Plainfield Union.

Volume XI.—No. 26. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1847. Whole number 546.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

MILTON P. CUSHING,

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the 6 first months, if paid in six months $2.25 and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $3.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and the year who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, (16 lines, a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three times for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

DENTISTRY.

THE Citizens of Plainfield are respectfully informed that Dr. S. E. ARMS will visit their village, professionally, on the first Monday in every month, when one in Plainfield he may be found at his office in Elizabethtown on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays—at his office in Newark, 3rd Wednesday, in Turnpike and Railroad House, office in Rahway, No. 1 Cherry st. on Mondays. Those who desire to engage his professional services may do so by dropping a note to him at Elizabethtown or Newark addressed stating the time they will call—or names may be left with the Drs. Craig and will receive attention in due time.

It has come!!

IMPORTANT NEWS!!!

THE GENUINE COMPOUND SYRUP of WILD CHERRY prepared by Dr. SWAYNE, of Philadelphia, for which there has been so great a demand all over the country is now for sale in this place, by

M. P. CUSHING, Editor of this paper.

The Greatest Remedy of the Age,

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

The Original and Genuine Preparation!

Established in 1835 by Act of Congress.

THE GREATEST REMEDY FOR

Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup,

Broken Constitution, sore Throat,

Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the throat Breast and Lungs, the most effectual and speedy cure

ever known for any of the above diseases, is Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. Read the Testimony.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4, 1846.

DR. H. SWAYNE—Dear Sir—Being for a length of time afflicted with a very violent cough, with pain in my side and breast, attended with a great shortness of breath, loss of appetite, night sweats, &c. I made trial of various remedies, which were recommended highly in the papers, but gradually grew worse.—The violence of my cough was such, that the blood rushed profusely from my nostrils, when the paroxysms of coughing came upon me; indeed, my whole system appeared convulsed, and the friends of my deceased seemed near at hand. At this time you recommended the use of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which immediately began to soothe, comfort and stay the violence of my cough, relieved the pain in my side, strengthened and healed my lungs, &c. I continued the use of it; but now, thanks to God, and to the effect of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I am sound, and able to pursue my daily labor. I think it an invaluable medicine in coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, and should be known to all afflicted. If persons would purchase the original and genuine article as prepared by you, and not tamper with the many spurious and worthless preparations which are attempted to be palmed off on the community, many would, I am sure, by the means of saving many valuable lives. I freely offer this statement for the benefit of those who are suffering as I was. ELIJAH KELLY.

In 13th-st. 2 doors from the corner of Willow.

Mr. Thomas's case above alluded to, was a very severe one, and his residence is within the reach of all; so any one can call and have the above substantiated by a personal interview.

Of all the remedies of the day, and they are a great variety, which profess to be of great value to the human family, beyond all question is the justly celebrated Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry as one of the greatest discoveries of modern science. "Of all the many Compounds put forth for the cure of diseases which affect human nature, not one remedy could be named which has stood the test of time so great as such unbounded confidence with the public, and has performed such miraculous cures; and has merited and received so much testimony from the faculty and others, as this justly celebrated remedy.

BE CAREFUL OF YOUR COLDS.

Many people are very apt to consider a cold but a trifling matter, and think "it will go away of itself in a few days," and the great characteristic of a cold is "But let me alone, we would say, "be alert of your colds,"—Do not tamper with your constitutions. If you desire to have a good old age, use such remedies as will give you a safe and permanent cure. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry has cured more Colds than any medicine offered for sale in this community. The Certification of Cures effected by this invaluable medicine, which the proprietor is daily receiving, are of the most gratifying character and tend to show its superior properties and the high rank it holds in public estimation.

The Press, the Medical Faculty, and thousands who have used Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, all concur in pronouncing it one of the best remedies ever used for the cure of all PULMONARY AFFECTIONS.

Bear in mind the "Temperance Pledge" says, speaking of the wonderful influence of Alcohol.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE.—Every one knows that a cold unattended to, may result in all the horrors of Consumption. This fell disease so insidiously approaches the hands of life, that the sufferer does not think of danger, until it is too late to counteract its silent invasions, because the complacent of the means requires the time which cannot be afforded. It is, therefore, who disasters a remedy, which is accessible at all times, and the one that potent of less fatal effects, deserves still of the whole community.

Such a remedy has been discovered by Dr. Swayne, a worthy physician, in his celebrated syrup of Wild Cherry but the article for these times, when so many people are dying from colds and the disagreeable attendants. This valuable can be obtained of Dr. Swayne, corner of Eighth and Race streets, and also by the proprietors of the Medicine, or agencies in all the cities, towns and principal villages in the United States.

The truly astonishing successes in the most aggravated case of Consumption, Liver Complaint, &c. &c. guarantees to the public that impure not imposed upon by a worthless nostrum, or a preparation of even doubtful character. In the annals of surgery, and the skill of Physicians, there has not been a more efficacious preparation which has received the public confidence, or one that has conferred upon mankind so inestimable a blessing as Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. No unbiassable are its merits, and so completely has it succeeded in the attainment of its specific object—the cure of Consumption—that the practising physicians throughout the country have not only yielded this (to them) unpopular fact, but it is generally used by the Faculty in their own practice, and that to a degree that is daily progressing. To attest the many spurious imitations of this most valuable remedy, from time to time published upon the public as genuine, we caution all who wish to use the article, to inquire particularly for Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

TESTIMONIALS ADDRESSED TO DR. SWAYNE PHILA. PA.

All bail! ye countless victims of Consumption's blast-ing breath,

All bail! ye stricken mortals, ere ye sleep the sleep of death,

Whose there is life there's hope for you—Wild Cherry yet can save;

Arise ye! oh! arise ye from the margin of the grave.

The Dr. Swayne's Wild Cherry that will save you from the skeleton

Of Consumption and its horrors, from the winding-sheet and tomb;

Let not the base impostors who would desecrate this tree,

By their Parregoric cures and rhyming ribaldry;

Beware of him who buys the right to tamper with your health;

Who adds Wild Cherry to his name by treachery and stealth.

Who loathes Parregoric, and then calls it, there' decay,

The "Balsam of Wild Cherry!" Oh, beware of such a cheat!

If you would shun the vaunt craft, be healthy and be blest,

Trust not the leeching patentite, to truth and justice cold

Whold lower o'er your latest breath to catch a gleam of gold;

That proudly bears his stolen name, a'd wondrous skill to save,

Whold tar you on the bed of death, and haste you to your grave.

Learn well, then pale consumptive, who these reckless wretches are

That steal their name from Dr. Swayne, and black it thirth rose with Tar;

Learn well to shun this venal craft, be healthy and be blest,

Take none but Swayne's Wild Cherry, the original and best.

CAUTION. Dr. Swayne's preparation of Wild Cherry was the first that was ever introduced to the public, in this or any other country. Warned by the success attained by the same cost, up sprung several others, such as Balsams, Candies, and even Syrups, trying to build on that the only solitude hold, on which the persons might be deceived. (and it is to be feared a sinister purpose) off upon them,) if they did not bear in mind the name of Dr. Swayne.

Oh Consumption's doom been spoken!
Art thou spitting life away!
Is thy constitution broken,
Bringing darkness o'er thy day!
Tottering high o'er institution,
Dr. Swayne's Wild Cherry stands,
Spreading joy through many a nation,
Even every Switzerland.

Remember, all preparations purporting to contain Wild Cherry are fictitious and counterfeit, except that bearing the written signature of Dr. Swayne.

Great care should be taken to purchase from the regularly appointed agent.

Principal Office, corner of Eighth and Race sts. Philada Jan. 29th, 1846.—1y

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received May 1, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

SEABURY'S ANTHELMINTIC,

OR UNIVERSAL

WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every variety of worms at the same time of causing the intestinal canal from the mucus or slimy matter which forms their nests or beds and which is the worm cannot exist. This medicine may be safely taken even in the illness of the child should not be occasioned by worms; and in any case will be likely to prove beneficial as it purifies the stomach from those impurities so necessary to the existence of worms, but are conducive to various other diseases.

The Anthelmintic Syrup contains no mercury in any of its forms, nor any other mineral substances, but is composed entirely of vegetable extracts, which may be taken by children of the tenderest age and at the most delicate constitution, without injury.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. P. CUSHING, sole agent, authorized by the manufacturer, from whom he obtains it, wholesale or retail. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring & Summer Arrangements.

ON and after Monday, April 5th, 1847.

The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 P. M (Returning) leave New York for Somerville, by steamboat, pier No. 1, North River, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 1 o'clock, P. M. Boat.

FARE

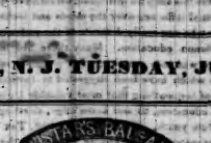
From Somerville to New York by Steamboat,	75 cents
Boundbrook, "	62 1-2
Plainfield, "	50
Westfield, "	37 1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R. R.	87 1-2
Boundbrook to Jersey City, "	68 3-4
Plainfield, "	56 1-4
Westfield, "	43 3-4

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by 9 o'clock, A. M. from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, Goth Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Bricktown, Jugtown, &c. N. J.

CUSH & PRUDEN'S

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, for sale at 4 cts. I have ever had. CUSH & PRUDEN'S

SUGARS.—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful, Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. BULKMAN.



CONSUMPTION.

And The best remedy known to the world for the Cure of Asthma, Hooping cough, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Whitings of the Lungs, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the side, breast, &c. and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important discovery who hitherto "Balsam excels a very powerful influence, in cases of a

DISEASED LIVER,

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed and in numerous instances when patients had entered long and deep into the dropsy form, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the liver to its healthy action, and in many instances effected a

PERMANENT CURE,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of long standing.

It not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, to enter into details in my circulars, but merely to give the public by everrating its virtues; on the contrary I shall simply endeavour to give a brief statement of the manner in which I first its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption may and "Can BE CURED" by this medicine be resorted to in time.

There is, perhaps no disease with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption! Day after day, year after year, this unsparing monster hurries to the portals of the cold and silent tomb fresh added victims to its ever vast. No walk of life is sacred from its lightning influence. None is exempt from its death dealing shafts. The old—the middle aged and the young, all alike, are food for this consummate enemy of mankind. The whole united pharmacopia, in cases of temperate habit, when the system impervious to the attacks of other ills, and whose good deeds prepared him for the enjoyment of life, a few bottles of this consumption fastening its fangs upon his vitals, and leaving him from a world, ever bright to minds which look complacently on days well spent.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset us in our changeable and fickle clime? We think there may be. And if the allegations of those who are at least entitled to serious consideration be believed, there is a preventative and a remedy.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering public as such. Its advocates claim for it "positions and" of a long string of decisive certificates to give testimonials. If true value and intrinsic excellence are sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public, and

"Walk on to fame"

he name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species.

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all cases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases where it was thought Consumption had taken place, the Balsam of Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

NO QUARCKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All public Medicines are to be examined by the Faculty of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended curing many cases after these with all the best physicians were unavailing, has established its reputation on a permanent basis. This fact has caused several unprincipled quack medicines and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Be careful and get the genuine "WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts, All others are Counterfeits, Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,

Proprietor and General Agent,

138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig,

And by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the state.

Oct. 20, 1846.—1y

Light! Light! Light!!

A NEW and Valuable Invention, for making the Portable Composition Burning Fluid, to burn in lamps, superior to Oil or Gas. It is perfectly safe in the common oil and will leave neither grease or stain if accidentally dropped on clothing. The lamps required for all domestic purposes, are made of neat and durable color arising from the fluid, and requiring but little care and no trimming or snuffing, as the wick only serves as a conductor. The Lamps and Fluid, with a variety for making the same, are for sale by Giles & Dowlen, Stove and Tin Dealers, in Main street, opposite Jackson Pound's Bakery. JOHN S. EDWARDS,

Agent for the township of Westfield.

Plainfield, July 7, 1846.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6c. to 1c. 3d. per Yard.

1,500

Alpacoas, Plaids, Checks, Canton Flannels, &c. &c. at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 23, 1847.

From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier.

Four or five and $10 per Barrel—Soldiers in Mexico $7 per Month.

"O God! that bread should be so dear,
And flesh and blood so cheap!"—Hood.

Hark!—the sound is in our highways—
'Tis the rolling drum and fife
Leading down to Death's wide dissecting,
Startled natives of life.
With a wiggle and an solemn,
How the plumed host departs!
Thousand bloodscent in their nostrils.
'Tis the blood of their own hearts!
Flesh, ho! flesh to feed the vulture,—
Human cattle, very low!
Droves of skeletons to whiten
On the plains of Mexico!

There are passing by the chapel,
And their cautred foot-falls say—
Tell the parson-bell, good Sexton,
We are passing quite away!
Toll the bell—from this long journey
Few who go shall e'er come back!"
Toll, oh toll, so those who mourn us
May put on their weeds of black!
Flesh, ho! flesh to feed the vulture,—
Human cattle, very low!
Droves of skeletons to whiten
On the plains of Mexico!

In the east a nation crieth—
"We are starving—send us bread!"
In the South red War upheaveth
"I am hungry for the dead!"
Saxon lands for foreign markets
They are bought and sent away!
But the ox upon the shambles
Brings a higher price than they!
Flesh, ho! flesh to feed the vulture,—
Human cattle very low!
Droves of skeletons to whiten
On the plains of Mexico!

A MISER.

Sublime Thought.

Said to be written by nearly an idiot,

Could we with ink the ocean fill,
Was the whole earth of parchment made,
Was every single stick a quill,
And every man a scribe by trade;
To write the love of God above,
Would drain the ocean dry;
Nor could the scroll contain the whole,
Though stretched from sky to sky!

Signs of Prosperity.

Where spades grow bright, and idle swords grow dull.
Where jails are empty, and where barns are full.
Where church paths are with frequent feet outworn,
Law court yards weedy, silent and forlorn.
Where doctors fast it, and where farmers ride,
Where age abounds, and youth is multiplied,
Where lawyer's business is finished, from every place
Where Opium's curse no longer leaves a trace;
Where these signs are, they clearly indicate
A happy people and well governed state.

From the Chinese.

Believe not each aspersing word,
As most weak persons do;
But still believe that story false,
Which ought not to be true.

A Trial of Memory.—A person was boasting in Foote's presence, of the extraordinary facility with which he could commit anything to memory, when the modern Aristophanes said he would write down a dozen lines in prose which he would defy him to repeat from memory in so many minutes. A wager was instantly laid, and Foote produced the following. 'So she went into the garden to cut a cabbage leaf to make an apple pie; and at the same time a great she bear coming up the street pops its head into the shop.—What, no soup? So she died, and she very imprudently married the barber; and there were present the Pope and the Pope's wife, and the Holy Father, the great Panjandrum himself, with the little round button at the top; and they all fell to playing the game of catch as catch can, till the gunpowder ran out of the heels of their boots.' Such a mass of unconnected nonsense defied memory, and the wit won the wager.

An Affecting Scene.—The late George Dunn, jailer of Kennebunk, was a blunt, kind-hearted Republican, who had occasion to many officers of the times. Being required to mention the incident connected with capital punishment, which had most affected him during his long experience he selected one so beautiful and so simple, and so touching, as to prove him to have been possessed not only of tender feelings, but of a most correct and just judgment. At the last interview between a condemned criminal and his wife—their child, a bonny wee thing just beginning to prattle, was playing about the cell. Its innocent eyes were exempt from the glimmer of the hole which confined the father's legs and she dried not, in blissful ignorance of her use. "Oh daddy, what pretty things! you never wear these at home!"

"Many and things have I seen," said the heart-sick jailer, "and many a bitter cry I have heard within these walls, but never one, that made me alongst like a child, till then. The mother, sir, she looked, looked, looked—oh, sir, it was terrible, terrible."—*Tait's Mag.*

Illness

"He has lived with little knowledge of human nature who does not know that to be ill is to be viewed."—*Dr. Johnson.*

Among all the reforms of society now so much agitated by men and women claiming to be philanthropists and extra intelligent, little notice is taken of that most prolific source of vice, wretchedness and human misery, idleness—in large degree, especially, is this evil observable, where a multitude of beings float down the stream of life apparently without even an ephemeral idea of its duration, with no distinct appreciation of its importance. To remedy this wide spread and contagious evil, should be the most prominent object and engage the most earnest efforts of every state-man and philanthropist as well as every well wisher of his race, for the following reasons.

Idleness is the source of all mischief. What class of people engender contentions, create feuds, make and circulate defamatory reports, engage in intrigueing and conspiracies? They are the idle of all grades, high and low, rich and poor, whether in office or out, whether they have the name of merchant or beggar.—"There is always mischief for idle hands to do." The hands must be occupied or the mind ratonally engaged in some laudable study or pursuit. The mind soon sinks to a level with its condition, it will be occupied either with good or evil—and a man without habits of industry, falls a ready prey to temptation by constantly "desiring the end without enduring the means," while a man with fixed principles and pursuits feels the responsibility of his position in life and has a determination of purpose which guards his mind from forbidden objects of desire.

Who are the men who spend enormous money without a thought of its value? Who are the flatterers and deceivers of the fair sex? Who are wives, sisters and daughters, afford scandal for the papers by their dereliction? What young men frequent places of infamy, gambling, &c.? The idle! Show me an industrious man, and I will generally show you a virtious man—Show me an idle men or woman, and I will show you a vicious one.—*Smith's Herald.*

How to Prosper in Business.

Decision.—In the first place make up your mind to accomplish whatever you undertake; decide upon some particular employment and persevere in it. "All difficulties are overcome by diligence and assiduity.

Industry.—Be not afraid to work with your own hands and diligently too. "A cat in gloves catches no mice." "He who remains in the mill grinds—not he who goes and comes."

Faithfulness.—Attend to your own business and never trust it to another. "A pot that belongs to many is ill stirred and worse boiled."

Economy.—Be frugal. "That which will not make a pot will make a pot lid." "Save the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves."

Temperance.—Be abstemious. "Who dainties love, shall beggars prove."

Activity.—Rise early. "The sleeping fox catches no poultry." "Plough deep while sluggards sleep and you will have corn to sell and to keep."

Civility.—Treat every one with respect and civility. "Every thing is gained and nothing lost by courtesy." Good manners insure success.

Self dependence.—Never anticipate wealth from any other source than labor; especially never place dependence upon a coming inheritance. "He who waits for dead men's shoes may have to go for a long time barefoot." "He who runs after a shadow, has a wearisome race."

Hope.—Above all things never despair. "God helps those who help themselves."

Follow implicitly these directions, and nothing can hinder you from accumulating.

Dr. Lamb infers from the teeth, stomach, and intestines of man, that his natural food is vegetables. Other anatomists have maintained this same opinion, and many philosophers, in all ages, have proved the advantages of a vegetable diet in their continued good health and extraordinary longevity. Pope ascribes all the bad passions and diseases of the human race to their subsisting on the flesh, blood and miseries of animals. Many thousands in England now live by choice on vegetables; while the Irish, Scotch, and most of the laboring classes do it from necessity, and enjoy health and vigor, except when they indulge in spirituous liquors.

Love of the Sabbath.—Many a time has our father said to us, "My dear children, in all probability, if you lose your Sabbaths you will lose your souls."

Hon. Samuel Williston, of Easthampton has recently given $1000 to Amherst College, for purposes of instruction, in addition to $20,000 which he has previously given to found a Professorship.

A writer of the last century quaintly observed that, when the cannon of the princes began war, the canons of the church were destroying peace. What a way we have, the finest things on the world, and then suffer—first Saint Peter, and then saltpetre."

Is there a word in the English language that contains all the vowels? There is a word that contains all the vowels! There is a word that contains all the vowels!

"Doctor, can you eat that pie oyster soup with impunity?" "No, Joe; I always eat it with a spoon."

How to tell a Yankee.—Any of our readers who may be puzzled to find out what is the distinguishing characteristic of a 'genuine,' live Yankee—a thing the searching whereof has cost naturalists and philosophers a world of research and conjecture, and speculation,—may find a solution of the problem in the following:

You may always know a Yankee by his blocking up a door, if he can possibly get near enough to do it. *It matters not what door it is*, nor how many people want to pass in and out—there he'll stand and talk—and most like, bellies to some one across the street to come over. If two of 'em get together in a door they'll contrive to stand skew fashioned with their elbows a sticking out like a *skear defierse*, so that one can't get through them without starting off his business or loosing his coat tail. I have seen them do it a thousand times at court doors, church doors, theatre doors, and all other doors, and jail doors besides. If I should ever be cast away at sea, and afterward drift upon an unknown coast with a house or two in sight, I should be able to tell immediately whether it was in New England or not, from the mere fact that the men did, or did not block up the doors.

From the Newark Daily Advertiser

Feltville, Essex County.

In the course of my peregrinations a short time ago, I had occasion to spend a day or two at *Feltville*. Some of your readers—perhaps most of them—have never heard of the place, and will probably inquire its geography. For their *information* I may state that it is situated in Washington Valley, Essex Co. about 12 miles from Newark, 20 miles from Morristown, and 5 miles from Plainfield. *It affords, I conceive, one of the* best illustrations of the proverbial energy and enterprise of our countrymen that this or any other state can boast. *We hear of western cities "rising like exhalations,"* and of fertile prairies exchanging their wild and worthless luxuriance for products which minister to human comfort, and we believe it. But certainly in all that looks magnificent, Feltville and its suburbs yields precedence to none. A little more than two years ago the site of the village, and adjacent country to the extent of about three miles east and west, were purchased by *David Felt, Esq.* of New York, on account of the facilities which they afforded of driving machinery by water power.

Shortly afterwards I visited the spot where the village now stands, and it then looked like the grand rendezvous of wild birds and beasts, a place where owls might dwell and satyrs dance. Now, the magnificent forest is gone, and in its stead stand 24 neat and commodious buildings, their door yards adorned with variegated flowers, and the air around them redolent with their fragrance. A large factory 120 feet long by 32 feet deep, and 4 stories high, is in full operation. Its machinery is propelled by a never failing water power. In it are manufactured all the varieties of stationery, such as wafers, ink, sealing wax, blank books, bills of exchange, and of, indeed, any-thing or device both copper plate and letter press, &c. &c for many of the principal towns and sea ports from one extremity of the Union to the other. Connected with it is a machine-shop where various kinds of machinery are made and repaired.

There is also in the village a store selling on an average $40 worth of goods per day, a school house, and a school in a flourishing condition, and reflecting more honor on the conscientious proprietor than all the rest. There is a church capable of accommodating about 400 persons. Its carpeted aisles, cushioned pulpit, and beautiful organ, show that no pains have been spared to make it a tasteful and convenient place of worship.

At the eastern end of the town a flag staff or liberty pole nearly 200 feet high has been erected at an expense of $125. A gilded cap crowns its summit. Below the cap a gilded figure represents, I suppose, the goddess of liberty trumpeting the nations to arms. A little lower is an apparatus indicating the four cardinal points of the compass. And "last but not least" is a gilded ball which for aught I know may be as large as a hogshead, though beheld from the ground "it seems no bigger than one's head." As a whole, the flag staff is probably unequalled in the state.

The summer residence of the proprietor, Mr. Felt, with its surrounding pleasure grounds, and delightful prospect forms another prominent feature of the place. It is built upon an eminence which commands a view of both mountains, and a large lake in the valley between. The grounds are laid out in walks, and are so arranged as to offer an agreeable variety of *sun* and *shade*.—They are also adorned with a profusion of flowers and shrubbery, both native and exotic. I shall not attempt to enumerate all the improvements and curiosities of the place, but I may also state that two farm houses have been erected a short distance from the town, a vineyard has been planted on the sunny side of a hill, and the lake has been stocked with trout. The town contains altogether I should judge, between 200 and 300 *inhabitants*.

The factory is under the care of Mr. Wm. C. Brooks, the store under that of Mr. C. Short. *Dr. Lee Sheriff of Essex, and the town is indebted* for its architectural attraction to the energetic superintendence of Mr. Stephen B. Todd. The village is a little *gem in time*. The solitude has been broken up by the noise of machinery. The howling of wild beasts, and the screaming of wild birds has been exchanged for the hum of cheerful labor, and the voice of social mirth. The once barren soil exults to see its curse repealed, and laughs with its abundance. In a word, the wilderness has become glad, and the desert has been made to rejoice and blossom as the rose. I am sorely wish Mr. Felt the liberal reward which his enterprise deserves. Yours, truly,

Iron Fences are becoming common, and will soon be made cheaper than they have been in the *United States*. *A patent has been recently secured* for a cast-iron fence of peculiar construction. The fence is without nails, pins or bolts of any kind, and the advantages are durability and economy. This fence may be constructed as a permanent or hurdle fence, of all iron, for farm lodges and ornamental, or of part wood and part iron, or all wood and attached to the iron posts on one and the same principle.—*Pittsburgh Gaz.*

Some 3 or 4 of the most notorious and daring of the subscribers to Columbus county, N. Y. have recently been sentenced to State Prison for their outrages. So that Gov. Young will soon have another opportunity of evincing his sympathy for those oppressed men.—*Fredonian.*

O. K.—Prentice says that the ladies have found out the true meaning of those mysterious capitals, which is—Only Kissing.

A lady asked a minister if she might pay attention to dress and fashion without being proud. *'Madam,' said he, 'whenever you see the tail of a fox sticking out of a hole, you may be sure the fox is there also.'*

Gough, the Temperance lecturer, recently defined moustaches to be "the upper lip in mourning for the loss of brains."

Profit of Cotton Spinners at the South —The Charleston Mercury of June 15th says:

We have been informed that a Cotton Manufactory at Columbus, Ga. has within the last 3 years cleared 150 per cent. upon its capital, and that its nett profits during the last 12 months amounted to 75 per cent. and other factories have been doing a very successful business. We trust the day is rapidly approaching when a large proportion of the cotton crop of the South will be exported in the shape of cotton cloth.

Somerville and Easton Railroad —A meeting of the stockholders of the company was held at Elizabethtown, June 15th, and the following were appointed directors:—Garret D. Wall, William P. Robeson, John Kent, John O. Sterns, Benjamin Williamson, Cornelius Vanderbilt, William E. Dodge, Mr. Peck, and J. C. Green. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Benjamin Williamson, Esq. was elected President of the Board.

The St. Joseph's Mo. Gazette, of June 11th, says—

433 wagons passed through Independence this *Spring, destined for Oregon and California.* The number has passed through the place, and to the above will increase the number to upwards of 1200 wagons, *now on their way to Oregon.* Averaging 5 persons to each wagon, you have 6500 persons, large and small, now on their way to Oregon and California.

We heard yesterday that near 500 Mormons had left their encampment at the Bluffs, with the intention of settling in and near this place.

The Hospitals in Mexico —A correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin states that on the morning he left Vera Cruz (June 1st,) there were buried from the hospitals of that city 48 men; and of 1800 *sick in those hospitals, he did not* believe 200 would come out alive. At Jalapa there were about 800 in the hospital. He adds that *the Cameron Guards is the strongest company* in Mexico and they have lost but two men by death, since they have been mustered into service.

A Big Pebble.—The Committee of the Jackson Monument Association invite proposals to devise in the centre of Lafayette Square, Washington City, "a solid rude rock of granite, or other durable stone, of between 600 and 1000 tons in weight,—as near as may be of the latter weight. It is designed as the pedestal of said monument and must be on the ground by the 1st of March next. Proposals received until August 31.

A large Lemon weighing 16 ounces, was bro't into the office this morning. It was one of a dozen, ayer ging the same weight, taken from a tree which *produced* 40 at the same bearing, and was raised by Mrs. Hannah Randolph, of Middlesex county.

The contract for remodelling the Somerset Court House has been awarded to E. B. Goltra and John Merlett, the sum being $10,000.

There have arrived at the Quarantine Ground, Staten Island, between the 2d of April and the 26th of June, this year, a period of 85 days, 75,000 emigrants, by far the largest portion of whom are Germans, having the means and intention of moving to the far West.—Very little sickness has been experienced amongst them.

It is said that there are no less than 200 applicants for the Consulate at Havre, vacant by the death of *Mr. Beasley.*

A sad lesson of the frailty of human hopes is *administered to us in the early death of an amiable* youth of this State, suddenly cut down in circumstances of peculiar interest. William H. Dayre, son of Michael Hays, of Burlington (having recently studied law in the office of the Hon. Garret D. Wall, was married on the 8th of June, to a young lady of Burlington, and with his youthful bride set out on a wedding tour to Niagara, Montreal, &c. Having returned as far as Saratoga Springs he was seized with bilious fever and on Wednesday morning—just three weeks from the time he was married—at the same hour of the day, expired. His parents and sisters arrived just in time to see him die, at the early age of 26—the wedding guests having since most unexpectedly been called to join in the solemn funeral rites—the bridal dress being exchanged for the weeds of the sepulchre, and the joy and congratulations of the wedding feast for the sadness and suffering of the funeral. Further it is not the writers privilege, if it were in his power, to intrude within the sacred privacy of grief. But such is the mutability of earth! How soon forsing the thought that there is provision for a happier, holier, more enduring inheritance.—*Newark Adv.* W.

An Old Soldier.—The old veteran noticed in the following paragraph from the Cincinnati Commercial, is probably *the oldest revolutionary soldier* in the country, may almost be termed the "oldest inhabitant" :

Soldiers.—Fulton, an old revolutionary soldier named Benjam n Yeats. He was born in Baltimore county, Md. in 1756, and is therefore 111 years old. He was in the battles of Yorktown, Paoli, Brandywine, and several others. He was present at the taking of Cornwallis. At Yorktown he was wounded in the hip by a shell.—He is sound in now troublesome; otherwise, the old veteran's health is good. He can see to read and walks out daily. He is active—exceedingly so for a man of his age.

For the Plainfield Union

Mr. Editor:

I look with heart-felt interest, yet with painful anxiety at the prospect of establishing a Public School in our township. I had hoped that long ere this such an institution would have spread its genial influence over the minds and feelings of those who are really destitute of the rudiments of a common education. Many there are in our village who are watching the progress of the plans which have been suggested to further the ends of bequeathing that most valuable legacy, a good education, to our knowledge, thirsting, but destitute youth. Your correspondent, Tax Payer, intimates the true course of action, the only one which will even sally insure the success of a safe and popular plan of instruction. Our object *aims to pour its blessings upon all classes of society* without regard to party, sect or location.

A plan should be adopted harmonizing as much as possible the various prejudices which cling to some of our citizens like a raging fever. I am sorry to say among certain influential men who seem to pride themselves upon their deep-*rooted prejudices, yet in an indirect manner lav*or any blended interest of the community, while they openly avow by every action that they are hypocrites in their professions, quietly folding their arms—lapsing into a passive mood, apparently unconscious that action alone will insure success. This feeling is manifested at every *meet ng of our Citizens—the same selfish and sec*tarian feelings are cherished with decided and fatal consequences.

The Public school question will assume the same aspect as others of like interest which have originated in our village, but expired upon the soil from whence they emanated, if we remain *idle longer.* The error lies in the want of decision, proper action, co-operation, mutual understanding, and compromise of all sectional feelings. We want a system that will meet with the decided approbation of all—one that will guarantee success to our labors. I must entirely dissent from the present plan of the Board of Trustees, *which is soon to be carried into effectual* operation, if the people do not enter their caveat. The plan is to occupy the present buildings, and employ the present teachers. It would really seem that *some of our citizens are "blind leaders of the* blind." What do they hope to accomplish by a mere nominal change of schools, by withdrawing *them from private citizens and placing them in* charge of a Board of Trustees The moving cause of our cry for a change is the total inefficiency of those teachers who are now engaged in *our schools.* We want men possessing and thoroughly exercising those moral and well-bred traits of character, which should characterize the youth and manhood of *our community in all their* relations of life. What is the present condition of that portion of our population—ignorant, rude, and unprincipled, totally destitute of self-respect. Such is the state of their morals as they advance beneath the drilling of the teachers who now have the direction of their mental and moral culture. Such a state of things accounts for the general state of society, the total want of any social refinement in the rising generation of our village. Do you want any confirmation on this point? Nay! your daily experience admonish*es you that it is too true. We want and must* have men of ambition, refined and well educated, whose attainments and ability none can question, to discharge so high and important a trust.

In regard to a Board of Trustees I do not feel reconciled to the present number, there are too many to insure mutual co-operation. A less *number, say four, of our most influential and per*severing men will accomplish more in one half *the time than the present number will*, and with double satisfaction to the community. The reason is too obvious to require any special notice. Suffice—interest and selfish feeling are ever at war when there are a surplus number in a Board of Direction. Let the suggestions of "Tax Payer be fully considered—they are safe and highly expedient under the present state of the question, together with the remarks which have been made above.

PLAINFIELD.

Energy and Mind.—Energy! Energy is every thing. How mean a thing is man with little motive power! All the abilities which Nature has given him lie useless, like a great and beautiful machine, ready at every point for useful action—but not a wheel turns for want of a starting power! A great man is like a great machine. He has a great power to set in motion the *various* and immense projects which he has in hand; his motives can neither start nor stop him: they may set in full play the powers of an ordinary man, and render him a respectable, nay, even a beautiful piece of mechanism, but never a magnificent one.

Yet there is one point which lifts man supremely above the machine. By the workings of *his own mind he can improve and exalt himself*; by directing his eye to what is great and good, he may become so. If then we may become what we may become what we wish to be, what high objects should we aim at, and what resolute and energetic efforts should we be ever making to attain them!

The sum of $800 has recently been raised by subscription, in the city of Providence, for the purchase of 42 pews, containing room for 200, in Grace Church, and to be forever free.

Indian Massacre of Thirty American Teamsters—Capture of Government Wagons—1000 Indians in the Field.—The opposite persons entertained in the Arkansas country of serious difficulties with the Indians of that region, of which we have before made mention, appear to have been well founded. Information has been received at St. Louis of a wholesale murder of teamsters by a combined force of Pawnees, Camanches and Arapahoes—about 1000 strong. The information was brought to St. Louis by a son of a Delaware chief whom they took prisoner, but afterwards liberated. He states that this party met and attacked a train of thirty wagons drawn by mules, and accompanied only by the drivers and 8 or 10 horsemen. The Indians surrounded them and charging suddenly drove the teamsters from their saddles, and massacred every man of the party! *The wagons were loaded with government stores*, which with the mules, the Indians appropriated to their own use.

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at 3 o'clock, P. M. Sundays excepted, and sent by mail to subscribers in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at $5 1-4 cents a week, payable to the sole agent of the Whig, E. B. Gilbertson, Esq. or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for $1 per annum, or $2 for six months payable in advance. Advertisements of 16 lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, one week for 75 cents, one month for $1.50, three months for $3, four months for $4, five months for $5, six months for $6, 9 months for $8, 12 months for $10, 6 months for $16, one year for $30, payable always in advance. The National Whig is not the organ of any individual, but speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union *on every question of public policy. Whatever the action* in the Presidency of Mr. Tyler, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes war in the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and opposes without fear or favor the usurpations of the party in power. Its columns are open to *every man in the country*, for the discussion of political or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts, *Science in general*. Law, Medicine, statistics, &c. Foreign intelligence and American Literature will also be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published —It will thus form a complete family newspaper.

The Weekly National Whig, one of the largest newspapers in the *United States, is made up from the col*umns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday, at the low price of $2 per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of 8 pages will be given whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The Members of Gen Taylor, intend to supply for the National Whig, are in favor of publication. They *commenced with the second number, a large number* of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers.

Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. ALL Daily, Weekly and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement once a week; and we would invite the price for publishing the same at the bottom of the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted.—Our exchanges in Baltimore are also requested to notice the National Whig in their reading columns. *C. W. P.*

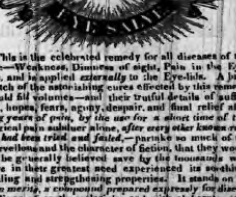
July 6, 1847.—6m—$8.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office, Plainfield, N. J. July 1st, 1847.

Miss Theodoria Adams,	*James J. Quick,*
S. Almy.	Mr. Randolph,
Wm. F Bostwick	Auten Reif
Robert Bonly	Lay Roland
Meikel Cahe	Mr E. Sedwick
Patrick Cooney	William Sims
Miss Mary Dunn	William Stevens
Mr. Wm. O. Davis	Sarah Townsend
Miss Catharine Frazee	Joshua Terry
Jemima Ferry	Alexander Vercelotte 2
Mrs. Isaac Gallup	John Voorhis, 2.
Lewis Hicker	Catharine K Vail,
Joseph Heath	Miss Mary A. Van Pelt
Aaron Jeffreys	Baily Vanvelsor
David Kelso	Alyernia Vermule
Issac Lane	Daniel W. Wetmore
Mrs. Hannah McMaunera	Martha Wilson
Mr. Charles Marks	Stephen B. Woodruff
Miss Margaret Masters,	Lefferd Waldron, Jr.
Issac More	Mary Ward
Edward A Mills	Geo. P. Watrous
Mrs. Peter McChesney	G. W. Woolley.

When letters are called for, please say they are advertised. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK, P. M.



This is the celebrated remedy for all diseases of the Eye—Weakness, Dimness of sight, Pain in the Eyelids, and is applied *externally* to the Eye-lids. A brief sketch of the astonishing cures effected by this remedy would fill volumes. Many have testified to the suffering, hopes, fears, agony, despair, and final relief after *long years of pain, by the use for a short time of this* magical pain subduer alone, *after every other known rem*edy had been tried and failed. The cures are truly marvellous and the character of facts, that they would not be generally believed save by the thousands who have in their own neighborhood experienced its soothing, healing and strengthening properties. It stands on *its own merits, a compound prepared expressly for diseas*ed Eyes, of costly materials, and with elaborate care and attention by the most skilful chemists of the day. "Thousand and one" Pain Extractors, scattered thro' *the country are base imitations of this unrivalled remedy* as every one might know that has used it for diseased eyes. All maladies all pain, bruises, inflammations, &c.

Price 25 cents, per box. Follow directions in the pamphlet delivered with the box.

Sold at the Depot, No. 108 John st. New York, who is also the agent for the infallible Remedy *for Nursing Sore Mouth Canker, Bronchitis, Quinsy.*

There is no greater *Necessity* for sore *Eyes*, than for sore *Throats* cured by the use of the "American Eye Salve."

For sale by special agents, *M. F. Cushing*, and *Nelson Drake*, at Dr. Stillman's office, Plainfield.

Survey of sale by Dr. Stillman, Plainfield.

Mrs Pearson, John Pearson, A. C. Watson, Nicholas Mooney, Salaway.

L. R. Cerieli; Ayres & Titsworth, New Market.

Voorhees & Son, John P. Lowe & Co. Bonnebrook, S. Adair, Bridgewater. N. C. John, Liberty Corner, Hedges & Steele, Somerville. A. Wilson, Raritan, J. G. Stevens, Hillsboro, North Branch.

I. Van Zandt, Flockstown. The Curtis, Basking-ridge. Also, in Patterson, Newark, New Brunswick, Morristown, &c.

July 6, 1847.—4m.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, July 6, 1847.

Improvements of Plainfield.—We are happy in being able to state that the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place have sold their House of worship and intend erecting immediately, on the same spot, a large and handsome edifice of brick, *65 by 50 f et.* the largest church in Plainfield—almost the cost of which is already subscribed. Such a house is much needed, and will be an ornament and an honor to the place, and we hope, the exercises therein will be eminently useful, and productive of great benefit, in a moral and religious point of view. Their present minister, *the Rev. J. O. Rogers*, is deservedly very popular, all over this part of the S ate.

The old building has been purchased by Mr. Laing for $400, who intends to put it on the N. E. side of his Hotel, having bought a lot for that purpose, for $400. He designs to fit it up for a lecture-room, or a place for public meetings, *concerts*, &c. &c. for which it will be very convenient, and as large as will be needed. By this arrangement all the objections of those who dislike to hold or attend meetings in Hotels will be obviated.

The Second Baptist Church, we understand, also contemplate enlarging their building very *materially. Very*, Plainfield may be called a village of churches, and its inhabitants a church going people, for it has 8 churches, all well filled from Sabbath to Sabbath.

We may also mention in this connection, that Mr. Ayers, on Saturday, erected a beautiful flag staff at the end of his Hotel, 80 feet high from the ground, so mounted with a very pretty vane. He has also two very fine flags to unfurl to the breeze on all public or appropriate days.

New Potatoes.—We were presented last Tuesday morning, June 29th, with a quantity of large —e ne and excellent potatoes, the growth of the *present season*, by *Mr. David L. Pound*, who at the same time sold a bushel of the same crop, at the stores for 30s. Mr. Pound is generally, we believe, the first one in our market with early potatoes.

Later from Vera Cruz.

The steamship Palmetto, with Vera Cruz dates to June 18th, bringing an express from Puebla, announces that Gen. Scott commenced his march from the city of Mexico on the 20th, but no news touching in regard to obstructions for peace. 1000 troops left at Vera Cruz on the 17th, under Pillow, had joined Scott. *Nothing further from* Gen Cadwallader.

From the city of Mexico we have dates to the 9th. San a Anna is still in power. A quorum of Congress cannot be collected, and such confusion and anarchy never before existed. Chihuahua has voted unanimously for Santa Anna for President, but the impression is that Congress will meet and Santa Anna be chosen President. No mention is made of measures for the defence of the capital. The Mexican papers publish despatches from our government to Gen. Scott, which they have intercepted, one in which it is supposed that Gen. Scott would have 20,000 men by the end of June, and Gen. Taylor, 10,000 Gen Taylor is to join Gen. Scott.

Important from Mexico.

The New Orleans papers of June 27th contain intelligence from the city of Mexico, from May 30 to June 8th, as follows.

June 1st. all the natives of the United States were ordered to leave the city of Mexico, or they *would be dealt with according to the law of na*tions.

Bodies of the National Guard are said to be on their way and *constantly arriving from the ad*joining states, and it is believed that from 17 to 20,000 troops will be concentrated for the protection of the city.

The Mexican papers are filled with accounts of great feats performed by the Guerrillas. They have certain information that Gen Scott cannot expect reinforcements to a greater extent than 2,000 men, and money to the amount of $200,000, and nothing more. They therefore think it doubtful whether he will march to the capital and talk loudly in that city of marching out to meet him. There are but 6,000 Americans, say they, from Vera Cruz to Puebla, who lord it over a population of a million of inhabitants which the two states contain. This they say can be believed only because it is seen.

Joy turned to Mourning!—On the return of the volunteers to Covington, Ky. the occasion was made a matter of rejoicing to the citizens—but while loading a cannon it went off, instantly killing and horribly mutilating one man, and it is feared fatally wounding another, and slightly wounding a third, June 21st. This awful accident caused the postponement of the festivities to the next day,—when the cannons were again fired, and, alas, one again exploded, *killing one*, and severely wounding two others—one having both his arms, and the other one.

To perform the duty of conserving to the public health, there is a necessity of asking the attention of all considerate persons to the merits of the means of cure in *Pulmonary* and Scrofulous Diseases, by the native Indian Chief Brant, which is to be found in our columns of advertisements.

As good do nothing as to no purpose.

Two Weeks Later from Europe.

The Steamer Caledonia arrived at Boston on Sunday morning, bringing English dates to June 19, which were forwarded by express to the N. Y. Sun, from which we gather the following in teresting intelligence :—

Flour had go d down $1 a barrel, and other breadstuffs in proportion.

Cotton had advanced 1-8d per pound.

American provisions brought good prices.

The English money market was much easier.

The prospects of the growing crops were very promising.

The U. S. Mail Steamer Washington, arrived at Southampton, Eng. June 15th, after a passage of 14 days. It was confidently anticipated that she would cross the ocean in 10 or 12 days.

The American ship Herald, with emigrants from Ireland, went ashore in a dense fog May 24th, and filled, the crew and passengers were landed without loss.

Commerce of New York.—The following is a comparison of the results of the old and new tariffs, for seven months from Dec. 1st, 1845, and 1846 to June 1847 :—

Imports		
Goods.	Specie.	Cash duties
1845-6 $41,260,401	422 178	10,542 300
1746-7 47 864,175	7,979,374	10,750,625
Increase, 6,581,674	7,556,198	218,325
Exports.		
Goods	Specie	
1845-6 $17,344,150	1,340,068	
1846-7 19,825,454	685,501	

Including specie, the increase has been
In Exports, $11,765,942
In Imports, 14,136,370
And in Cash duties, only 218,325

☞ "Plainfield," whose communication will be found in another column, desires us to state, that in speaking of the inefficiency of the teachers, he means not to include all—he wishes to except some from the charge.

"The Examiner," is the title of a new Anti-Slavery paper, published in Louisville, Ky. the succe sor of Cassius M. Clay's True American. J. C. Vaughan, Editor, F. Cosby, Assistant Editor. The 1st and 2d numbers are before us, which we have read with much interest, and can say that it is conducted with much talent, and an excellent spirit, and must we think be the means of doing great good, in advancing the abolition of Slavery in that powerful State.

Killed by Lightning.—Mr. David R. Baker, aged 24 years, son of Deacon Henry Baker, Jun. of Westfield, N. J. was killed by a flash of lightning, June 12th, at Whitestown, Wisconsin. Mr. Baker was standing in his store door at the time of his death, when the lightning followed a wire, which reached across the store and fastened with a staple behind the door, and then passed into his neck, killing him instantly.—Surely in the midst of life we are in death.—*Elizabethtown Journal.*

The receipts of the Morris Canal Company from tolls from the opening of navigation to the close of the third week in June this year, exceed those for the corresponding period in 1846, upwards of $10,000, being at the rate of $1,500 a week.

Heat without Fuel.—A Hungarian Chemist has discovered a method of producing heat without fuel: the places in contact two iron plates and a copper cylinder, highly polished, turning in an axis at the end of a lever, with a balance weight at the other end to keep the plates in contact, when, by means of a very simple apparatus and trifling exertion, a glowing red heat may be produced in five minutes and maintained with ease.

Nunnery in Pennsylvania.—The Roman Catholics have purchased the beautiful estate of Mr. Cowperthwait, on the Delaware River, near Andalusia, Bucks county, for $20,000. It is to be converted into a nunnery.

Harper's Family Bible, splendidly bound, for sale. $16. M. F. C SHING.

Impurity of the Blood causes pain and occasions disease upon that part of the body which, from any cause, may be the weakest. Thus, in persons whose blood is impure, should they have a cold, the impure matter would settle upon the lungs, and consumption be the trouble; or with other affections. All trouble is saved by using Brandreth's Pills, which cannot injure, and cannot be overdone. Only use them in the commencement of any disease, use them in full doses, and you will be up and well, while those who are too wise to take such a simple medicine, are bedridden, or prematurely end their days. The Brandreth Pills are only beginning to be appreciated : they are found never to deceive ; they are the only universal medicine offered in this climate. Be careful of pretended universal purgatives which cannot be used without injury to the body, as Brandreth's Pills can. What are they ? Are they not imitations of the Brandreth's Pills, recommended in advertisements stolen from Dr. Brandreth ? Were they not originally counterfeit Pills, purporting to be the genuine Brandreth Pills ? But in consequence of the new labels on the Brandreth Pill boxes, are they not obliged to counterfeit under colors equally false ? Observe the makers and travelling agents ! Are they men whom Dr. Brandreth has cast off—not for good conduct, truly ? Is not this true as applicable to the pretended "Indian," and in fact to nearly all the advertised pills of the day ? Shall the public trust their lives in the hands of those unprincipled men ? Surely not. The Brandreth Pills give strength for weakness ; they are liked best by those who have taken the most of them. Dr. Brandreth can give personal reference to thousands who have been restored from a bed of sickness by their use, when every other means have been entirely unavailing. These cures are continually occurring in New York city, and in every part of the Union.

Get Brandreth's Pills.

If you are not perfectly hea'thy, and they will restore you, if medicine can do it, because they expel those humors which are the cause of impurity of the blood, and at the same time the body is strengthened by the operation of this most excellent medicine.

Remember 241 *Broadway* is Dr. *Brandreth's* Principal Office ; 274 Bowery. Retail Office : 241 Hudson st. Retail Office, and the following are agents in

Plainfield, Titsworth, Dunn & Co.

☞ *The Charms of Home.* ☜

☞ So much of the Happiness of Home depends upon the health of the wife or mother, that nothing having its preservation in view should be overlooked or neglected.

If the wife and mother be afflicted with ill health and the husband and father oppressed with the cares and anxieties of business, home presents a cheerless aspect. Preserve, watch, guard, and cherish, then, the health of the wife and mother ; let her know something of the nature of her own maladies, guard against them when they occur. This she is enabled to do by possessing a most valuable work called " The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion." (See Advt.)

Scarcely a day passes in which we do not receive some new testimonial in favor of Wistar's Balsam. The subjoined was sent to us yesterday by an entire stranger, who could have been influenced by no selfish motive.

New Hampton, April 6, 1846.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle :

Having been troubled about four years with pain in the side and stomach and after trying various remedies but to no effect, I tried the Balsam of Wild Cherry, which gave me immediate relief, and I can hereby assure the public, that in my opinion, it is the best medicine for Lung and Consumptive complaints which has ever been introduced to the public, and I judge from my own experience. J. A. LOOMIS.

None genuine, unless signed I. Bliss, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG.

DR. SHERMAN'S OLOSONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Raising of Blood is effectually checked by this remedy, when all other means have failed. Hundreds of cases might be related, where persons in the city have been given up and pronounced as past hope, who have been restored by this great remedy to the enjoyment of health. Mrs. Thoubourne, 252 Monroe st. ; Mrs. John Kelly, 20 Water st. ; Charles Roberts 171 Canal st. ; Henry Lisbon, 199 Rivington st. ; and hundreds of others who have used the remedy can testify to the truth of the above assertion.

Beware of using only palliative remedies. They lull into apparent security, but the progress of the disease is unchecked, and death ensues. Resort at once to this Great Remedy, and you will not be disappointed in your hopes.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster, Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

New York Prices Current, July 3d, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	6,75 to 7,25
Rye Flour,	5,75 to 6,00
Indian Meal, Jersey,	4,50 to 4,75
Grain—Wheat,	1,45 to 1,50
Rye,	,95 to ,98
Corn,	,78 to ,90
Oats, Jersey,	46 to 47

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Elizabethtown & Som. R. R. $8,00 ; Rich. Richards, 4,00 ; Voorhees VanVleet, 3,00 ; Dr. J Pettit, 2,00 ; David Rockwell, 2,00 ; Webster & Marsh, 1,00 ; S. Dikeman, 1,00 ; Geo. Wells, 1,00 ; John C. More, 1,00 ; L. E. Gibbs, ,75 ; Nelson Drake, ,50 ; Geo. S. Coon, ,50.

☞ *To whom it may concern*—All persons being afflicted with Consumption, or Coughs, or any *impure diseases of the blood*; would find it to their interest to read the advertisement in another column of this paper, headed **CONSUMPTION.**

CONSUMPTIVES Beware of Imposition.—*The Wild Cherry Tree in all parts of the world, and of countries of which we do known, both among civilized as well as savage nations and tribes is justly celebrated for its wonderful medicinal properties. This, combined with many other valuable vegetable extracts, and prepared by a skilful physician who possesses the advantages of the experience and practice of his profession of nearly a quarter of a century, must be valued in proportion to those who are laboring under any of the dangerous diseases of the Lungs so common in our climate. Such a preparation is Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, prepared by himself at his laboratory, No. 8 North 6th st. City of Philadelphia. Now as we have has had anything to do with any preparation of Wild Cherry, but these wanton got up in Philadelphia Without to the, and the name of Wister attached, the right of which was sold out to some merchants in the West. If you would get the genuine article the only one prepared by a regular physician, see that the signature of Dr. Swayne is on the wrapper. Sold by druggists in each bottle.*

See sale in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

See Advertisement in another column.

DIED.

In this place, on Saturday evening, 3d inst. Samuel, only child of Geo. R. Pound, in the 3d year of his age.

In Elizabethtown, June 27th, Abm. W. Crane aged 26 years.

In New Haven, Ct. June 25th, Rebecca, relict of the late Noah Webster, in the 82d year of her age.

At Rahway, June 23d, Miss Jane L. Harshorne, daughter of Hugh Bartelmore, in the 40th year of her age.

NEEDLES,
AND VARIETIES.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to the superior quality of the Needles imported by him—Ias. Hemming & Son's celebrated Needles—Richardson's Gravenstein, and other Needles Pearl Buttons,—Combs,—Steel and Gold Pens,—Spool and Bill Cotton—Slay Bindings—Tapestry Hooks and Eyes,—Pocket Inkstands,—Pocket Books, &c. &c.

RICH'D RICHARDS.
Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods,
181 & 183 Maiden-Lane, New York.
And 43 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

May 26, 1847.—1y*

For Sale.

The House and Lot in the village of Plainfield, New Jersey, recently occupied by the Plainfield Bank. It is pleasantly situated on Main street, about three minutes walk from the Depot of the Somerville Rail Road Co., upon which trains are running to and from New York three times a day.— The House will be laid upon the cellar wall of the same, which will make it a pleasant, safe and rapid conveyance. The House is large, substantial and roomy, and the Lot ample in its dimensions. There is also a very excellent variety of fruit and ornamental trees, a large barn, out houses, &c. There are from 6 to 7 acres of land attached, 3 or 4 of which are covered by a beautiful grove of spring water, the banks of which are shaded by a handsome growth of trees.

The village of Plainfield is one of the most beautiful in New Jersey—lying in a fertile valley at the foot of a picturesque range of mountains.

Also, for sale the two story House and Lot, adjoining the above, which is also a very desirable property.

If the above property is not previously sold at private sale, it will be offered at public sale on the premises on Tuesday, the 25th day of May inst. at 12 o'clock, M.

For terms, &c. apply to E. B. WOODRUFF, Esq. 58 Courtland st. N. Y. DANIEL DODD, Jr. 259 Broad st., Newark, or to JOEL DUNN, at Plainfield.

On the same day will be sold some articles belonging to the Bank, a quantity of Carpeting, Clock, a Table or Counter, Chairs, Stove, &c.

☞ The Sale of the above property stands adjourned to WEDNESDAY, June 16th, at the same hour and place.

May 25, 1847.—3w

☞ The above sale is further adjourned to Friday, the 2d day of July next, at the same hour and place.

☞ The above Sale is further adjourned to Tuesday July 13th, 1847, at the same hour and place.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Essex Common Pleas.

Henry J. Beers and Peter L. Bogert vs. William Randall.

Fi. Fa. de Bonis et Terris.

By Virtue of the above stated writ of Fieri Facias to me directed I shall expose for sale at *Public Vendue* at the House of William S. Dorrance, in the village of Plainfield on the 6th day of July next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, and interest of the said defendant(s), in and to the following described real estate, viz. All that certain Lot of Land and premises purchased of Jonathan Osborn jr. and wife, and Alex. Wilson and wife, situate at Scotch Plains in the township of Westfield in the county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, the same more or less. WILLIAM FRAME, Sheriff.

May 1, 1847.—23tw

THE EFFICACIOUS of our saline is well nigh becoming proverbial. A strict sense of justice, urges us imperatively to resort to those well-defined and simple preparations, which being prepared from

Native Productions,

BY

NATIVE HANDS,

have produced the only actual cures ever made in those remarkably deadly diseases

CONSUMPTION & SCROFULA.

Ashma, Spitting of Blood, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,

and all Pulmonary Complaints.

The particular and wonderful success of

The Great Chief Brant's
INDIAN REMEDIES,

has raised a host of captious enemies, but their assaults we must fall as harmless now as ever; and we call with

EARNEST SYMPATHY,

upon every sufferer to lay aside all prejudice and obtain these preparations and by actual trial prove conclusively the

Extraordinary Medicinal
POWER AND EFFECT

so urgently claimed for them. Numerous certificates written with intense and thrilling interest by the residents of Canada, and others with astonishment and evidences of the highest respectability, and may be had of the agents with MY CHANGE.

BRANT'S

INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

is prepared expressly for the cure of CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, ASTHMA, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SPITTING OF BLOOD, PAINS IN THE BREAST, SIDE OR BACK, and all LUNG COMPLAINTS, and

BRANT'S

INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

Is the Chief's GREAT PERIFIER OF THE BLOOD, and never has failed to cure in

Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore Mouth, Piles, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and all

Eruptive and Skin Diseases,

and by its extraordinary power in regulating and expelling the circulations.

DYSPEPSIA, PILES AND COSTIVENESS.

MATTHEW T. WALLACE, Proprietor,
JOHN A. CLUSSMAN, General Agent Office 66 Cedar st New York, who has appointed as Agents,

Webster and Marsh,	Plainfield.
Joseph Rose,	Boundbrook.
Barkelow & Hardenale,	Somerville.

May 25, 1847—1y

Portrait Painting

THE Subscriber from New York, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Plainfield, that he has taken the room over the Tin store of J. M. C. Smith, where a few specimens of his Painting may be seen. He would particularly call the attention of those wanting a plain but faithful likeness to some of his Ten Dollar Portraits.

As his stay will be limited, early application will be necessary to ensure his services.

W. T. BLACK.

Plainfield, June 8, 1847.—tf

The beautiful Young Lady of Brooklyn ; and Rudway's,

CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP.

LAST Fall we published a letter from a young lady of Brooklyn, who, on a visit to Orange, South New Jersey had suffered severe pain from the bites of mosquittoes and experienced great annoyances from the unnatural appearance it had caused her skin to assume. Her rough, parched, dry and unhealthy, covered with Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, and other excrescences.— She was recommended, as was Rudway's celebrated Medicated Chinese Soap. A few days use of this delicious Toilet Emollient cleansed the scrurney vessels of all impurities, opened the pores, removed from the surface every vestige of Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules and other blemishes, rendered her skin pure soft, sweet, pure, clear, fair and healthy, and imparted to her complexion the rich hue and beautiful appearance which ever distinguished it in her youth. Rudway's Toilet purposes *Rudway's Soap*, is superior to all imported French, English or Berlin Soaps, it is entirely free from deleterious ingredients, such as Burgundy Pitch, Sublimate, Muriatic Acid, and Mercurial Preparations, which irritate the cuticle, and clog up the pores, therefore if you wish to avoid these irritating compositions, call for *Rudway's Chinese Medicated soap*, and take no other. Gone the advertiser agrees and you will get the genuine. See that each cake bears the signature of R. G. Rudway.

Sold at 42 1-2 cents a cake, in Plainfield by

M. F. CUSHING, AND DUNN & MARSH.

J. & R. G. RADWAY.
2 Courtlandt st. N. Y.

June 23d, 1847.

The Maried Woman's Private Medical Companion.

By Dr. A. M. Mauriceau,
Professor of Diseases of Women.
[Third Edition.—18mo. pp. 250. Price $1 00.]

25,000 *Copies sold in Three Months ! ! !*

☞ The great demand for this most important work, (of which thousands were sold) has compelled the issue of another edition. It is intended especially for the married, as it discloses important secrets; which should be known to them particularly. Here every female can find the most speedy remedy for the most delicate complaint to which her sex is subject.

This work is destined to be in the hands of every wife and mother who has a regard for her own health and welfare, as well as that of her husband.

The revelations contained in its pages have already proved a blessing to thousands, as the following extracts (and there are innumerable ones of similar import) will attest.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio.

" Dayton, May 1st, '47.

" Dr. A. M. Mauriceau.

" My Dear Sir.—The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion,' for which I enclosed one dollar to your address, came safely to hand ; I would have been troubled you with these few lines, but that I am impelled by a sense of gratitude, for myself and wife, to give utterance to my sentiments in the strongest terms.

" Mr wife has been perceptibly sinking for some 3 years at more in consequence of her great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement ; every one of our friends, and even the doctors, have pronounced her, putting her life in imminent danger ; and which was, on the last occasion it appeared of. I supposed the case hopeless, and that we inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. At this time, (a duration two months,) I heard your book highly spoken of, so containing some matters reaching my case. On perusing it, I found it to be the very thing for me. I forthwith purchased it, and the joy its perusal afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its possession imparted to my wife, on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Beaumont provided a remedy. It expressed a prospect to me which I feel now almost impossible No pecuniary consideration can ever repay the obligations I am under to you, for having been the instrument of introducing to us at this crisis of affairs, The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.' But for this, ere another year would have passed over my head, in all human probability, my wife would have been in her grave, and my children left motherless."

From a Physician.

" Rome, N. Y. April 19th, 1847.

Dear Sir : I received your work on the 10th, and it is the most valuable work of the kind I have ever read. Your late Medical Companion.' I understandingly say that it should be in the hands of every medical man, on account of the modes of treatment you prescribe, by which I have already raised from the dead a number of cases of consumption. In view, therefore, that there are thousands thus afflicted at every consumption, it is invaluable not only as a work on the female, but every one.

In regard to the great discovery of M. M. Desomeau mentioned in your work, I have known many within the sphere of my own immediate practice, whose health would have been restored had they only known of it, and lives would have been preserved had they known and availed themselves of it, although, of course, it may be susceptible of perversion, as indeed ever are our greatest blessings."

Letters are daily received of this character unnecessary to present.

To those yet unmarried, but contemplating marriage, the work is invaluable, as it points out the important and the responsibilities attendant upon it, the importance of being possessed of the revelations contained in these pages, and the means of securing their future happiness, cannot be appreciated.

It is of course impossible to convey more fully, in a public journal, the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature exceedingly delicate to be inserted in these contemplating marriage ; neither is it necessary, since it is every one's duty to become possessed of Mauriceau's work, namely the females of which a wife, a mother, or a sister may be subject, can be obviated.

Copies will be sent by Mail free of Postage.

Over 16,000 copies have been sent by mail within 3 months, with perfect safety and certainty. In no instance has a remittance failed to reach the publisher, or the book thereof to whom it has been directed.

On the receipt of $1 00, "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" will be sent free of postage to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed (post paid) to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, Box 1324, New York city. Publishing Office 129 Liberty street, New York.

The " Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" is sold by booksellers in New York, Richmond, Philadelphia, Boston, Mass., Columbus, O ; Albany, Buffalo, St. Louis, Charleston, New Orleans, and in every principal city in the United States. Agents in Philadelphia, Zieber & Co.—in New York, Burgess & Stringer. All letters, however, must be addressed as above.

☞ Dr. The trade supplied on the usual terms.

New York, June 14, 1847.—3m13w

New Hero Ladies!

JUST RECEIVED, a New and Fashionable Assortment of Parasols and Parasolettes. They are for sale low, by D. BULLMAN.

May 31, 1847.

JUST OPENED, 6 Pieces Mos eline de Laine Chintz Patterns and very cheap by D. BULLMAN.

Sept. 30, 1846.

Great Attraction !

WILLIAM GARDNER & CO

(Successors to JASON H. BOCKOVER,)

No. 215 Greenwich street,

Have now on hand a very large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

For the Spring trade, most of which have been purchased of the importers and manufacturers which they are selling at prices corresponding with the present Low Tariff. Among their assortment may be found the following :—

5 cases double width Scotch Ginghams at 16, former price 25 cents.

10 cases De Laine at 1s. worth 1s 9d and 2s.

5 do. do. at 1s. 3d. worth 2s. and 2s. 6d.

5 do. do. at 1s. 6d. worth 2s. 3d.

Also 3 cases very rich California Plaids from 3s. to 4s.

3 cases French Ginghams 1s. 6d. worth 2s. 6d.

10 cases English Long Cloth 1s. worth 1s 6d & 1s 6d.

20 cases French Merinoes, 1s. per yard upwards.

50 pieces Kentucky Jeans, from 4 to 6d per yd. upwards.

100 pieces Plaid Alpaccas at 2s. worth 2s 6d.

5 cases French Organds Muslins only 1s. sold last year at 2s.

3 cases English Prints, former price 2s. at only 1s. a yd.

100 cases and bales Bleached and Brown Muslins, 3 cents from the manufacturers, and are retailing at jobbers' prices.

Lineps and stapes of goods for men's and boys' wear from 5d per yard upwards.

50 dozen best quality French Kid Gloves at 2s. 6d—worth 3s.

500 dozen Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, warranted all Linen, only 5d.

Hosiery and Gloves from 6d per pair

50 Cartons Spring Shawls from $1 to $50.

Jaconet, Swiss, Book, Mull and Nainsook Muslins, a splendid assortment, all qualities, from 1s. per yard upwards.

500 yards Window Shades, new designs, very cheap.

500 steamboat counterpanes from 7s. upwards

500 pieces Carpeting from 1s. upwds.

50 do Floor Oil Cloths, entirely new patterns—very cheap.

Our present stock has been bought with great care ; and being daily in the receipt of NEW GOODS from auction, we are prepared to offer great inducements to purchasers, who are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

WILLIAM GARDNER & CO.

New York, May 4, 1847.—3m

Stanton's External Remedy,
CALLED
HUNT'S LINIMENT.

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Oil Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Face, Tooth Ache, Face Ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Scalds, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this most *WONDERFUL REMEDY* in curing the most severe cases of the different Disease above named,—and the *HIGH ENCOMIUMS* that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, induces the proprietor to call on the *AFFLICTED* to resort at once to the *ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.*

☞ The following letter from Edmund M. Blunt, Esq. whose name has been rendered immortal as the author of the Coast Pilot, and several other Nautical Works, is most reliable evidence of the great value of the celebrated *External Remedy, Hunt's Liniment.*

Sing Sing, July 25, 1845.

Geo. E. Stanton, Esq.

Dear Sir—For more than half a century I have suffered by Rheumatism. For a few months since, in consequence of that disease which took a short time to recover, I fell and injured my side, inducing my applying Hunt's Liniment, from which I had immediate relief, & subsequent cure. Many of my old companions, I have applied it to the part affected, which has never returned it. As a few compels all shipmasters to carry a medicine chest whilst at sea, none should go without this, as I think Mr. Hunt's for internal purposes worth all the medicine they can carry. You may use this communication at your pleasure.

Very respectfully yours,
EDMUND M. BLUNT.

A gentleman of high standing in the Society of Friends speaks as follows of the great remedy, Hunt's Liniment :

Newcastle, 11th Month 1st, 1844.

George E. Stanton,

Esteemed Friend :—Thy letter of the 28th ultimo is received. In reply I would say, that I have been troubled with a lame knee for several years, during which time it has distressed me much. I procured a bottle of Hunt's Liniment at thy store, early last spring and I have used it freely, and I can say that since that time I have had little or no trouble with my knee. A friend, to whom I sent a bottle, informs me that it was a benefit to her in a rheumatic affection. I have no hesitation in recommending it to any person needing an external remedy.

JACOB GRIFFEN.

Bedford, Sept. 4, 1845.

To Geo. E. Stanton, Esq.

Sir—Sometime since I overlooked myself in working, and in a short time my left broke out in pimples, which by scratching soon became fever sores of the worst description. The irritation and swelling was so great that I could rest day or night ; I used but one bottle of your Liniment, and I was entirely well. I was also affected by a swelling in the groin from the same cause, and the application of the Liniment reduced me in a few days, and I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as an invaluable remedy.

RICHARD MOSHER.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by the following Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York.

HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 142 Walnut Street.

RUSHTON & CO. 130 Broadway.

A. B. & D. SANDS, corner Fulton and William.

ASPINWALL, 86 William Street.

Orders are also to be had at Sing Sing N. Y. will be addressed to

GEORGE E. STANTON,
Proprietor,

Agents in this County.

Plainfield—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, and S. W. Ayres.

Newark—R. Van Buskirk, Aaron C. Johnson.

Jersey City—Jas. Crawford.

Middleville—N. B. Brown.

Springfield—Elijah Stites, A. Stites, W. S. Cooper

Union—Elihu Bradley, James W. Wade

Elizabethtown—Wm. M. Whitehead, Dr. J. R. Briscoe, James Crane

Rahway—J. O. Halsey, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson.

Westfield—Charles Clark, W. H. Pierson,

Scotch Plains, Joseph M. Osborn

Millville, James Jaques,

Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith

South Orange—J. W. Freeman

Orange Valley & Bailey

Belleville—A. N. Jamieson & Son

Bloomfield—France, Pierson & Cougar, Crane, Sea & Co.

C. D. Harrison.—Caldwell.

Nov. 17, 1846. 1y

Blank Books,

OF all sizes, and of good paper, at 8c. a quire—A good Assortment for sale, for Cash, by

May 25, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscribers has removed to Front st. next door to the Post Office, where he has on hand and for sale a large assortment of the best description of BOOTS AND SHOES consisting of

Gents' Fine Calf Boots—Do. double sole do.
Do. Kip and Grain do.
Men's Calf and Kip Brogans and slippers.
Boy's Kip and brogans, Kip and calf congress.
Ladies' Black and colored Gaiters
Morocco Balmorals, single and double soles
Black and colored Gaiter Buskins.
Misses and children's Black and colored Morocco shoes
Youth's and Misses Gaiters.
Women and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.
All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by
April 20, 1847. GEORGE S. COON.

Two Houses to Rent.

Enquire of
WEBSTER & MARSH.
April 13, 1847.

New Goods for the Spring Trade.

D. BULLMAN has recently made large purchases of new goods in New York by which he invites the attention of the public. The following comprises a part of a stock now on hand:

Striped Figured silks very rich, also black.
Rep. De Laines, A large assortment of the latest and most beautiful styles.
Barege Shawls, striped and plaid
Ginghams, a good assortment.
Prints, Merrimacks, Fall River, Cochico, &c. new styles, our stock cannot now be surpassed.
Diapers, linen and cotton
Table Cloths and Napkins
1 Bale Carpet Warp, best quality,
Nankeens, Gambroons and Cottonades,
Ladies' Striped and Plaids for Summer wear,
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, a good assortment.
Ticking, Mohair Checks, &c. a large assortment.
Spices, Brooms, Cutlery and Crowns,
Garnet, Scarfs, Cambric and Muslin collins.
Laces, Gimps, Fringes, and other fine drawer goods.
Carpeting—A good assortment of all qualities and colors, some entirely new designs.
Window shades—also a lot, cheap, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. The public will at all times find our stock large and well assorted. The N. J. market will be searched weekly for the richest and most fashionable goods, which with low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

—ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as good and as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Also, now on hand and For Sale,
Looking Glasses, a choice and elegant lot of all sizes
China, Glass, Britannia Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware
Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes.
Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, &c. &c.

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.
April 13 1847.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE subscribers opened a school on Main street, next before the Baptist Church, on Monday, the 5th day of April, for the reception of scholars, where they are prepared to give instruction in all the branches of an English education; and hope, by close attention to their business, to merit a share of public patronage, and to see their pupils making advancement in their studies from day to day.

Terms of Tuition made known on application to
A. NEWKIRK,
April6, 1847. D. LENOX.

Gold Writing Fluid,

GOLD Paper, Silver Paper, Indelible Ink of the best quality, also best Black, Blue and Red Ink. Also Blank Pocket Note and Note Books according to the Laws of this State, Just Received by
April 20, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, in variety, including large and illustrated editions,—Baxter's Call—Protestant Annual—Methodist Hymns, &c. &c. for sale by
May 4. M. F. CUSHING.

Mahogany Picture Frames,

WITH GLASS for only 2 shillings, for sale by
May 13, 1846. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Cullens Indian Vegetable Specific, is adapted to the numerous diseases to which females are subjected. It is not only a pleasant, safe, and certain remedy for Leucorrhea, but for suppressions and painful menstruations—In short, it is what its name indicates a "specific" for all uterine diseases, and is entirely free from all ingredients which have in any degree an injurious effect upon the system. It is made of vegetable substances, and cannot possibly injure the most delicate constitution. It has never been known to fail or in a single case to effect a cure.

For sale by *M. F. Cushing*, Plainfield, N J

Feathers, Feathers,

Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who are about commencing house keeping, and all others who need Feathers, that he has just received a Large Lot of the best quality which he is disposed to *sell Low for Cash*. D. BULLMAN.
Plainfield, March 8, 1847.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at
PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

3 *CASES* more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D. BULLMAN.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpet ing, of different patterns, just receive'd at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

Ox Marrow Pomade,

Vegetable Hair Oil, Cologne Water,
Sun Flower Seeds, Guinea Seeds,
Opera Glasses, Lithographs,
Perforated Card Paper, and Bristol Board,
Pocket and Pen Knives, a good assortment,
Tooth Brushes and Paste,
Shaving Soap, Boxes and Brushes, &c. &c.
A Fresh Supply just receive'd by
May 4, 1847. M F. CUSHING.

Schamyl's Oleaginous **OPODELDOC.**

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Strains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pains in the Back, or Chest, Burns Scalds and Chilblains, As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M F. CUSHING.

HAMS, Shoulders, and Dried Beef, Just Received and for sale at PRUDEN'S.

SALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for Sale cheap by
June 7, 1846.

New Spring and Summer Goods!

For 1847.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of those recently purchased they would invite attention to the following variety:

Balzarines, Lenas, and Jaconets,
Graduating Robes, a new article for Ladies' Dresses
Gingham Lawns, purple plaids, also blk and white do.
Mull Muslins, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured,
Cassimeres and Paris Reps, of the latest styles,
Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warp do.
Mecanoes, French, English and Scotch Ginghams,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs and blue black of various qualities
Engleton Ginghams, Dark Plaid and Striped
Silks, Italian and Gro de Rhi se, 27, 29 and 32 inches
Bonnets,
Gro de Naples usual width, and a few fancy Silks for Red, White and Yellow Flaunels, also a few Bonnets,
Bimshed and Unbleached Canton Flannels,
Diapers, Toweling, Napkins and Table Covers,
American, French and English Prints in great variety,
Irish Linens, of various grades, from 8c. to 50c. yd.
Bleaching and Shirting Muslins, single and double width
Bleaching and Shirting Muslins, single and double width
Silk Velvets, Velvet Ribbons, Laces, Gimps, Tassels, &c
Sun Shades, Parasols, Parasolettes, Fans, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Brood Cloths, American, French, German and English
Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic
Vestings, Plain, Plaid, Striped and figured
Buttons, Trimmings, Threads, Needles, &c. &c.
Buttons of every variety also Suspenders & Kersey.
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, a good assortment.
Ticking, Mohair Checks, &c. a large assortment.
Spices, Brooms, Cutlery and Crowns,
Garnet, Scarfs, Cambric and Muslin collins.
Laces, Gimps, Fringes, and other fine drawer goods.
Carpeting—A good assortment of all qualities and colors, some entirely new designs.
Window shades—also a lot, cheap, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. The public will at all times find our stock large and well assorted. The N. J. market will be searched weekly for the richest and most fashionable goods, which with low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

—ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as good and as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Also, now on hand and For Sale,
Looking Glasses, a choice and elegant lot of all sizes
China, Glass, Britannia Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware
Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes.
Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, &c. &c.

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.
April 13 1847.

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A. NEWKIRK,
April6, 1847. D. LENOX.

Gold Writing Fluid,

GOLD Paper, Silver Paper, Indelible Ink of the best quality, also best Black, Blue and Red Ink. Also Blank Pocket Note and Note Books according to the Laws of this State, Just Received by
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For sale by *M. F. Cushing*, Plainfield, N J

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Plainfield, March 8, 1847.

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Shaving soap, Boxes and Brushes,
Sherman's Orris Tooth Paste, 25.
Matchless Sanatore. M. F. CUSHING.

Window shade Depot,

No. 7 Spruce-street, Tribune Buildings

Established in 1840.

Wholesale and Retail—*SHADES of all descriptions including superb and brilliantly colored Gothic scenes, of various sizes and prices; also the late style of beautiful Hard Landscape scenes, a most admired and desirable article; together with every style and description of shade used in use, at 25 per cent cheaper than can be bought in any other place. Trimmings of manufacturers prices. Sign, Banner and interior decorations done in a style not to be surpassed. BARTOL & ORMSBEE.*
Manufacturers and Importers.
New York, Feb. 23, 1847.—6m

WOOL CARDING

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and will ensure a continuance of the same. All wool left at the store of Titsworth, Durfee & Co., Plainfield, or at the Store of A. C. Mollison, Bound Brook, will be returned to the same places it was received.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c., at the following prices.

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2c. per lb
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1c. 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 2c. per lb.

Also, 100 BARRELS of all varieties of Wool Carding Manufactured to Order.
May 25, 1847.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

Well about Now!

New Cheap Store, in Brooklyn!

New Goods on hand and constantly receiving at Dunn's New Store.

JAMES T. DUNN returns his thankste a discerning Public for the share of patronage he has received since he has opened his store in Brooklyn, and he hopes that the advantage he possesses of the market in attending the city every week, and by a strict care and attention in business to obtain a shill'arger share of their patronage. He has now and intends keeping constantly on hand a choice assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

Dry Goods.

Balzorines, De Laines, Ginghams, Alpacas, Calico, Muslins bleached and unbleached; drapers, towelling, muslins, American, French and English Prints, Irish Linens, shirting and shirting Muslin, silk goods, gingham do.—silk, linen and cotton gloves—hosiery of all kinds; thread and muslin edgings; Jaconet lawn Dimpses, Toweling, Napkins and Table Covers, American, French and English Prints in great variety, Irish Linens, of various grades, from 8c. to 50c. yd. Bleaching and Shirting Muslins, single and double width Bleaching and Shirting Muslins, single and double width Silk Velvets, Velvet Ribbons, Laces, Gimps, Tassels, &c Sun Shades, Parasols, Parasolettes, Fans, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Brood Cloths, American, French, German and English Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic Vestings, Plain, Plaid, Striped and figured Buttons, Trimmings, Threads, Needles, &c. &c.
Buttons of every variety also Suspenders & kersey.
Plush, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys, suits.
Washington Stripes with a general variety of Linen goods.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles, including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Carpetings—A good assortment of all qualities and colors, some entirely new designs.
Window shades—also a lot, cheap, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

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NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store recently occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and on the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that usually are kept in a Country Store, at Spring and Summer Goods—at fair and fashionable styles. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found in the Store, and can be obtained on as reasonable terms as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.
TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.
April 28, 1847.

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for
Ladies' Skirts,
Just Opened by
June 14, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

SUGAR Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles. Sand-glasses, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

Stove & Tin Establishment.

GIBBS & DUTCHER thankful for past favors, would announce to the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity, that

They continue hampering and Sending,
Copper, Sheet Iron and Tin,
And are ever ready in mending
Whatever you chance to bring in.

They keep on hand and are receiving various pat terns of Stoves, a general assortment of Hollow ware, Pipe Hangings, and Stone Ware, of Troy manufacture.

Location opposite Jackson Pound's Bakery.
Copper, Brass, Lead, Old Iron and Eggeaken in trade.
Tin Roofs, and Gutters made to order.
Plainfield, July 28, 1846.

Oil Cloth, and India Rubber Cloth,

JUST Received, and for sale at
Aug. 18. PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

DALBY'S CARMINITIVE,

ALSO, Dr. Sterling's Carminitive,—for Bowel Complaint.
Also, Dr. Sterling's Worm Medicine.—All just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, Also Brandreth's, for sale at
Feb. 16, 1846. PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

Dr. Sterling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,
For Sale at the Printing Office.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the first Merrimack Prints, at 5c. a yard, just received by
March 31, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the Insensible Perspiration. It is the EVACUATION for the impurities of the body.—It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface; which indicates the rapid evaporation of fluids required in order to keep up the health, for as one week we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes of by the head of insects all the impurities within us. The language of the Scriptures is, "in the blood is the life." If it becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. The use of pills, all kinds of purgatives, or the blood is stagnant, or infected is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurities instantly. Its own heat and vitality is sufficient without powerful medicines to open the pores on the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners will never direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration. The Consumptive for instance, Seems the Hydrogenthist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist deal out infinite seimals the Allopathist to each will deal us with mercury, and the bloated quack empirics with pills, pills, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of Insensible Perspiration we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock ascertained by experiment that a person eight pounds in weight, passed off by his insensible perspiration five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the opening of the body and skin, and giving place to the new and fresh air once.

To clear this theorie, is to return to the system five eighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands we should throw off daily.

By a judicious transition from heat to cold the pores are stopped the perspiration ceases, and diseases at once begins to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the pores, engenders all many complaints.

Let me ask me, every candid mind what course seems as reasonable to pursue to unclog the pores, at once on the feet, on the head around old sores, upon the chest in short whether diseased slightly or severely, by

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, diseases, poisonous wounds to discharge their putrid matter, then heals them.

It is a Remedy that excites the whole catalogue of cutaneous diseases and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

It is a Remedy that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs and nostrums.

It is a thoroughly termed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease external o. internal which it will not benefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years in all diseases of the Chest, Pneumonia, Piles, Involving Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Scrofula, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not one single case has failed to benefit, when the patient was within reach of moral means.

I have had physicians, learned in its profession I have had ministers of the Gospel—Judge on the bench Aldermen and Lawyers, gentlemen of the highest rank in society, to call on me for it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one united, universal voice—saying "Mc'Allister, your Ointment is GOOD."

CONSUMPTION.—I need not say that it is scaring persons of Consumption continually although we are told it is food sickness. I have not what to say, so long as it will relieve the cough and throw off the matter.

HEADACHE.—The Salve has cured persons of the Headache of 12 years standing and who had it regularly every week, two or three times a week.

Deafness and Ear Aches are helped while a like success.

COLD FEET.—Consumption, Liver complaint pain in the side or chest falling off of the hair, one or the other always accompany cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will cure every case.

In Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Liver Complaint Sore Eyes, Quincy Sore Throat, Bronchits Broken, or Sore Breast, Piles, all the chest diseases, such as Asthma, Opium, Colds, Coughs, Ague, Chapped hands, Tumors Cutaneous Eruptions, Nervousness and all of the Same there is probably no medicine now known as good—and as for Burns has not its equal in the world.

Pimples on the Face, Masculine Skin, Gross Surface.—Its fast action in the case of diseases it will not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter it begins with the Skin, and ends with the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.—If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children and how quickly they would be allowed to creep on them, they would not buy pills &c. The truth is no one can tell invariably, when a worm will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every voyage of worms away.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.

OLD SORES.—That most sores are snoopticus the imperfect state of the system to become dry or cease up all through the natural channels of the Insensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This will always prove be fact in every case.

RHEUMATISM.—It removes almost immediately the inflamation and swelling when the pain of course ceases.

SCALD HEAD.—We have cured cases that actually defied every thing know and well as the ability of fifteen or twenty doctors. One poor lad we be had spent five hundred dollars on, and a child of seven years of age, was in her last stages of consumption, when a few boxes of the Ointment cured them.

CORNS.—Occasional use of the Ointment will always keep Corns from growing. People need never be troubled with Corns if they use it.

As a Family Medicine no man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll over the Heavens—so long as sun treads the earth subject to all impurities of the blood, so long will disease exist, and so long as so long will this good Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the dew and it will cease and not till then.

JAMES McALLISTER & CO.

Price 25 cents.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James McAllister & Co. 10 Hanover st. Boston is WRITTEN with a PEN upon every label.

Now we hereby advertise a reward of $500 to be paid on conviction to any of the counterfeit agents of the Genuine Ointment of an individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

Agents for Plainfield.
M. F. CUSHING, and PLATT DRAKE.

The Village School.

THIS School is beautifully located on Second street nearly opposite to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Boyd. No stone have been spared, that comfort and convenience could secure: therefore we fully believe, that it will meet with the approbation of the community in general. It will open on Wednesday, the 1st day of the following October, under the instruction of

Messrs. DAVIDSON and ALLYN.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thorough, well calculated to discipline the mind and to give a sound and comprehensive education. The following sciences we unhesitatingly declare, to the public that we are fully able and to teach on scientific principles. Our motto in this as in all thing is worth learning, it is worth learning well.

Terms per Quarter, or 60 days.

Spelling, Reading, Reading and Arithmetical Exercises, $3.00.

If in addition to the above, if Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $3.50.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $3.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, and Natural Philosophy, $4.00.

Surveying, both theory and practice, $5.00; we pledge ourselves to qualify any one, that is a well qualify any ordinary youth in two quarters, to survey any tract of land, (that is like ability or Application.)

First Lessons in Latin Grammar, Virgil, Cæsar, Sallust, Cicero and Latin Composition are other weeks.

Examinations, at the expiration of every quarter.

Exhibitions at the conclusion of every 2nd quarter.

Be it understood, that there will be no extra charges for Room and Board.

Plainfield Oct. 7, 1846.—6m

CAUTION TO ALL!

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

C. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Dr. Chilson, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 275 Greenwich st also by Hanhan & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

Caution!—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Gunn's, corner of Bowery and Grandstreet and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and surrounding vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Butter Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, are requested to call and settle the same, and any person having unsettled accounts are requested to settle them, for cash or otherwise without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put them to the trouble of this way to put up their accounts, which is very inconvenient he would like to have all settled up without further notice, and he will take in exchange, Corn, Oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. Perhaps here after some will ask him for trust, to such he would say he has suffered so much by trusting that he will not trust any person, and he will be glad to have all indebted to him to call and settle their accounts without further notice.

Dec. 25, 1846.—1y*

Came away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J.,

And encourage Home Industry

JOTHAM D. PRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times ready to receive and supply on reasonable terms to all of the best kinds of the above business, as well as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1846.—1y

PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY and PHOTOGRAPHER'S FURNISHING DEPOT.

Awarded the Gold and Silver Medals, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors, at the National Institute, Washington, the New York and the Pennsylvania Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splendid colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited in America. Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

Instructions given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut st.; Boston, 75 Court, and 10 Hanover st.; Albany, 205 Broadway; Troy, 289 Fulton st.; Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington; Pennsylvania Avenue, Georgetown, D. C.; Merchants' Hall, Centre st.,

Plainfield Union.

Volume XI.—No. 27. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1847. Whole number 547.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
EDMUND T. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—The Village Subscription, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months; $2.25 at six months, $2.25; and if not paid before close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who receive their papers by mail, and those who call at the Office for them $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing considered less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

DENTISTRY.

THE Citizens of Plainfield are respectfully informed that Dr. S. E. ARMS will visit their village, professionally, at intervals during the present season. When next visited he may be found at his office in Elizabethtown on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays—at his office in Newark, 180 Market st. on Thursdays and Fridays—and at his office in Rahway, No. 1 Green st. on Mondays. Those who desire to engage his professional services may do so by dropping a note to him at Elizabethtown a few days in advance, stating the time they will call—else none may be left with the Rev. Mr. Craig and will receive attention in due time.

It has come!!

IMPORTANT NEWS!!!

THE GENUINE COMPOUND SYRUP of WILD CHERRY prepared by Dr. SWAYNE, of Philadelphia, for which there has been so great a demand all over the country, can now be had in this place, by

M. P. CUSHING, Editor of this paper

The Greatest Remedy of the Age,

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry,

The Original and Genuine Preparation!

Established in 1835 by Act of Congress.

THE GREATEST REMEDY FOR

Consumption, *Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis,* Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs.

CAUTION. Dr. Swayne's preparation of Wild Cherry has the name that was ever introduced to the public, in this or any other country. Years after this "celebrated remedy" has out, up sprung several others, such as Balsams, Candies, &c. &c. &c. purporting to be identical with, and established on the same principle as the one, possessing the discovered; (and it is worthy a notice) passed off upon the, if they did not bear in mind that Dr. Swayne is the original.

Hath Consumption's doom been spoken!
Art thou spitting life away?
Is thy constitution broken,
Fearing death from day to day!
Tottering high o'er imitation,
Dr. Swayne's Wild Cherry stands,
Spreading joy through many a nation;
E'en in icy Switzerland.

Remember, all preparations purporting to contain Wild Cherry are fictitious and counterfeit, except that bearing the written signature of

DR. SWAYNE.

Great care should be taken to purchase from the regularly appointed agent.

Principal Office, corner of Eighth and Race sts. Philada.

Jan. 26th, 1846.—1y

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received
May 4, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

SEABURY'S ANTHELMINTIC,

OR UNIVERSAL

WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every variety of worms; at the same time cleansing the intestines and from the poisons or slimy matter which forms their lurking place, and which the worms cannot exist. This medicine may be safely taken even if the illness of the child should not be occasioned by worms; and is very pleasant to take, without nauseating, and will purify the system from those corrupt humors which not only favor the generation of worms, but are conducive to various other illnesses.

This beautiful powder contains no mercury in any of its forms, nor any other mineral substances, but is composed entirely of vegetable extracts, which may be taken by children of the tender est age and of the most delicate constitution, without pain.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. P. CUSHING, sole agent for subscriber by the manufacturer, from whom he obtains a wholesale or retail. Price 25 cents a bottle.

SUGARS—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

NEEDLES,

AND VARIETIES.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to the superior quality of the Needles imported by him:—Ias. Henning & Son's celebrated Needles—Richards's Grevorices, and other Needles Pearl Buttons, Combs, Steel and Gold Pens, Thimble Spool and Ball Cotton—Stay Bindings—Tape—Hooks and Eyes,—Tumbler,—Scissors,—Pocket Knives, &c. &c. RICH'D CHARDS.

Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods,
181-2 Maiden-Lane, New York.
And 44 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.
May 26, 1847.—1y

Portrait Painting

THE Subscriber from New York, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Plainfield, that he has taken the room over the Tin store of J. M. C. Smith, where some specimens of his Painting can be seen. He would particularly call the attention of those wanting a plain but faithful likeness to some of the Dollar Portraits.

As his stay will be limited, early application will be necessary to ensure his services. W. T. BLACK.

Plainfield, June 8, 1847.—tf

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at 3 o'clock, P. M. Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, in the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at 6 1-4 cents a week, payable to the sole agent of the Whig, G. L. Gilchrist, Esq. or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for $4 per annum, or $2 for six months payable in advance. Advertisements of 10 lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for $1, one week for $1.75, two weeks for $2.75, one month for $4, two months for $7, three months for $10, 6 months for $18, one year for $30, payable always in advance.

The National Whig is what its name indicates. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union on every question of public policy. It advocates the election of the Presidency of Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and expense without fear or favor the corruptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts. Science in general, Law, Medicine, Statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature will also be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published as fully as possible, forming a complete family newspaper.

The Weekly National Whig, one of the largest newspapers in the United States, is made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday morning at the low price of $2 per annum, payable invariably in advance. A double sheet of 8 pages will be given whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The Signature of Gen Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers.

CHS. FENTON,
Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. All Daily, Weekly and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement once a week for six months, and copy the price for publishing the same at the bottom of the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted. Our editorial brethren are also requested to favor the National Whig in their reading columns. C. W. F.

July 6, 1847.—6m—$3.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring & Summer Arrangements.

ON and after Monday, April 5th, 1847,

The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York, at 3 4 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 P. M.

Returning, leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtland street, at 9, o'clock, A. M. and at 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

By Steamboat Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 1 and 5, P. M.

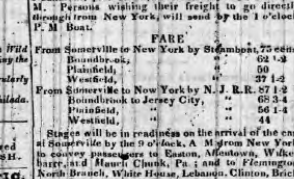
THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M., by the Bridge over New York and Raritan River, by steamboat pier No. 1, North River, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 1 o'clock P. M. Boat.

FARE

From Somerville to New York by Steamboat,	75 cents	
Boundbrook,	"	62 1-2
Plainfield,	"	50
Westfield,	"	37 1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R.R.		87 1-2
Boundbrook to Jersey City,	"	68 3-4
Plainfield,	"	56 1-4
Westfield,	"	44

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Bethlehem, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Brickmown, Bogtown, &c. N. J.



This is the celebrated remedy for all diseases of the Eyes—Weakness, Dimness of sight, Pain in the Eyeball, Inflammation, and applied *externally* to the Eyelids. A brief sketch of the wonderful cures effected by this remedy would fill volumes—and their truthful details of suffering, hopes, fears, agony, despair, and final relief after long years of misery, would be a short time of the most singular pain satisfactory, *after every other known remedy had been tried and failed,*—partake so much of the marvellous and the character of fiction, that they would not be generally believed save by the thousands who have in their greatest need experienced its soothing, healing and strengthening properties. It stands on its own merits, and needs no puffing preparatory to its use. Eyes, of costly substitute, and with elaborate care and exactness. The public are cautioned that the "Thousand and one" Pain Extractors, scattered throughout the country are base imitations of this unrivalled remedy as every one might know that what will cure diseased eyes, will subdue all pain, burns, inflammations, &c. Price 25 cents, per box. Follow directions in the pamphlet delivered with the box.

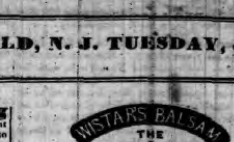
General Agent, H. Winchester, 168 John st. New York, who is also the agent for the Infallible Remedy for Nervous Head Ache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, &c.

There is no greater *Necessity* for sore *Eyes*, than for sore *Teeth*—proved by the use of the "American Eye Salve."

For sale by special agents, *M. P. Cushing*, and *Nelson Drake*, at Dr. Stillman's office, *Plainfield*.

Darby N. Adair, South Plains.
Mrs Pearson, John Pearson, A. C. Wasson, Nicholas Demarest, Rahway.
I. R. Cortell, Ayres & Tunsworth, New Market.
Voorhees & Sun, John P. Lowe & Co. Boundbrook.
S. Adair, Bridgwater; N. C. Jobs, Liberty Corner.
Hedges & Steele, Somerville. A. Wilson, Raritan.
J. Q. Beekman, North Branch.
I. Van Zandt, Pluckamin. The Curtis, Basking Ridge, Jr. Patterson, Newark, New Brunswick, Morristown, &c.

July 6, 1847.—4m.



CONSUMPTION.

And the best remedy known to the world for the Cure of Asthma in any stage, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the side, breast, &c. and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a

DISEASED LIVER.

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed and in numerous instances it has patiently had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and calomel Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides the astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively tried with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

It not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its medicinal qualities, and after myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption may and "Can BE CURED." if this medicine be resorted to in time.

There is, perhaps no disease with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption. Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster hurries to the portals of the cold and silent tomb fresh added victims to its con pest. No walk of life is secure from its blighting influence. None is exempt from its death dealing shafts. The old, the middle aged and the young, all alike, are food for this common enemy of mankind. The white haired patriarch, in the full vigor of manhood, the readened lass system impervious to the attacks of other, the, and wither good deeds prepared him for the enjoyment of life a noble evening, finds consumption fastening its fangs upon his vitals, and tearing him from a world, ever bright to minds which look complacently on days well spent.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset of in our changeable and *fickle clime?* *We think there may be.* And if the allegations of those who are at least entitled to respect can be believed, there is a preventive and a remedy.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering community, "It needs no puffing recommendations" and of a long string of fictitious certificates to give it notoriety. It true value and intrinsic excellence are sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public and

"Wist on to fame"

he as me of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1846.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wistar's Balsam of WILD CHERRY in cases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients all with beneficial results. In two cases it was what I thought confirmed Consumption has taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

NO QUACKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this *medicine, are, invery respect, TRUE.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was ineffectual, has effected a large increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Be careful and get the genuine WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, *which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.
And by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the state.
Oct. 20, 1846.—1y

Light! Light! Light!!

A NEW and Valuable Invention, for making the Portable Composition Burning Fluid, to burn in lamps, superior to Oil or Gas. It is far preferable to the common oil and will leave neither grease or stain of occidentally dropped on clothing. The lamps are used for all domestic purposes, no smoke or disagreeable odor arising from them, and requiring but little care *and no trimming by Snuffing*, as the wick *only serves* as a conductor. The Lamps and Fluid, with a recipe for making the Fluid, for sale by Gibbs & Dudley's Stove and Tin Dealers, in Main street, opposite Buck son Pound's Bakery.

JOHN S. EDWARDS,
Agent for the township of Westfield.
Plainfield, July 7, 1846.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.

ALSO

Alpaccas, Plaids, Checks, Cassian Plaids, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, *which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce,*

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.
March 23, 1847.

The American Flag.

By Francis Holman Drake.

When freedom from her mountain height,
Unfurled her standard to the air,
She tore the azure robe of night,
And set the stars of glory there!
She mingled with its gorgeous dies,
The milky baldric of the skies,
And striped its pure celestial white,
With streakings from the morning light—
Then from her mansions in the sun,
She called her eagle bearer down,
And gave into his mighty hand,
The symbol of her chosen land.

Majestic monarch of the cloud,
Who rearest aloft thy regal form,
To hear the tempest trumping loud,
And see the lightning lances driven,
And strides the warrior of the storms,
And rolls the thunder drum of heaven!
Child of the sun, to thee 'tis given,
To guard the banner of the free,
To hover in the sulphur smoke,
To ward away the battle stroke,
And bid its blendings shine afar,
Like rainbows on the cloud of war,
The harbinger of victory!

Flag of the brave, thy folds shall fly,
The sign of hope and triumph high;
When speaks the signal trumpet's tone
And the long line comes gleaming on.
Ere yet thy lile blood warm and wet,
Has dimm'd thy glistening bayonet,
Each soldier's eye shall brightly turn,
To where thy skeleton glories burn,
And as his springing steps advance,
Catch war and vengeance from the glance!
And when the cannon's mouthings loud
Heave in wild wreaths the battle shroud,
And gory sabres rise and fall,
Like shoots of flame on midnight pall;
There shall thy victor glances glow,
And cowering foes shall fall beneath
Each gallant arm that strikes below
That lovely messenger of death.

Flag of the seas! on ocean's wave
Thy stars shall glitter o'er the brave,
When death, careering on the gale,
Sweeps darkly round the bellied sail,
And frighted waves rush wildly back
Before the shoulderle's reeling rack,
The dying wanderer of the sea
Sh..ll look at once to heaven and thee,
And sink to rest the sphen hers fly,
In triumph o'er the closing eye.

Flag of the free heart's only home,
By angel hands to valor given!
Thy stars have lit the welkin dome,
And all thy hues were born in heaven.
For ever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us
With freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

New Spect a of Electioneering.—An eminent engraver of Paris had long been a candidate for admission of Academician. He had in the mean time grown old, but, by reaching backward to a young wife, he had bridged the widening chasm of the past, and still dated from the age of hope and promise. His wife was pretty, she had talent too—but it lay in diplomacy. It entered her head to see with her she could bring about her husband's election to the chair which had become suddenly a necessity. She took a list of all the members and called on the first.

"My husband is an old man!" was her remark, as one rose from her modest curtsy.

"You resemble him very little, madam" was the reply of the Booked immortal.

"He has labored much and waited long for academic membership. There is a seat vacant."

"Ah, my dear madam, but I have already promised."

"I neither wish to interfere with your engagements, *nor to displeasure a more worthy candidate*; but my husband is old—spare him the dishonor of not having one vote, since present himself he must. Let him have one voice, and let that be yours!"

Never were words spoke with a better artillery of tones, eyes, and supplicating smiles! The immortal member had somewhere about him a softness still lingering—by which the lovely applicant carried out with grateful firmness.

The next academician on the list was assailed with precisely the same irresistible artillery, and with precisely the same result. And the next—and the next. At her husband's late dinner of that day, she sat down with a secret in her heart that made her serve the soup with mystic animation!—every member having given the promise that the one ineffectual vote should shield young beauty's old husband from his reckoning climax of mortification.

The day of election arrived. The members were a little mysterious as to the name upon their ballot. The almost certain candidate was Mons. P—; but each Academician knew that, and thought that his own vote or another would not affect the result, and at the same time gratify a lovely woman and do charity to an old man. The old engraver was pronounced elected with unprecedented unanimity. It has not transpired that any two of the old members came subsequently to any explanation which accounted for the new member's unexpected advent to their fellowship of immortality.—*Home Journal.*

There were 40 cases of *chil.* fever in the hospital on the ... inst., June 16th.

Self-Moving Ferry Boats.—Having occasion last Monday forenoon, to cross the Androscoggin river in Durham, S. W. Bend, we for the first time were conveyed across the river with a curious rage in a boat propelled neither by horse power, steam power nor man power. A rope there is stretched across the river, and the gondola or ferry boat is attached to it by ship's block and shiver, in such a way that the head of the boat is nearer to the rope than the stern is—thus placing the boat in a position to the stream that a sailing vessel is when beating on the wind; and the current acting diagonally against the side of the boat pushes her forward, just as the wind bearing against the side of a sail drives the vessel ahead even against the wind. The boat, by this contrivance, and the addition of a broad plank dropped on a pivot nearly right angles with the keel to receive the force of the current, was driven directly across the river with great speed and steadiness. It was a new idea to us. The ferryman had nothing to do, but to adjust the two ends of his boat at right dis ances from his rope, drop the plank into the water, and away she went as a vessel on the wind at the rate of six knots an hour. If ferries could always be located where the water is quick, there need be no other power than the current employed to propel the boat across.—*Augusta Banner.*

Great Improvement in Iron Manufacture.—The Western Rail Road Journal says, The machinery of most of the furnaces erected within the year past is operated by water power; but by the recent introduction of certain important improvements, in which steam power has a decided advantage, it is thought it will generally be adopted in preference. At Jackson's furnace, at Westport, Mass. steam power is employed, and the advantages thereof, together with those of the improvements referred to, are such that the cost of the manufacture has been reduced nearly 40 per cent.

A flue is placed within the furnace chimney or funnel, and extends nearly to the top; and by this flue the hot gas and smoke is returned and brought down to the end of the steam boiler furnace, where it passes through a perforated iron plate when it comes in contact with atmospheric air, whereby a brilliant combustion is produced, and the flame passing under the boilers, generates as much steam as is required for all the business of the furnace, and drives a mill besides.

Another improvement has been projected by a gentleman connected with the iron business in Massachusetts, by which this hot gas from the furnace as first passed through a series of chambers, enclosing ovens filled with wood, which is thereby perfectly charred, the wood being first dried, and the oxygen furnace, mixed with air and ignited, produces an intense flame. The wood is thus converted to charcoal without waste, and the pyroligneous acid produced in the process, is ordinarily sufficient to pay the entire first cost of the wood: thus furnishing charcoal at the iron furnace free of expense.

A Good Example.—We visited, in company with a friend, a planter, some days ago, when the following scene occurred:

His son had been working in the field. He came running. He came into the house, changed his work-dress, and then entered the parlor. His father noticed it, and, as soon as the greeting was over, said,—

"*My son*, why did you change your clothes?"

"*My son*," continued the father, "I am very sorry you did it. Man was made to labor. It is his highest privilege. And here you are ashamed to appear in your common work-dress! Never do the like, if you would secure your own self-respect, or the regard of those who know you."

We s-conded, heartily, his remarks. The boy's face lighted up. Evidently the truth had warmed his soul. Turning to his father, he meekly, yet firmly said—

"I will be man enough to wear my labor dress any where."

Sterne, who used his wife very ill, was one day talking to Garrick in a fine sentimental manner, in praise of conjugal love and fidelity.

"The husband," said Sterne, "who behaves unkindly to his wife deserves to have his house burned over his head."

"If you think so," said Garrick, "I hope your house is insured."

An exchange paper states that a pretty child a charming little three year old—was not long ago presented with a nursery kitten to read about the drowning that awaited the birds of its nest and eggs. A short time afterwards the child's mamma added two members to the family circle, in the hope of twins. On being taken in the nursery to see them, she looked from one to the other with much curiosity. Then, patting one of their plump little cheeks with her rosy finger, she said, "I think we will keep this one, papa!"

Names That Live.—How few names live, after the grave closes over the body. Not one in a million is remembered 50 years after death.—Less than 30 names are recorded of the vast multitude who lived and died before the flood. Yet thousands are striving for immortality—to emblazon their names high on the records of fame. Useless ambition! Better write your name written in the order of the least page of the book of life, than on the walls of palaces, and transported through the width of creation.

For the Plainfield Union.

Vacancies.—160 acres of land, $12 bounty, and $7 per month are paid by this Christian government for patriots to go and dispossess a weak and distracted nation of their rights, murder unoffending men, women and children, and to revel in the Halls of the Montezumas. Why if these men would go on their own hook would they not have the whole of the land and Church property to themselves, but they then would be called murderers and robbers. Says Gen. Scott —we have come to protect you from the government of military chieftains. What patriotism to *sacrifice 10,000 lives and 100 millions of dollars* for such a priest ridden people.

For the Plainfield Union.

Temperance.—Burritt says prior to 1688, the ale-house keepers of Yorkshire, England, were required to take Sacrament as a qualification to obtain license. *Query*—How are licenses obtained here?

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

As article appeared in the Union of July 6th, over the signature of Plainfield, (written we presume by a very tender parent anxious for the moral and intellectual culture and well-being of his children) in which, among other items of news, two very prominent assertions stick out in bold relief:—viz: the toral inefficiency of the present teachers of Plainfield, and the want of judgment that the Trustees exhibit. These are the principal features, there are some few others of minor importance, such as, an exposition of the sectional and party feeling which some of our most prominent citizens exhibit in regard to objects similar to the Free School project—an essay on what constitutes the qualifications of a school teacher, &c. These points we glean from the rather chaotic mass of matter constituting the communication, and as we are one of the proscribed individuals, we venture to lift up our humble voice, and to assert that "Plainfield" knows no more about the efficiency or non-efficiency of the teachers of this village than he ought, in order to make the above assertion with a free conscience. In our opinion the Town Superintendant is the proper person to decide in reference to that matter, and I do sincerely hope that no person will usurp that office, or voluntarily assume to act, "*who is less qualified than he.*" The communication may have emanated from one of our best citizens, or possibly from a young and aspiring mind anxious to see his "printed thoughts"—at all events, coming from what source it may, we think it uncalled for and unfounded. We assume to say that the gentlemen whom the people have called to the office of Trustees will do and act in the manner best calculated to do good, and also, we beg to inform "Plainfield," whose anxiety in reference to this matter must be intense—that no one will obtain the office of public teacher, unless he shall have passed a strict ordeal.

Plainfield, July 10th, 1847. TEACHER.

Great Labor Essential to Great Acquirements.

There is nothing great accomplished without labor; and every one should be particular in respect to the object toward which his labor is directed—for labor is too valuable to be thrown away on unimportant objects. There are those, indeed, who are industrious in doing positive no knowledged evil; who task their powers—and noble powers, too—to the utmost, in endeavoring to poison the fountains of moral influence, and carry a blight to every rising plant of virtue.—But there is another class—who exhaust their efforts upon objects of an indifferent character; who are as always busy about being busy in any important purpose; and the only reason which their removal from the world occasions, is to be found in the empty space which their bodies had been accustomed to fill. Let no man, then, think it enough to be active—unless his activity is directed in a suitable channel. If you will act with the greatest wisdom you will endeavor to compass the double object of cultivating and exalting your own intellectual and moral natures; and rendering the best service to your generation and to posterity. This is an object that will abundantly reward your labors—both in this world and in the next. But the idea of living merely to amuse your fellow men, is utterly unworthy of a rational creature. Man was created for a noble service—and he degrades his nature by wasting his energies upon nothing. If nothing great is accomplished without labor, then every mind should be trained to labor from the earliest development of its powers. We would say, let every young man—especially under a high sense of his obligation to answer the great purpose of his existence—resist every temptation to indolence, and look for happiness only in a course of vigorous and well directed activity.

A young Irish servant girl, coming from Albany recently in the night steamer, had the bad luck to lose the "recommend" which had been given her on leaving her last place. She brp't however the following rather dubious "ticket," which she presented to a friend of ours:—

"This is to say, that Kathleen O'Hagen had a good character when she left Albany, but she lost it on board the steam-boat coming down from Albany.

TIM MURPHY.

A youth, who, it is charitably presumed, had never seen the elephant, recently found himself in the company of three young ladies, and generously divided an orange between them. 'You will rob yourself,' exclaimed one of the damsels. 'Not at all,' replied our innocent, 'I have 3 or 4 more in my pocket.'

☞ A melancholy incident occurred in this city on Monday afternoon, July 5th. Mr. Peter Van Syckle, a young man about 23 years of age son of Mr. Cornelius Van Syckle, went into the canal to bathe, and after being in the water a short time, was taken with the cramp, as is supposed, and suddenly sank and was drowned.—There were several young men in the water at the same time, but not near enough to rescue him. His sorrowful deportment in life commanded the respect and esteem of all who knew him—and in his death there is hope that it will be well with his soul.

What gives additional poignancy to this event is, that he had just arrived at manhood, and was on the eve of being united to the woman of his choice in the sacred bands of wedlock.

A solemn and appropriate discourse was delivered on the occasion by the Rev. George R. Bliss, in the Baptist Meeting House.—*Fredonian.*

The following is the number of churches of each denomination in the City of New York:

Presbyterian, 23—Congregational, 7—Dutch Reformed, 15—Total,		55
Associate Presbyterian, 3—Ass. Reformed do. 2—Reformed do. 13—Total,		18
Protestant Episcopal,		41
Methodist Episcopal, 31—do. Protestant, 1,		32
Baptist,		26
Jewish,		9
Friends,		4
Lutheran,		3
Roman Catholic,		3
Unitarian,		2
Universalist,		2
Welch,		1
Miscellaneous,		12
Total,		210

Fire in Newark.—A Fire broke out on Wednesday morning in the story and a half frame house, No. 50 Lafayette st, occupied by Dennisoh & Sides for the manufacture of silver-plated metal, and entirely consumed the building with the contents. The origin of the fire is not known. The building was owned by Dennison (Joseph Dennison, formerly of Plainfield,) and was not insured. The loss is estimated at $500.

Fatal Rail Road Accident.—The Orange Horse car of the Morris & Essex Rail Road on *Wednesday* last, ran over a child about 9 years of age, a son of Moses Reynolds, and crushed him to death instantly. He was attempting to get on or off the cars.

Great Sport.—The steamboat Kosciusko, Capt. Deming, made an excursion to the Fishing Banks on *Thursday*; the day was fair, and although the company was small, upwards of 950 fish were caught—composed of Porgies, Black fish and Sea Bass. Mr. D. B. Bruen of this city, it is said caught a Black fish that was expected to weigh 7 pounds, and all the fish run large in proportion.—*Newark Daily. Passenger.*

A canal boat arrived at Trenton on Thursday with 26 tons of copper ore from the Flemington mine, valued at $250.

Physicians must discover the weakness of the human mind, and even condescend to humor them, or they will never be called in to cure the infirmities of the body.

Never Despair.

Never despair! let the feeble in spirit
Bow like the willow that stoops to the blast;
Droop not in peril, 'tis manhood's true merit
Nobly to struggle and hope to the last.
When by the sunshine of fortune forsaken,
Faint sinks the heart of the feeble with fear;
Stand like the oak of the forest unshaken,
Never despair, boys—O, never despair!

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, Plainfield, N. J. July 1st, 1847.

Miss Theodoria Adams,	James J. Quick,
S. Almy,	Mr. Randolph,
Wm. F. Bostwick	Auten Reif
Robert Beatly	Lay Raland
Meikel Cane	Mr. E. Sedwick
Patriek Cooney	William Sims
Miss Ann Dunn	William S evens
Mr. Wm. O. Davis	Sarah Townsend
Miss Catharine Frazee	Rhoda Talmage
Jemima Frazee	Alexander Vermeule 2
Mrs. Isaac Gallup	John Voorhis, 2,
Lew a Hicker	Catharine K. Vail,
Joseph Heath	Miss Mary A. Van Pelt
Aaron Jeffreys	Baily Vanvelsor
David Kelso	Alyernis Vermule
Isaac Lambert	Daniel W. Wetmore
Mrs. Hannah McMauners	Martha Wilson
Mr. Charles Mack	Stephen B. Woodruff
Miss Margaret Masters,	Lefferd Waidron, Jr.
Isaac More	Mary Ward
Edward A. Mills	Geo. P. Watrous
Mrs. Peter McChesney	G. W. Woolley.

When letters are called for, please say they are advertised. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK, P. M.

The beautiful Young Lady of Brooklyn; and Radway's
CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP.

LAST Fall we published a letter from a young lady of this village who was visiting in the State of New Jersey and suffered severe pain from the bites of musquitoes and experienced great annoyance from the irritation and redness of her tanned complexion. Her skin was rough, parched, dry and unhealthy, covered with Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, and other excrescences.—She was recommended to use Radway's celebrated Chinese Medicated Soap. A few days after the publication Toilet Emollient cleanses the secretory vessels of all impurities, opened the pores, removed from the surface every species of Tan, Sun-burn, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules and other blemishes, rendered her skin pure soft, sweet, pure, clear, fair and healthy, and imparted to her complexion the rich hue and beautiful appearance which nature intended it should wear. For general Toilet purposes Radway's Soap, is superior to all imported French, English or Berlin Soaps, it is entirely free from deleterious ingredients, such as Bismuth, Corrosive Sublimate, Mercury, Lead, or Mercurial preparations, which irritate the cuticle, and clog up the pores, the effect if you wish to avoid these irritating compositions, ask for *Radway's Chinese Medicated soap*, and take another. Go to the advertised agents and you will get the genuine. See that each cake bears the signature of R. G. Radway.

8-3t ☞ 25 cents a cake, in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING, and CHRISTIE & MARSH.

J. & R. G. RADWAY,
3 Courtlandt st. N. Y.

June 22d, 1847.

A New City.—We learn from the Springfield Republican that the pending negotiations for the purchase, by eminent capitalists, of the water privileges on both sides of the Connecticut River at *Hadley Falls, and sufficient adjoining property* to make the purchase available, have been finally concluded. The distance from Springfield is 10 miles. The purchasers are Messrs. Peter C. Dey & Co. of New York, inventors of the planing form so ably. They intend investing $2,000 000 in improvements to be made immediately.

A Chinese Junk was spoken on the 20th June, 200 miles off Cape Henry. She was 300 days from Canton and bound for New York, with the *Chinese flag at her mast head.* She was rigged with yards, square sails, &c. but on entering port her whole appearance will be changed again to the Chinese fashion. She is of 700 tons burthen, full of Chinese curiosties, and will no doubt prove a profitable exportation.

☞ It is said that a colored man named Robert Thompson, professing to be a manumitted slave from Kentucky, is engaged in seeking aid to procure the freedom of his mother. Rev. S. J. Drake, of Plainfield, in a letter to the Journal of Commerce, on Thursday morning cautions the public against giving him anything.—*Newark Daily.*

A sad accident happened at the incline plane No. 7, near Port Colden, on the Morris Canal on Tuesday last. The Belvidere Apollo states that while a boat was descending the plane, the chain broke, when the boat was precipitated into the water with such violence as to dash the cabin to pieces. In the cabin was a family of German emigrants, who had been living a year or two in Patterson. Of these unfortunate people, the father, mother, and three of the children were drowned at the time of the accident, or have died of their injuries since.

☞ Four of the battles with the Mexicans were fought on the Sabbath.

A correspondent of the Jersey City Advertiser is pained to see the church collections made after the sermon and prayer. He thinks they had better be made before the sermon. When the mind is exalted to things celestial by the eloquence of the preacher, he thinks the contrast is too great directly after to bring the mind at once *down, by the jingling of money, to matters terrestrial.* A hint opportune.

The true principle for a nation as for an individual is to suffer wrong rather than to do it.—*Channing.*

"A dozen children may seem a large family with our folks, who are moderate," remarked Mrs Partington; "my poor dear husband used to tell a story about a woman in some part of the world where he stopped one night, who had 19 children in 5 years; or 5 children in 19 years, I don't recollect which; but I remember well it was one or t'other."

A meeting was held in Rahway on the 3d inst. to take measures for the erection of a monument to Abraham Clark, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, whose remains lie in the grave-yard of the Presbyterian Church at that place.

We learn from the Jersey City Telegraph that the operations at the Cunard Dock, now building at that place, have stopped on account of some difficulty among the Contractors.

The Common Council of Jersey City are about to provide a room and convenience for the assistance of the sick of that place.

6,227 emigrants arrived at New York during the week ending the 8th inst.

Abby Folsom preached a Fourth of July oration, of two days length, from her chamber window in Boston—commencing on Sunday and getting through on Monday night. The Mail says "she preached enough during the two days from her window to wear out the lungs of a lion, and make an elephant hoarse. Her physical powers are tremendous, and her love of the freedom of speech stronger than death."

We learn from the Milwaukie Gazette that the entries of Public Lands at the office in that city, since Jan. 1847, exceed 100,000 acres, and that the receipts are upwards of $130,000. The quantity of land remaining unsold in the Milwaukie District is between 350 and 400,000 acres.

Mrs. Fremont.—This lady, a daughter of Col. Benton, it appears, who left Washington with the famous Kit Carson, designs travelling under his protection, for 1800 miles, to a point where she has agreed to meet her husband. Here is a wife worthy of the young hero-explorer of the Rocky Mountains.

Use of Corn.—A Yankee passing through the Miami Valley, made this enquiry of a young farmer, who had just been *replenishing the inner* man with a drop of consolation—"I say, mister, what is the staple product of this 'ere section of *the country?*" "*Corn, sir,*" was the reply—"corn; we raise here 70 bushels to the acre, and manufacture it—hie—into whiskey, to say nothing—hic—of what is wasted for bread."

☞ At the present term of the Supreme Court at Trenton, the following gentlemen were admitted to practice as Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery, viz: H. N. Congar and Edwd. Burroughs, Newark, James D. Chester, of Westfield, J. Dunn Littell, of Elizabethtown, and Chas. A. Bennett, of Freehold.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, also sitting at Trenton, Cortland Parker and Lewis C. Grover were admitted to practice as Attorneys and Counsellors.

The number of hogs in Preble county, Ohio, this year is stated by the Eaton Register at 42,000, against rather less than 31,000 last year. The number assessed in Clark county this year is 24,311, and in Clermont county 40,200.

☞ Sheridan once declined to walk with a lady on account of unpleasant weather. The lady soon after discovered him going out alone.—"Yes, madam, it has cleared up enough for one." Witty, but not gentlemanly.

☞ There are two kinds of people which we ought never to contradict,—those who are far above us, and those who are far below us.

THE UNION

Plainfield, July 13, 1847.

☞ We are not at all gratified with the present aspect of our affairs with Mexico, or the present state of things at the seat of war. A want of sufficient force, and the great delays necessary thereupon, have given the Mexicans an opportunity to rally, of which they seem fully determined to avail themselves—and for any thing we can see, the war is likely to be long protracted, to our great loss. The monarchial governments of Great Britain, France or Russia, would have conquered all Mexico in six months, by sending a large navy and 50,000 or 100,000 troops at once;—and thousands of lives, years of time and millions of money would have been saved had we pursued a similar course. A Republican government like ours is not suited for a war of invasion and conquest, for the war has not been universally popular and it has had many influential opposers, which in this country is everything. We say, if war is to be carried on at all, it ought to be carried on with vigor and with an overwhelming force; so as to paralyze resistance, and that it has not been so carried on, we do not consider to be particularly and wholly the fault of the Administration—for the Administration has not absolute power, to raise and send on forces as it pleases. The capture of Vera Cruz was *effected, and the battle of Cerro Gordo and that* of Buena Vista were fought in proper style, and if Scott and Taylor had after that, each, 15 or 20,000 men at their command enlisted for the war, these victories could have been followed up, and all Mexico subdued in a month or two, for her armies were routed, her generals slain or captured, and her artillery lost. But the time of the enlistment of half our men then expired—our generals were obliged to stop where they were, waiting for reinforcements, and are waiting yet —the Mexicans are fast recovering from their disastrous reverses—Taylor is crippled for want of men, and with all his splendid talents can do nothing—and Scott must fight all his battles over again—to say nothing of the possibility of a reverse to our army, which would at once arouse the millions of Mexico against our thousands there.

For the promotion of all the arts of peace, the bringing into action all the energies of the people, and the happiness of all its inhabitants—or for the prosecution of a defensive or an universally popular war, no government on earth is as good as ours. But to carry on a war of invasion to which the people are not much interested, in these anti war times, a far more absolute government is required. As our government is wholly in the people's hands, if the people will not carry on the war there is no power to force them to do it, and of course the ranks of the army will not be filled. We would argue from the above, not that our government is defective, but that such governments should be particularly cautious not to get involved in wars, which the people may not see fit to support.

Important from Mexico.

The U. S. steamship New Orleans arrived at N. O. on the 29th June from Vera Cruz, having left on the 25th. She took on board at Vera Cruz 175 sick soldiers; 7 of them died on the passage. She brought the following news.

It is now no longer doubtful that Gen. Scott's march upon the capital will be resisted with no inconsiderable determination. It is supposed that he will be resisted, in force, at three several points between Puebla and Mexico.

It is stated that Santa Anna had been appointed Dictator, upon the condition that he will not make peace, and was put in command of 30,000 men.

Gen. Scott was within 25 miles of the capital. Gen. Cadwallader who was advancing with 1400 men would probably halt till joined by Gen. Pillow with 1800. When they would force their way to Gen. Scott.

News reached Vera Cruz on the 24th, that the large train which had left that city on the 19th, strongly guarded under Gen. Pillow, was suddenly attacked by a large party of rancheros, who lay in ambush—they were repulsed with the loss of 30 killed and about 80 wounded. Our loss was 7 or 9 killed and some 20 wounded.

All accounts agree in stating that the utmost activity prevails in the different armories and foundries in Mexico—the cannon are being cast with rapidity—that shells, round shot and other missiles are turned out in abundance, and that men are collecting in large bodies to fill up the rank and file of the army. The people, it is said, have been aroused, and Santa Anna employs the intervals between the composition of high-sound. ing proclamations in the more soldier like and *serious business of preparing substantial defences* of the seat of government.

The guerrillas are daily becoming more audacious; they prowl about the very walls of the city in their capacity of horse thieves. If an American goes outside unprotected, he is never seen again.

Sickness continues severe in Vera Cruz, particularly diarrhœa.

Vera Cruz, June 24.—You will gather a fair notion of the daring and audacity of the guerrillas, from their repeated atrocities under the walls of this city.

Within the past 36 hours, another man has been hanged by them almost within gun-shot of our batteries. The victim was one of the most active police officers, a Dane, named Miller. He and a Frenchman were out riding, when they were "lassoed" and carried into the woods. The Frenchman was released, but Miller is said to have been put to death as stated. Parties were out most of the day of yesterday, in search of the *perpetrators of the outrage*, and 7 Mexicans were seized on the road and brought in. 5 of them proved to be gentlemen, but the others are suspicious characters, and the Governor has imprisoned them to wait further examination. One of them was taken on the horse which Miller was riding when attacked.

The health of the troops at Monterey was improving, and only one man had recently died.

No appearance yet of Gen Urrea, although the Texas Rangers are in pursuit of him. The Rangers have captured two Mexican robbers. They shot one of them.

From the Brazos.—By an arrival at N. O. on the 2d inst. the Matamoras Flag to the 23d ult. has been received.

It reports that 4 members of the Illinois regiment, on the march from Camargo to Reynosa, quarrelled, and having fallen in the rear of the regiment, were attacked by a party of about 20 Mexicans, lassoed and robbed of their money, without doing them further injury. It would seem that the Mexicans, knowing that this body of troops had received their money at Camargo, followed them on their march to Reynosa, with a view to pick up stragglers from the ranks, and succeeded in capturing these four, obtaining over $1,000 from each of them. The alcalde at Reynosa was ordered to produce the robbers or refund the money.

By yesterday's Sun we learn that the alcalde has reimbursed the money.

The Flag thinks the country in the vicinity of Matamoras quite free from robbers. A gentleman recently scoured the whole country for *miles, of which he purchased a large drove, and* returned unmolested—he could not hear of a single hostile Mexican on his route.

From Texas.—The Camanches and other Indians are becoming very troublesome. They are constantly stealing horses and plundering, and are charged with several murders lately committed.

The Galveston News estimates that the quantity of sugar which will be made in Brazoria co. alone this year, will not fall much short of 3000 hogsheads. The quantity raised in all Texas last year was but little over 200 hogsheads.

Public Schools.—As considerable interest is manifested in this village, on this subject, we quote the following from the Newark Daily:—

At a meeting of those interested in Common Schools at Pompton, June 22d, Dr. T. F. King, the State Superintendent, stated that in his opinion, all moneys appropriated for the support of public schools, under the present law, be applied exclusively to the payment of teachers' wages, and that he had consulted several gentlemen of legal abilities who agreed with him in that respect.

We understand that the Trustees of this District have some $600 in their hands, with which they intend to keep a Public School in operation for eight months, i. e. from 1st Aug. to the 1st of April next. This application of the money must be satisfactory to all, for it is the only way in which it can be legally applied—and this alone at present prices, would pay for the tuition of 120 to 150 scholars, and what more may be needed, including rent, fuel, benches, &c. (not much surely) must be raised by a small pro rata tax on those sending, and who are able to pay.

The Trustees request all those intending to send to the Public School to give in the names of the scholars, to Messrs. Robert Anderson, Wm. P. Williamson and Wm. Sutton, a committee appointed for that purpose, that they may be able to form some estimate of the number for whom they must provide.

The Plainfield Brass Band were employed as Independence Day, this year, at the celebration in the thriving village of Raritan, near Somerville; and gave very much satisfaction. The Somerville Whig calls it a fine Band, and says it discovered excellent music.

Three Days Later from Europe.

The French steamship Union arrived at New York on Thursday evening, 16 days from Cherbourg, France, the first of a line of 4 French steamers, between those two ports. The news is not important.

The harvests in France promise an abundant yield, but is thought there will be a demand for foreign grain.

The Chamber of Deputies have extended to the 1st Feb. the law permitting the free importation of food into France.

In Belgium and Holland prices of grain had advanced; also in Germany. Prices were tending upward in Paris.

The Essex County Temperance Society met at Elizabethtown, on the 6th inst. Among other business, it was resolved to hold an extra meeting in Elizabethtown on Wednesday afternoon, the 28th inst. to discuss the duties of temperance men in regard to the license election in December next, to which all temperance organizations in the county, of whatever name, are invited to send delegates.

The next regular meeting of the Society will be held at Plainfield, on the first Wednesday in September, at 3 and 7 o'clock, P. M.

The Michigan Rail Road Company are building at Detroit a brick Depot, or freight warehouse, which will be 800 feet long and 400 feet wide—much the largest building in the country. It will store 300,000 barrels of flour, and 200,000 bushels of wheat.

Hon. Henry Clay was baptized, and admitted into the Episcopal Church at Lexington, June 22d. The Rite was administered privately, at his own house, for the reason that the congregation are repairing their old church with a new edifice.

Resignation of Gen. Taylor.—The N. O Delta of the 22d inst. states that a gentleman who had recently arrived at that place from Monterey, had an interview with Gen. Taylor immediately before he left. The General told him that it was not his intention to advance on San Luis Potosi, but that it was his fixed determination to resign his command on the 1st of Sept. next.

The N. O papers of the 4th inst. bring nothing later from the army. Several arrivals from Mexico had brought in several hundreds of returned volunteers.

Seven companies of the 4th Indiana Regiment had arrived at New Orleans, en route for Mexico, to join Gen. Taylor.

From the returns thus far received, the Whigs did fair to elect two Members of Congress from the two Districts in New Hampshire.

Supposed Population of the World.—960,000,000 of human beings are supposed to be on the Earth, of which

Europe is said to contain	153,000,000
Africa,	166,000,000
Asia,	500,000,000
America,	150,000,000

M. de Morales said of a censorious neighbor; "He means costs him nothing, for he always opens it at the expense of others. I wish some day he would bite his tongue, for then he would poison himself."

A drunken youth got out of his calculation, was dozing in the street, when the bells roused him by their ringing for five. "Nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen!" cried he. "Well, it this isn't later than ever I knew it!"

There is no union between the thoughts, words and actions of the wicked, but their thoughts, words and actions of the good, all agree.

A Genoese lady was questioning one of Tuscany on the number of her lovers.

"Just at present," repl ed the fair Tuscan, 'I have but one."

'What solitude! What ennui!' ejaculated the fair Genoese—"Why, it is just like one's has band!'

New Definitions.—Country Cousins—A species of relative very much thought of by their city kin during hot and sickly seasons.

Mechanics—A class of people held in high estimation during election times.

The Skipping Rope, a toy which is discarded by the young girl who is entering a premature womanhood, but which ought to be looked upon as a necessary article in every boudoir, or private room occupied by a woman of civilized habits, is one of the best, if not the very best kind of gymnastic exercises that I know. It exercises almost every bone in the body."—*Dr. Robertson.*

"I never complained of my condition," says the Persian poet Sadi, "but once, when my feet were bare, and I had no money to buy shoes;—but I met a man without feet, and I was satisfied with my lot."

The greatest artificial cold is produced from a mixture of diluted sulphuric acid and snow. Its temperature has been known to be 120° below the freezing point.

Omnibus Joke.—It is told of Charles Lamb, that one afternoon having taken a seat in a crowded omnibus, a stout gentleman subsequently looked in, and *politely asked*, "*All full inside?*" "I don't know how it may be with the other passengers," answered Lamb, "but that last piece of oyster-pie did the business for me."

Cicero has said "Labor conquers all things;" and we add that nothing is produced without labor.

The following letter from Rev. HENRY WOOD, of Concord, N. H., editor of the Congregational Journal, a religious newspaper of a high character, speaks volumes in favor of the good qualities of Wistar's Balsam:

Concord, N. H., March 2, 1846.

Mr. S. W. Fowle—*Dear Sir;* Two years ago the past winter, a sudden and violent attack upon my lungs by exposure to cold, confined me to my room and bed for several weeks; and when I recovered I was so much oppressed by difficulty in breathing, that I was incapable of rapid walking and violent exercise, and often was unable to sleep or rest upon a bed by night. The suffering was frequently extreme, and judging from the inefficacy of the remedies used, I supposed the disease incurable. Being persuaded to try a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, without the least confidence in its efficacy or that of any other prescription, no one can fully understand my surprise and joy, when I found the difficulty almost entirely removed before one bottle was used up. Having a mortal aversion to medicine, and seldom using it in any form, nothing but sympathy with my fellow sufferers in disease me to make this public statement, and recommend the article to others similarly afflicted.

With respect, yours truly,
HENRY WOOD.

None genuine, unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG.

Married Ladies who study the Future Welfare of their Children, should know that their health depends upon that of the mother. How important, then, that every married lady should be possessed of that information appertaining to her, which she will find in the "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," by Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, Professor of Diseases of Women.—Every person should get a copy. (See Advt.)

The rich tracts of land in our mighty country so beautiful in a state of nature, with their delightfully diversified surface, have a new charm and grace in the eye of the philanthropist, when he recognizes those rare herbs and plants which grow not only to decorate the ground but to assuage the pangs of many a direful disease. The perfections of a few herbs were concentrated by the Indians' skill, and reduced to that form which is now offered to us as the Sampson of Medicine in Consumption and Scrofula. (See the advertisement.)

Harper's Family Bible, splendidly bound, for sale. 916. M. F. CUSHING.

Impurity of the Blood causes pain and occasions disease upon that part of the body which, from any cause, may be the weakest. Thus, in persons whose blood is impure, should they have a cold, the impure matter would settle upon the lungs, and consumption be the trouble; so with other afflictions. All trouble is saved by using Brandreth's Pills, which cannot injure, and cannot be overdone. Only use them in the commencement of any disease, use them in full time, and you will be up and well, while those who are too wise to take such a simple medicine, are bedridden, or prematurely end their days. The Brandreth Pills are only beginning to be appreciated; they are found never to deceive; they are the only internal medicine required in this climate. Be careful of pretended universal purgatives which cannot be used without injury to the body; as Brandreth's Pills can. What are they? They are the limitations of the Brandreth Pills, recommended in advertisements stolen from Dr. Brandreth! Were they not originally counterfeit Pills, purporting to be the genuine Brandreth Pills? But in consequence of the new labels on the Brandreth Pill boxes, are they not obliged to come out under colors equally false? Observe the makers and travelling agents! Are they not men whom Dr. Brandreth has cast off—not for good conduct, truly? Is not this true of Applesher, Dr. Dr.'s Sheep Skins, Kip skins, lot of Oil, Leather, lot of Tubs, Barrels and Hogsheads, a lot of Sacks, a set Double Harness, Single Harness, a two horse Wagon, a one-horse Wagon, a one horse Buggy, 3 Fly Nets, Stock in the Plainfield Mutual Assurance Fire Company, and many other articles connected with a Tannery, too tedious to mention.

Conditions made known on the day of sale by JAMES C. AYERS, Assignee.

Plainfield, July 10, 1847.

E. B. TITSWORTH, Auctioneer.

Nichols' Illustrated New York,

A Series of Views of the

Empire City and its' Environs.

EACH Number contains six Elegant and Correct Steel Engravings, with 24 pages of Explanatory Letter-press, published in 12 monthly parts. Each number, or $2.50 in advance for the whole. The 1st and 2d numbers received and for sale—and subscriptions received by M. F. CUSHING.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Rocking and Parlor Chairs, consisting of Birdseye Maple, Black Walnut, and Rosewood. For sale at New York prices by D. BULLMAN.

July 13, 1847.

For Sale

The House and Lot in the village of Plainfield, New Jersey, recently occupied by the Plainfield Bank. It is situated on Main street, about three minutes walk from the Depot of the Somerville Rail Road Co., upon which trains are running to and from New York three times a day. New Rails will be laid upon the road in a few weeks, *which will make it a pleasant, safe and rapid conveyance.* The House is large, substantial and convenient, the grounds are in fine order. There is also a very excellent variety of fruit and ornamental trees; a large barn, coach house, &c. &c. The lot contains 7 acres of land ascended, 3 or 4 of which are covered by a beautiful pond of pure spring water, the banker of which are shaded by a handsome growth of trees.

The property of Plainfield is one of the most beautiful in New Jersey—lying in a fertile valley at the foot of a picturesque range of mountains.

Also, for sale, the remaining House and Lot, adjoining the above, which is also a very desirable property.

If the above property is not previously sold at private sale, it will be offered at public sale on the premises on Tuesday, the 27th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, M.

For terms, &c., apply to L. B. WOODRUFF, Esq. 88 Cedar st. N. Y., DANIEL DODD, Jr. 259 Broadway, Newark, or to JOEL DUNN, at Plainfield.

On the same day will be sold some of the stock belonging to the Bank, a quantity of Carpeting, Clock, a Table or Counter, Chairs, Stove, &c.

☞ The Sale of the above property stands adjourned to WEDNESDAY, June 16th, at the same hour and place.

☞ The above sale is further adjourned to Friday, the 23d day of July next, at the same hour and place.

☞ The above Sale is further adjourned to Tuesday July 13th, 1847, at the same hour and place.

The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.

By Dr. A. M. Mauriceau,

Professor of Diseases of Women.

[*Third Edition.*—18mo. *pp.* 250. *Price* $1.00.]

25,000 *Copies sold in Three Months!!!*

The great demand for this most important work, (of which thousands are sold) has compelled the issue of a *Third Edition.* It is intended for the married only, and as it discloses important secrets, which should be known to them particularly. Here every female can do over the causes, symptoms, and the most certain mode of cure, in every complaint to which her sex is subject.

Married females will here learn the art whereby they retain their youthful vigor, beauty, elasticity of body, and buoyancy of mind, and avoid those cares, natural to many afflicted, as have reds and thousands are, now whose hands this book has not yet follen.

It is an important question in the married why it is that we behold so many married ladies sickly, debilitated, and prostrated? As also the causes; and whether they are susceptible of remedy. These with here find those important matters connected with the exercise of medical and physiological science, which meet this question.

This work is destined to be in the hands of every wife and mother who has a regard for her own health and welfare, as well as that of her husband.

The revelations contained in its pages have already proved a blessing to thousands, as the following extracts (and there are innumerable ones of similar import) will attest.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio.

"*Dayton, May 1st, '47.*

"*Dr. A. M. Mauriceau,*

"*My Dear Sir.*—The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion arrived safely to hand. I would not have to your address, as was kindly asked, I would not have to your address, as was kindly asked, I would not have to your address, as was kindly asked,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. next door to the Post Office, where he has on hand and intends keeping a general assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES* consisting of

Gents' Fine Calf Boots—Do. double sole do.
Do. Kip and negged Boots
Men's Calf and Kip Brogans and slippers,
Boy's Boots and shoes, Fine and coarse.
Ladies' Black and colored Gaiters
Morocco Buskins, single and double soles
Black and colored Gaiter Buskins,
Women and children's Leather shoes of all kinds.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by

GEORGE S. COON.

April 20, 1847.

Two Houses to Rent. Enquire of WEBSTER & MARSH.

April 13, 1847.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the Insensible Perspiration. It is the EVACUATION for the impurities of the body.—It will be noticed that a thick cloud of vapor issues from the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. Feeding off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means of nearly all the impurities within. The language of the Scriptures is, in the blood is the life." If this evacuation is not to be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, all that is necessary, when the blood is stagnant, or infected is to open the pores and it relieves itself from all impurities instantly. Its own heat and vitality is sufficient without one particle of medicine, stirring to open the pores, on the surface. Those are the only self-acting, so much interrupted agencies. All practitioners however direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration. The Thompsonian for instance, Steams the Hydrophobic and the Homeopathian destroys the disease, is to retain in the system five eighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands as old leave the body.

By another process, that is not touched the pores are stopped the perspiration ceases, and diseases at once begins to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

Let one ask, in a candid mind for what course seems as reasonable to pursue to unstop the pores, after they are closed.—Would you give physic to UNSTOP the pores. Or would you apply something that would do this on the surface where the clogging actively is? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to affect it. Under these circumstances I call upon physicians and to all others McAllister's ALL HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE. It has power to restore perspiration in the feet, on the head, on old sores, upon the chest in short whether diseased slightly or severely.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, diseases, poisonous wounds to discharge their putrid matter, then heals them.

It has Relaxing that sweeps off the whole catalogue of impurities from the skin and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

It is a Remedy that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the stomach.

It is strongly termed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease external or internal which it will not benefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the chest, consumption excepted, that the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in its profession I have had ministers of the Gospel—Judges in the bench Aldermen and lawyers, governors, and the highest rank and multitudes of the poor, not in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one united, universal voice—saying "Mc'Allister, your Ointment is GOOD."

CONSUMPTION.—I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually although we are told it is incurable, but I say it is not, and, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly.

HEADACHE.—The Salve has cured persons of the Headache of 12 years standing and when had it regularly every week as that vomiting when took place.

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with a like success.

COLD FEET.—Consumption, Liver complaint pain in the side or chest falling off of the hair, one or the other always accompany cold feet! It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will cure every case.

In Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Liver Complaint Sore Eyes, Quincy Sore Throat, Bronchits Broken, or Sore Breast, Piles, all the chest diseases, Asthma or Asthmatic Oppression, Pedigo, also Sore Legs, chapped hands, Tumors Cutaneous Eruptions, Nervous diseases and of the Spine there is probably no medicine ever known so good—and as for Burns has not its equal in the world!

Pimples on the Face, Masculine Skin, Gross Surface.—Its first action is to expel all humor. It will not cease doing it till the face and skin of every matter that may be lodged under the Skin, and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing but grossness or dull repulsive surface it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.—If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children when unwisely they would be slow to resort to them.—Especially "Vermifuge" pills &c. The truth is no one can tell invariably, when so applied always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestage of them away.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe to the expulsion of worms.

OLD SORES.—That some sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system is because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the Insensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This will always provide for such emergencies.

RHEUMATISM.—Will remove it almost immediately the inflamation and swelling when the pain of course ceases.

SCALD HEAD.—We have cured cases that actually defied every other known as well as the sagacity of 20 or twenty doctors. One man told us he had spent five hundred dollars on his children without any benefit when a few bottles of the Ointment cured them.

COBBS.—Occasionally one of the most stubborn will also keep Corns from growing. People need never be troubled with them if they will use it.

As a test I will mention that no one measure its value. So long as the stars roll over the Heavens—so long as man treads the earth subject to all infirmities of flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will the Ointment be sought and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease and not till then.

JAMES McAFLISTER & CO.

Price 25 cents.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co. is WRITTEN with a PEN upon every label.

Now we hereby offer a reward of $500 to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States of us individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

Agents for Plainfield.

M. F. CUSHING, and PLATT DRAKE.

New Spring and Summer Goods! For 1847.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of those recently purchased they would invite attention to the following variety:

Balzorines, Laines, and Jareges.

Graduating Robes, a new article for Ladies' Dresses

Gingham Lawns, purple plaids, also blk and white do

Wool Delaines, Plaid, Striped and Figured.

Cashmeres and Paris Reps, of the latest styles,

Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warps do.

Merinoes, French, English and German,

Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities

Earlston Ginghams, Dark Plaid and Striped

Silks, Italian and Gro de Rhine, 27, 29 and 32 inches [Scotch,

wide,

Gro de Naples usual width, and a few fancy Silks for Red, White and Yellow Financle, also a few Bonnets,

Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels,

Diapers, Toweling, Napkins and Table Covers,

Linseys, French and English Prints in great variety

Irish Linens, of various grades, from 9d. to 3s. 6d.

Sheeting and shirting Muslins, single and double width

Shawls, Balzorine de Laine, Broche, and Merino

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points rich and beautiful

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, also Silk and Cotton do,

Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,

Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins,

Lawns, Gimps, Fringes, and other fine drawer goods,

Carpeting—a good assortment of all qualities and of colors, some entirely new designs.

Window Shades—a choice lot, cheap, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. The public will see by what is here said our stock large and well assorted. The N. Y. market will be searched every week for the richest and most fashionable goods which with low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as good and as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.

Also, now on hand and For Sale,

Looking Glasses, a choice and elegant lot of all sizes

Tinware, Glass, Britannia Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware

Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

April 13 1847.

Gold Writing Fluid,

GOLD Paper, Silver Paper, Indelible Ink of the best quality, also best Black, Blue and Red Ink.

Also Black Penitentiary Notes of land according to the Laws of this State, Just Received by

April 20, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

Mahogany Picture Frames,

WITH GLASS for only 2 shillings, for sale by

May 19, 1846. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Cullens Indian Vegetable Specific, is adapted to the numerous diseases to which females are subjected. It is not only a pleasant, safe, and certain remedy for Leucorrhœa, but for suppressions and painful menstruations—In short, in what its name indicates a "specific" for all uterine diseases, and is entirely free from all ingredients which have in any degree an injurious effect upon the system. It is made of vegetable substances, and cannot possibly injure the most delicate constitution. It has never been known to fail or in a single case to effect a cure.

For sale by *M. F. Cushing*, Plainfield, N J

Feathers, Feathers, Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who are about co-mencing house keeping, and all others who need Feathers, that he has just received a Large Lot of the best quality which he is disposed to *sell Low for Cash.* D. BULLMAN.

Plainfield, March 6, 1847.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

3 CASES more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D BULLMAN.

CARPETS,—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpet of different patterns, just receive' at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

Ox Marrow Pomade,

Vegetable Hair Oil, Cologne Water,
Sun Flower Seeds, Garden Seeds,
Opera Glasses, Lithographs,
Pet'rarated Card Paper, and Bristol Board,
Pocket and Pen Knives, a good assortment,
Tooth Brushes and Paste,
Shaving Soap, Boxes and Brushes, &c. &c.

A Fresh Supply just received by

May 4, 1847. M F. CUSHING.

Seabury's Oleaginous **OPODELDOC.**

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism Crump, Strains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M F. CUSHING.

HAMS, Shoulders, and Dried Beef, Just Received and for sale at PRUDEN'S.

BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for Sale cheap by D BULLMAN.

Dec. 7, 1846.

New Here Ladies!

JUST RECEIVED, a New and Fashionable Assortment of Parasols and Parasolettes. They are for sale low by D. BULLMAN.

May 11, 1847.

JUST OPENED, 9 Pieces Mou'seline de Laine Choice Patterns and very cheap by

Sept. 26, 1846. J. BULLMAN.

The Village School.

THIS School is beautifully located on Second street nearly opposite to the residence of the Rev. Mr Bonds. No efforts have been occupied, that contributed to render it commodious; therefore we fully believe that it will meet with the approbation of the community in general. It will open on Wednesday, the 1st day of the following October, under the instruction of

Messrs. DAVISON and ALLYN.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thorough, well calculated to discipline the mind and to prepare it for almost any ordinary occupation. The following sentences are unhesitatingly declare to the public that we are fully adherents to those scientific principles. Our motto is, "if anything is worth learning, it is worth learning well."

Terms per Quarter, or 60 days.

Spelling, Defining, Reading and Arithmetical Tables, $2 00

In addition to the above, if Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $2,50.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $3.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Steam ography, and Natural Philosophy, $4.00.

Surveying, both theory and practice, $5.00; we possitively assert without hesitation, that we will qualify any youth in two quarters, to survey any tract of land, (that is of Square Land) with Accuracy.

Plain Lessons in Latin Grammar, $4.00.

Declamations and Compositions every other week.

Examinations at the expiration of every 2nd quarter.

Exhibitions at the expiration of every 2nd quarter

Be it understood, that there will be no extra charges, for Rent and Fuel.

Plainfield, Oct. 7, 1846.—6m

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THIS (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess the power to open ALL the natural drains of the system, viz: the LUNGS. KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the grand materia of medicine; and so complete known is the triumph over all other medicines, that has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top [illegible] an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 128 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Jy. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary, JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Market rates. Also, Oysters in the shell, Soups, Stews, Roasts, Fowls, Game, Ale, Porter, Cider, Wines, Liquors, Segars, Tobacco, &c. &c. at all times and at the shortest notice.

Parties, balls, and evening entertainments, will be supplied with Ice Cream, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Charlotte Russe, Fancy Cakes, Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Almonds, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Pine Apples, Pine Apple Cheese, Citron, Preserved Fruits, Sweetmeats, &c. &c. at the shortest notice, and in the most elegant manner.

Plainfield, Dec. 1, 1845.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1847.

The Southern Balm.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Pleurisy, &c. for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Also, may be had of the above,

Sands's Sarsaparilla,
Hathaway's Arabian Balsam,
Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor,
Hay's Liniment for the Piles,
Lozenges—Worm, Cough, Cathartic, Camphor and Cordial,

Graves' Compound for the Piles,
Hunt's Pills, and Stomach Cordial,
Balm of Columbia for restoring the Hair,
Lesseur's Life Preserving Pills—Peters' Pills,
Rhy's Soap, for removing Paint, Oil, &c. from Cloths, Silks, &c. without injury.

East Indian Ink—Gouffre's Cordial—Essences, Indelible Ink, best quality—M'Nair's Acoustic Oil, Indian Vegetable Elixir—Balm of Chios,
Nerve and Bone Liniment—Rheumatic Specific, &c.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Jayne's Medicines.

JUST Received, direct from Philadelphia, a full assortment of the above highly celebrated and universally popular Medicines, including Hair Tonic, 1 00 —Expectorant, 1,00—Alterative, 1,00—American Hair Dye, 50c—Carminative Balsam, 25—Sanative Pills, 25—and Tonic Vermifuge, 25c.

Also, for sale Knapp's Indian Vegetable Plaster. Shaving soap, Boxes and Brushes.

Storrup's Cherry Tooth Paste, 25c.

Matchless Sanative. M. F. CUSHING.

Window shade Depot.

No. 7 spruce-street, Tribune Buildings

Established in 1840.

Wholesale and Retail—*SHADES of all descriptions including superb and brilliantly colored Gothic scenes, of various sizes and prices; also the late style of beautiful Rural Landscapes, with a small admixture of Gothic architecture; together with every style and description of shade now in use, at fifty per cent cheaper than can be bought in any other establishment.* Paintings of marble, fancy figures, Sign, Banner and interior decorations done in a style not to be surpassed.

BARTOL & ORMSBEE.

Manufacturers and Importers.

New York, Feb. 23, 1847.—6m

WOOL CARDING

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Messrs. Dunn & Co., Plainfield, or at the Store of A. C. Mollison, Bound Brook, will be returned to the same places when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn or for Blankets, Cloth, &c., at the following prices.

Stocking Yarn double twisted and reeled, 2s. per lb

Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool For sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 25, 1847.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

Well about Now!

New Cheap Store, in Brookfield!

New Goods on hand and constantly receiving at

Dunn's New Store.

JAMES T. DUNN returns his thanks to a discerning public for the share of patronage he has received since he has opened his store in Brookfield, and trusts that the advantage in possession of the market is attributing the city every week, and by a strict care and attention to business to obtain a full share of their patronage. He has now and intends keeping constantly on hand a choice assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

Dry Goods.

Balzorines, De Laines, Ginghams, Alpaccs, Calico, Muslins bleached and unbleached, Diapers, Table cloths, napkins, American, French and English Prints, Irish Linens, sheeting and shirting Muslin, silk cravats, gingham do, silk, linen and cotton gloves—hosiery of all kinds, tarred and untarred rigging, Jaconet, book and cambric muslin, cambric linen handkerchiefs, sewing silk, silk twist, silk and cotton cord, purses, black and colored thread, black and colored muslin, silk and cotton bindkfs, ladies' cord'd skirts, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Also, Washington stripe, Lacas' Goods, plaids, stripes, gumhoods, of different qualities and colors, Cassimere, vestings, tailors trimmings, such as linen, padding, canvass, wiggin, wadding, cotton bats, Hats and caps, and other articles too many tennumerate.

Medicines, a General Assortment.

Also, Logwood, Fustic and Hyperick, will be sold as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Paints and Oils, of all kinds.

Groceries.

Young Hyson Tea old Hyson, Pouchong, &c. New Orleans, broke down, crushed and lump sugar, molasses and tea, Loaf and Summer coffee, burnt or unburnt and ground—rice, ginger, pepper ground or whole—saleratus, pork, mackerel, soap, candles lampoil, vinegar, bottle, fried, cheese—soda, sugar, butter and cocoa, mustard and segars, tobacco, snuff and segars.

Also, white wash line and brushes, scrubbing and blacking brushes, blacking, tied cords, ploughing and chalk lines, awl blades and sewing needles, brooms, sine threads, letter paper, paper, pens and sand paper, and other articles kept in a country store.

Confectionaries, of all kinds.

Crockery.

Coffee and Tea setts plain and printed, Pitchers and bowls, do dishes, plates and Glass Warnin general.

EARTHEN WARE, a general assortment.

HARD WARE.—Pan and Pocket Knives, shovels, spades, forks, scoops, hoes, padlocks, door latches, files, saws, whips, screws, hinges, knives and forks, plates, scissors, curry combs, horse cards, awlses and rules, wire, nails from No 4 to 20, and wrought nails.

Cedar Ware.—Washing tubs, Pails and hay rakes.

Also, Clocks, of different patterns.

Flour, Meal and Feed.

Superfine wheat flour, common do wheat middlings rye flour, wheat flour, yellow meal, feed, wheat and rye bran, oats and corn.

All of which will be sold low for cash or country produce.

Wanted.

All kinds of grain, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

Likewise.—A few Coat, Vest and Pantaloon makers can be accommodated with work weekly, for which cash or trade will be given.

Once More.

The above has been to considerable expense in repairing his Grist and Saw Mills, and is now able to do customer sawing and grist work, as usual.

N. B. Know two horse farm wagon with hoops, I set new and warranted, 1 new horse mounted, 1 second single harness, 1 family pleasure wagon, 1 second hand buggy, 1 first-rate one seat new Rockaway wagon, for sale, or exchange for a good Horse.

Brooklyn, N J July 7, 1846.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A full Assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, &c. &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1847.

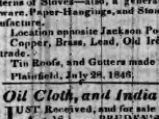
Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for **Ladies' Skirts,** Just Opened by

June 14, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

SUGAR Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles, and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

Stove & Tin Establishment.



GIBBS & DUTCHER thankful for past favors, would announce to the public of Plainfield and vicinity, that

They continue hammering and bending, Copper, Sheet Iron and Tin,

And are prepared to do all work

Whatever you chance to bring in.

They keep on hand and are receiving various patterns of Stoves—also, a general assortment of Hardware, Paper-Hangings, and Stone Ware, of Troy manufacture.

Location opposite Jackson Pound's Bakery.

Copper, Brass, Lead, Old Iron and Rags taken in trade.

Tin Roofs, and Gutters made to order.

Plainfield, July 28, 1846.

Oil Cloth, and India Rubber Cloth,

JUST Received, and for sale at Aug. 18. PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

DALBY'S CARMINITIVE,

ALSO, Dr. Sterling's Carminitive, for Bowel Complaint.

Also Sterling's Worm Medicine,—All just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, Also Brandreth's, for sale at Feb. 16, 1846. PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

Dr. Sterling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve, For Sale at the Printing Office.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the Great Merrimack Prints, at 5c. a yard, just received by March 31, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 23, 1846.—y

PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY and PHOTOGRAPHER'S FURNISHING DEPOT.

Awarded the Gold and Silver Medals, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors, at the National, the Massachusetts, the New York, and the Pennsylvania Exhibitions, respectively, for the most perfect Daguerreotypes, and the best Apparatus ever exhibited. Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

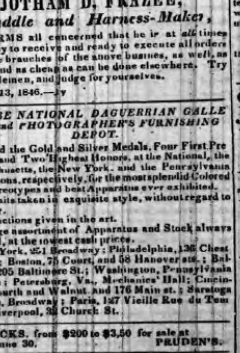
Instructions given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut st; Boston, 75 Court; and 59 Hanover st.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore St.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main st.; Saragoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 127 Vieille Rue du Temple; Liverpool, 32 Church St.

CLOCKS, from $200 to $3,50 for sale at PRUDEN'S. June 20.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Grallirons, Augurs &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.



Cmoe away to the established SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J.

And encourage Home Industry

Plainfield Union.

Volume XI.—No. 18. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1847. Whole number 518.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

MILTON P. CUSHING,

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $1.00 per annum; if paid during the first three months, $1.50 if paid at six months, $2.25; if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those residing out of the county, but sent by mail, and those who call at the Office to get their $1.50, is paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (fifteen lines square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar, and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion. Those not having a less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

DENTISTRY.

THE Citizens of Plainfield are respectfully informed that Dr. S. E. AKMS will visit their village, professionally, at intervals during the present season. When next in Plainfield, he may be found at his office in Elizabethtown on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays—at his office in Newark, 360 Market st. on Thursdays and Fridays, and at his office in Rahway, No. 1 Cherry st. on Mondays. Those who desire to engage his professional services may do so by dropping a note to him at Elizabethtown a few days in advance, stating the time they will call, when no delay will be had while the Doctor Craig and will receive attention in due time.

It has come!!

IMPORTANT NEWS!!!

THE GENUINE COMPOUND SYRUP of WILD CHERRY prepared by Dr. SWAYNE, of Philadelphia, for which there has been so great a demand all over the country, is now for sale in this village by

M. P. CUSHING, Editor of this paper

The Greatest Remedy of the Age,

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry,

The Original and Genuine Preparation!

Established in 1835 by Act of Congress.

THE GREATEST REMEDY FOR

Consumption Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting of Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup,

Broken constitution, sore Throat,

Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs.

CAUTION. Dr. Swayne's preparation of Wild Cherry was the first that ever appeared to the public, in this or any other country. Years after this "celebrated remedy" can out, by spreading several bills, and in the name, Cherries, Cherry, &c. &c. it will be build so that the strictly established as that even persons might be deceived, (and [illegible] worthless preparations, and spent them,) if they did not bear in mind the name of Dr. Swayne.

Hark Consumption's doom been spoken!
At thou spitting life away?
Is there nothing, to the sudden,
Bringing darkness o'er thy day?
Tottering high o'er invitation.
Dr. Swayne's Wild Cherry stands,
Spreading joy among a nation,
E'en in my Switzerland.

Remember, all preparations purporting to contain Wild Cherry are fictitious and counterfeit, except that bearing the written signature of Dr. Swayne.

Great care should be taken to purchase from the regularly appointed agent.

Principal Office, corner of Eighth and Race sts. Philada.

Jan. 26th, 1846.—1y

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, justreceived May 4. 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

SEABURY'S ANTHELMINTIC, OR UNIVERSAL WORM DESTROYER.

SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every variety of worms: at the same time cleansing the intestinal canal from the mucous or slimy matter which forms their nest or beds, and with it which the worms cannot exist. This medicine may be safely taken even if the illness of the child should not be occasioned by worms; but in any case it will be found beneficial; as it purifies the system from those corrupt humors which usually favor the generation of worms, but are conducive to various other diseases.

This benefical preparation contains no mercury in any of its forms, nor any other mineral substances, but is composed entirely of vegetable extracts, which may be taken by children of the tenderest age and of the most delicate constitution, without injury.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. P. CUSHING, sole agent, authorized by the manufacturer, from whom he obtains it—wholesale or retail. Price 25 cents a bottle.

SUGARS—Just Received, a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices that will suit you. D. SULLMAN.

NEEDLES, AND VARIETIES.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to the superior quality of the Needles imported by him—for Hemming & Run'n each bunched, Needles—Binks rolls, Gold eyed, and Silver Needles Pearl Buttons, Combs, Steel and Gold Pens, Spool and Ball Cotton—Stay Binding—Tape—Hooks and Eyes,—Shoe Buckles—Scissors,—Pocket Knives, &c. &c. ROBERT RICHARDS,

Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods,

No 1-2 Maiden-Lane, New York,

And at 41 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

May 26, 1847—1y

Window shade Depot.

No. 7 Spruce-street, Tribune Buildings

Established in 1840.

Wholesale and Retail—*SHADES of all descriptions, including paper and brilliantly colored Gothic scenes of various sizes and prices; also the best quality of Venetian Red Lead scene papers, a most admired and desirable article, together with every style and description of shades usually kept in a first class establishment, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.* Any size shades not to be bought in any other place. Paintings of all manufacturers' goods. Orders for house and interior decorations done in a style not to be surpassed. BANTOL & ORMSBEE.

Manufacturers and Importers.

New York, Feb. 23, 1847.—6m

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day except Sunday, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at $1 a cent a week, payable to the sole agent of the Whig, G. E. Gilchrist, Esq. or his order. It is also mailed to subscribers of the United States at $4, per annum, or $2 for six months payable in advance. Advertisements of 10 lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for 87½ cents, one week for $1.75, two weeks for $2.75, one month for $4, two months for $7, three months for $10, 6 months for $16, one year for $30, payable always in advance.

The National Whig in what concerns its politics, will speak the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union, on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the Presidency of Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention, if it shall be called. It wages war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and expose its weakness, fear or love for the corruptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts, Science in general, Law, Medicine, statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature will also be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published as a book forming a complete family newspaper.

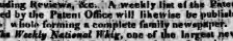
The Weekly National Whig will be one of the largest news papers in the United States, is made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday, at the low rate of $2 per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of 8 pages will be given whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The Memoirs of Gen. Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers.

Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. All Daily, Weekly and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement once a week for six months, noting the price of publication the same at the head of this advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted.—One copy of each publication also required to notice the National Whig in their reading columns. C. W. F.

July 6, 1847.—6m—$8.



Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring & Summer Arrangements.

ON and after Monday, April 5th, 1847,

The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York, at 7 3-4 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 P. M.

Returning, leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtland street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

By Steamboat Pier No 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 1 and 5, P. M.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. returning, leave New York from Somerville steamboat, pier No. 1, North River, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 5 o'clock P. M. Boat.

FARE

From Somerville to New York by Steamboat,	75 cents	
Beaumbrook,	"	62 1-2
Plainfield,	"	50
Westfield,	"	37 1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R.R.		87 1-2
Beaumbrook to Jersey City,	"	62 1-2
Plainfield,	"	50 1-4
Westfield,	"	44

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesborrer, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Brickstown, Jugtown, &c. N. J.

This is the celebrated remedy for all diseases of the Eye, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Throat, Glands, and is applied *externally* to the Eyelids. A brief sketch of the astonishing cures effected by this remedy would fill volumes—and their truthfulness is sufficiently proper to be *tried and found*. Suffice to remind the public that the many hundreds of the marvellous and the character of fiction, that they would not be generally believed save by the thousands who have in their greatest need experienced its soothing healing and strengthening properties. Also, for *ointments*, a compound prepared expressly for diseased Eyes, of costly materials, and with elaborate care and experience. The public are cautioned that the "Thousand and one" Pain Extractors, scattered thro' the country are base imitations of this unrivalled remedy as every one might know that what will cure diseases of the Eyes will also cure Pain. Beware of Counterfeits.

Price 25 cents, per box. Follow directions in the pamphlet delivered with the box.

Sole Agent for the United States, 100 John st. New York, who is also the agent for the infallible Remedy for *Burning Sore Mouth Canker, Bronchitis, Quinsy.*

There is no greater *Blessing* to sore Eyes, than for sore Feet—proved by the use of the "American Eye Salve."

For sale by special agents, *M. P. Cushing*, and *Nelson Drake*, at the Stillman's office, Plainfield.

Dr. J. Pettit's Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption Remedy.

Also, John Pearson, A. C. Watson, Nicholas Hansen, Rahway.

L. R. Coriell, Aytt & Tompkins, New Market.

Coriell & Sutphen, Middlebush. C. & C. Boundbrook.

S. Adair, Bridgwater. R. C. John, Liberty Corner.

Hedges & Sinclair, Somerville. A. Wilson, Raritan.

J. Bodine, North Branch. Wm. Hoagland, Millstone.

J. Van Derveer, Princeton. The Corner, Bordentown.

Allen, in Patterson, Newark, New Brunswick, Mattawan, &c.

July 6, 1847.—4m.

CONSUMPTION.

And the best remedy known to the world for the Cure of Asthma in every stage, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs Shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the side, breast, &c. and all diseases arising in the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam" exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a

DISEASED LIVER,

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has generally given relief to a healthy action, and in many instances effected

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides the astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

It not only *supposes from a regular Physician*, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention therefore, either to cloak it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its excellencies and leave myself to its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption may and CAN BE CURED," if this medicine be resorted to in time.

There is, perhaps no disease with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that of fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption. Day after day, year after year, this insidious monster hurries to the portals of the cold and silent tomb fresh added victims to its con mest. No walk of life is exempt from its blighting influence. All are exempt from its death dealing shafts. The old, the middle aged and the young, all alike, are food for this common enemy of mankind. The white haired sire, the blooming matron of comparative his strength system impervious to the attacks of other ills, and whose good deeds prepared him for the enjoyment of a calm and peaceful death succumbs to the deadly fangs upon his victim, and tearing him from a world, ever bright to minds which look complacently on days well spent.

Is there no remedy for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset us in our changeable and fickle clime? We think there may be. And if the afflicted and those who are in danger of contracting it, may be believed, there is a preventative and a remedy.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world with the "needed and the most conscientious aid" of a long string of testimonial certificates to give it notoriety. If true value and intrinsic excellence is sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public, and

"Wolf on to fame"

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Exeter, Me., Sept. 20, 1845.

This certifies that I have repeatedly used the use of Wistar's Balsam of WILD CHERRY for diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients all with success. In two cases where I feared that I thought confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. GOODWIN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

NO QUARCKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are, to every respect, TRUE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of DR. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended curing many cases after the most learned physicians had given over healing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Be careful and get the genuine WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always bears the written signature of Seths. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,

Proprietor and General Agent,

138 Washington st., Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Cornig.

And by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the state.

Oct. 20, 1846.—1y

Light! Light! Light!!

A NEW and Valuable Invention, for making the Patent Combustion Burning Fluid, to be used in lamps, superior to Oil or Gas. It is far profitable to the common oil and will leave neither grease or stain of consequence upon clothing. It is now in use, used for all domestic purposes, as mobile or dangerous, safe odorless from death, and requiring but little care and no trimming or snuffing, as the wick only serves to convey the fluid. Prepared and Fluid, with a recipe for making the same, are for sale by Gibbs & Dutcher, Stone and Fitz Dealers, in Main street, opposite Beckson Pound's Bakery, SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

Agents for the town ship of Westfield.

Plainfield, July 7, 1846.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 6d. per Yard.

ALSO

Alpaccas, Plaids, Checks, Canton Flannels, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

IRA PRUDEN,

Is constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 29, 1846.

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, Just Received and for sale by WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 23, 1847.

From the (British) Northern Star.

A song of the Starving.

By Ernest Jones.

Now, hark ye on the highland,
Now, hark ye on the glen,
Throughout our fertile island—
The song of starving men!

There's honor for the waster
While money's on his span;
There's plenty for the master—
But there's nothing for the man.

There's wealth for building churches,
There's food for hound and steed;
But the country is a curse
For the pauper to his need.

Now, hark ye in the cottage—
Now, hark ye in the hall—
The people have the power,
It they only had the will!

Let him still hug a fetter;
Who brooks to be a slave,
And calls the man a better
He knows to be a knave.

As long as ye will truckle,
So long will they oppress;
Hope not to win from others,
But from yourselves—redress.

Now, hark ye in the palace—
Now, hark ye in the hall—
Ye men of silent malice!
And ye men of bloody thrall!

Can ye face the judging nation,
Ye that feasted on their pain,
And made their desolation
The foundation of your gain?

Then down—each tarnished 'scutcheon!
And down—each blotted flame!
The million paupers dying
Cry shame upon you!—Shame!

Now, hark ye on the highland,
Now, hark ye in the glen;
Remember, that ye struggle
With measures, not with men!

Ye need not crush the mighty;
But take away the might;
We ask not retribution;
We ask but for our right.

And he is not my brother
By whom a wrong is done;
Of visit on another
What he would wish to shun.

Then, hark ye on the highland,
And hark ye in the glen,
Throughout our blessed island
The song of stricken men.

The shipwrecked sailor wending
To a haven of sure rest;
The wounded bird descending
On its lonely forest nest—

They feel no exultation.
On earth, or air, or sea,
Like the gladness of a nation
That has striven—and is free!

From the N. Y. Gazette & Times.

The Capture of Captain Ford,

A Revolutionary Incident.

By Wm. T. Rogers, jr.

Weston, a pretty little village situated in the valley of the Millstone, a short distance above the confluence of the Millstone and Raritan rivers was the scene of several severe skirmishes, and many a wild and daring adventure, and throughout the continuation of the war was characterized by the British officers as the "Rebel Hornet's Nest."

The surface of the country adjacent, traversed by innumerable bro ks and streams almost invariably winding their way between steep and rocky hills, now coursing through a dark gloomy ravine, now winding through a romantic dell, now leaping, foaming and boiling over some opposing barrier, and again stealing noiselessly through a low marshy flat, the highlands thickly wooded, afforded an excellent ambush and a secure retreat for the harassed and persecuted Patriots.

Small parties of British soldiers overran the whole section of the country, depending upon the plunder of the farm houses for their daily sustenance; and many were the outrages committed by the wild and lawless plunderers. But they occasionally met with severe repulses, and often received the punishment they so richly merited from the hands of the gallant brave spirits who remained to repel them. Surprised and fired with a thirst for making the attack, are for sale by Gibbs & Dutcher, Stone and Fitz Dealers, in Main street, opposite Beckson Pound's Bakery, SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

Agents for the township of Westfield.

Plainfield, July 7, 1846.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 6d. per Yard.

ALSO

Alpaccas, Plaids, Checks, Canton Flannels, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

IRA PRUDEN,

Is constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 29, 1846.

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, Just Received and for sale by WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 23, 1847.

Two of the boldest and most daring natives of the Scotch band were planning the capture of Ford. Unheeded were their cries for the quarter they themselves never granted, and worse than useless for them to attempt an escape. Their work of death accomplished, they would disappear as mysteriously as they had come, only to await another opportunity to return to the slaughter.

Many were the attempts made to entrap the brave leader, but as yet they had all proved fruitless. The wary captain was ever on the watch, and too well informed of their movements by his scouts, to allow himself to be led into ambush. A large reward was offered for him dead or alive, and the British officers desirous of possessing the head, a noble stallion, fleet as night and fleet as the wind, had offered $300 to any person who would bring them the much coveted animal.

Exasperated beyond measure by the repeated successes of Captain Hank, a large number of dragoons were detached by the commanding officer at Perth Amboy, in search for him. The company, numbering about 100, set out with the express determination of exterminating the whole band, and bringing back in triumph the captain a trunkless head fixed upon a bayonet.

An easy march of one day brought them to Weston bridge, where they halted and made use of every endeavor to elicit information of his hiding place. The poor boys and women refused the proffered bribes, although threatened with death, would give no satisfactory information of his whereabouts, but used their best endeavors to put the enemy on a wrong scent.

Capt. Ford, presuming that he was at a considerable distance, concluded to halt for the night, *intending to commence the search at early dawn.*

The horses were loosed, were turned to graze in a field about 50 rods distant, and after having taken the precaution to place two sentinels without, to guard against surprise, the party took up their quarters in the old mill, and were soon sleeping soundly after their fatiguing ride.

Hank, who had secured intelligence of the movements of the enemy from one of his scouts, who had been watching them closely, was soon at hand, and knowing that it would be madness to attack a force so greatly superior in point of numbers, conceived the plan of retarding their movements, if not rendering further pursuit useless.

After all was quiet, sufficient time was allowed to elapse for all the occupants of the mill to fall asleep, when three persons crept cautiously along the earth, and disappeared in the deep shadow cast by the mills and the tall poplars which surrounded it on three sides. The sentries continued to pace backward and forward in front of the mill, stopping as they met to exchange a few words, the night air being damp and chilly, they proposed taking a pull at their canteens, which were replenished from a spring, and the corks were already drawn, and they were just about to drink "confusion to captain Hank," when the canteens were dashed from their uplifted hands, and in one instant they were lying upon the ground, with a knife at each throat. At the sound of a low chirruping whistle, several other men merged from their place of concealment, and the sentries were gagged and borne away for some distance, and tied to a tree.

"Tell your master," said one of the number, "that Captain Hank has paid him a visit, and finding him asleep, thought he would not disturb his slumbers, but will be happy to meet him at Richfield to-morrow, if he will take the trouble to ride over." The band proceeded at once to the field, and ere the sun rose on the following morning, the horses were all safely lodged in the keeping of Col. Thompson, who with 300 regulars was encamped at Somerville.

The surprise of Capt. Ford, when he learned that all his horses had been stolen, can be more easily imagined than described; but when the sentries were found, and Capt. Hank's polite message delivered, his rage knew no bounds, and if a tithe of the curses which were heaped so unsparingly upon poor Hank's offending head had taken effect, he would have been in but a sorry condition to annoy the rest of earth's mortals.

The whole day was spent in ranging the woods in hopes of finding Capt. Hank, and recovering the horses; but the sun was sinking beneath the western horizon when they returned to the mill, without having discovered the slightest clue to their retreat.

Knowing that in his present condition, further search must prove fruitless, burning with rage and disappointment, Ford determined to retrace his steps to New Brunswick, for the purpose of obtaining a supply of horses.

Here was a pretty predicament for an officer of his Majesty's Dragoons to be placed in—caught stopping on his post—and outwitted by the very person he was most anxious to meet; deprived of his horses, and compelled to trudge back on foot, across a rugged and hostile country to be reprimanded by his superiors, and ridiculed by his inferiors. No sooner had his reputation as an officer would receive a severe blow, when he came to report the failure of the expedition, and its immediate cause; and being in no fit humor to meet the gibes and jeers of his brother officers, he made no great haste to reach his quarters.

The day was warm and sultry, and no steed being apprehended, the party was mustering no long without regard to order. Capt. Ford, lost in a comfortable reverie, was some distance in the rear, when he was startled by the report of a gun at the Three Mile Run. Turning, and seeing a puff of smoke from a thicket on the side of the road, and in a twinkling Ford was seized and thrown upon the crupper of the black horse, and hurried into the wood.

He was carried back to Weston, and chained in a garret, where he was exhibited as the man who came to catch Captain Hank.

When an exchange of prisoners took place, Hank gave him up to the proper authorities, though with great reluctance, and as he was now again heard of during the war, it is presumed that he made his way back to England to finish his military education.

From Benton's Letters:

Another excellent method of rekindling piety is reading the Scriptures. A Christian, indeed, should have this sacred book ever lodged in his breast.

There is a richness and comfort in it, that nothing else can equal. Every word is big with instruction; every sentence is divine. It is a mine, perpetually opening, the deeper we dig the richer is the ore. It is a feast, adapted to every taste: the most exalted understanding must admire, and the lowest cannot fail to comprehend its instructions.

It people only read for the sake of entertainment, when can they find a book equal to the Bible. What other production, either ancient or modern, has such striking passages of the sublime and sublimise, the rehearsal and impassioned? Where are there such lofty images, such grand conceptions, or such picturesque and animated descriptions, as in the Psalms? There is scarcely a person in the world to whose case some of them are not adapted, nor a sorrow which they cannot soothe.

In one part, plaintive, affecting, penitential; in another, full of triumph and exultation, ennobling, elevating: everywhere shining the immensity majesty, omnipotence and omnipresence of God; there the bitterness of the world and the vanity of man; whoever can read them without emotion, must be pronounced void of both piety and taste.

The prophets are the true sublime of holy reading. The bold images, metaphors, allusions and descriptions, with which they abound, have been the admiration of the most accomplished scholars, warriors and orators in the world. The Proverbs of Solomon and the Book of Ecclesiastes are an excellent system for the government of private life, as well as a fund of spiritual instruction! They have all the marrow of our modern systems of good breeding without any of their poison.

The sacred stories of the Scripture are related with amazing simplicity and pathos; the parables are beautifully pointed and instructive; and the epistles of St. Paul are a model of the sublime, the most energetic eloquence, that can be found in any language.

When the immortal Locke and Newton had dived into every other kind of knowledge they sat down to contemplate the vanity and poverty of all, in the richness of the Scriptures. The famous Boern, an oracle of learning in his day, and the wonder of all succeeding ages, confessed them to be the source of all real wisdom. The illustrious Selden, on his death-bed, assured Archbishop Usher, that the whole of his immense library could not give him half the comfort which he derived from one single sentence of the inspired writings, and Addison, whose name must be ever dear to every friend of religion and virtue, spent no little time in collecting together and arranging into one common point of view, the united evidences of the Christian religion.

The prince of Conde was used to read this book on their knees. The preface was, "open thou mine eyes, that I may see the wondrous things of thy law." Imitate them on earth, and in time you shall join that illustrious choir of saints that are continually worshipping before the throne in Heaven.

The Guana—Natural History.—As amphibious looking gentleman passed our office yesterday, with what was, to us, a nondescript sort of an animal. He called it a Mexican guana. It would seem, judging from the general and topographical appearance of the guana, as if nature, occasionally had her freaks of eccentricity, and after pursuing a straight forward and natural course, would suddenly produce something that combined in strange contrast all the peculiarities of fifty well looking and familiar objects. Now the guana has its fore legs put on behind, and its hind legs not only put on before, but fastened on backward, and upside down. When its mouth is shut it is as tight as an oyster, and as destitute of lips; but let it smile, and its head opens way back of its ears, if it has any ears.

Its body is shaped like a guana's and has a horn comb set on the top for ornament, and small scales set a l over it, for no cause whatever that we could see. The eyes resemble those of a duck as they are supposed to look to a storm, but instead of turning in their sockets, they work up and down. It appears to be perfectly good natured when it is angry, and it don't try to bite till it has wrenched its face into a smile. Its tail however is its great feature—that, is indefinite in its length, and variegated in its color. After you examine the guana, generally and particularly, the forest opens upon you that is made out of the odds and ends of lizards, butterflies, snakes and coleoterranary, and is altogether the most extraordinary insect, bug or animal that ever lived.—*N. O. National.*

At Boston last week, a young and very pretty Irish girl was sentenced, in the Police Court, to two months' imprisonment in the House of Correction for being a common drunkard. She is claimed, as the officers were conducting her from the court room, "Oh! your honor, you oughtn't to send me there, but the man who sold me the liquor." Surely the rumseller is the most culpable, if it is more vile to destroy than to be destroyed.

They used to measure time by the running of waters. Now they measure milk by the running of water, and the more the water runs the more the milk measures.

A newly invented wire buggy is attracting much attention at Cincinnati. The Signal says it looks in the distance like a cobweb.

The Jewish Sabbath.—The Journal des Debats published a letter dated Konigsburg, May 16th, which states that 700 Jews of that city had agreed to transfer the celebration of their Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday. This measure is regarded as a remarkable proof of the tendency felt by the Jews to assimilate themselves to the Christians in religious practices.

The Journal of Commerce claims for Admiral Morgan's vessel a great advantage over the English, in the matter of speed. The Admiral Morgan is said to have made 14 knots per hour, while the English vessels have only made 12 knots. One English captain lately offered to take 3c., then 2c. 9d. per bbl., which was refused by an English merchant, and given to an American ship owner at 3c. 6d. Complaints are made, likewise, of the manner in which English vessels are built, as well as to the intemperance of the officers and crew. The American captains and mates are now universally sober business men, hence the great difference made in favor of them.

Facts about Digestion.—In general, the most nutritious and the most easily digested food is the best for health and strength.

Wheat is the most nutritious of all substances except oil; containing 95 parts of nutriment in 5 of waste matter. Dry peas, beans and barley, are nearly as nutritious as wheat. Garden vegetables stand low not on the list, inasmuch as they contain, when fresh, a large portion of water.—*The quantity of waste matter* is more than eight-tenths of the whole. Only one fortieth of a cucumber is capable of being converted into nutriment. The nutritious part of the different meats varies from one fifth to one-eighth of the whole. Veal is the most nutritious; mutton next; then chicken, then beef, last pork. Fruits vary from one-third to one-fifth of nutritious matter, and their order is as follows, the most nutritious being placed first: *Plums, grapes, apricots, cherries, peaches, gooseberries, apples strawberries, melons.* Milk contains less than one-tenth of nutritious matter as it is mainly composed of water. Of all the articles of food, boiled rice is digested in the shortest time—an hour. As it also contains eight-tenths of nutritious matter, it is a valuable substance for diet. Tripe and pig's feet (strange to tell) are edge-tool almost as rapidly. *Apples, if sweet and ripe, are next in order.*—Venison is digested almost as soon as apples.—Roasted potatoes are digested in half the time required by the same vegetables boiled, which occupy 3½ hours—more than beef or mutton!—Bread occupies 3 1-4 hours. Stewed oysters and boiled eggs are digested in 3½ hours—an hour more than is required by the same articles raw. Turkey and goose are converted in 2 1-2 hours—an hour and a half sooner than chicken.

Roasted veal, pork and salted beef occupy five hours and a half—the longest of all articles of food.—*Hartford Review.*

Finances of Pennsylvania.—A letter from Harrisburg to the Pennsylvanian, says:—"The accounting officers of the State are very possible that the treasury will contain sufficient cash be-sides the 1st of August to pay the semi-annual interest on the State debt, and have a balance of $100,000 to be applied to other purposes. One million dollars profits on the canals and railroads of the State, is the estimate made by well informed persons, for the present year. At this rate old Pennsylvania will get out of her difficulties finally.

Gen. Taylor.—The N. O. National says, that Gen. Taylor will not under any circumstances resign his command of the army while the war lasts, but that he will, on the 1st Sept. next, ask leave of absence for a short time.

Cost of the War.—The National Whig says that if all the expenses of the war were added up at this time the amount would exceed $150,000,000. There's not a doubt of it, nor that the final cost will be full five hundred millions of dollars, every penny of which must be paid by the industry of the people.

It is stated that no less than 18 newspapers in Pennsylvania have placed the name of Taylor at the head of their columns as a candidate for the Presidency.

According to a table compiled for the N. Y. Observer, the Austrian Leopold Society at Vienna, have in the last 15½ years, expended $200,000 towards propagating the Roman Catholic faith in Canada and the United States.

Longevity in Newark.—A colored woman named Lavina Teasman, died at her residence in Newark on the 12th inst. at the advanced age of 106 years. She kept a small beer shop at the corner of Broad and Fair streets, when Gen. Washington passed through that place during the Revolutionary War, and often interested those who knew her with anecdotes incident to those memorable times; she lived on charity and died in abject poverty.

☞ We understand that a railroad is contemplated, to run from New Brunswick to Easton, Pa. opening a more direct communication with the Pennsylvania Coal mines. It is said a grade of 70 feet to the mile can be obtained. A number of capitalists are now considering the feasibility of the project.

☞ The Camden and Amboy R R and Delaware Rar Canal Co. have declared a dividend of 6 per cent for the last six months payable at the offices of the company in N. Y. and Philada.

There are large coal fields in Virginia, near Richmond, on the James River.

Good Reason for Leaving.—A sailor in the pit of a theatre, looking over his playbill, read—"an interval of 20 years occurs between the 1st and 2d acts." At the end of the 1st act he put on his old tarpaulin and left the house, saying—"few of those folks will live to see the end out."

On Monday afternoon, Elijah Vanclear committed suicide by hanging himself, at his house, near the village of Blue Ball, Monmouth county, while under the influence of delirium tremens. He was about 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and several children.

☞ A brick Methodist Church, 50 by 70, is to be built at Princeton, on the north side of Nassau st. nearly fronting Washington st. The new College Chapel now in progress will probably be finished in time for use next winter. The Refectory of the Theological Seminary is nearly completed.

Elections in Kentucky, Indiana, Iowa and Alabama, on the 3d of August.

For the Plainfield Union.

To Mrs. ——

She loved to watch the glorious star, at night,
To fix her straining eyes upon the bright—
Eternal sentinels. Their silent gaze
Kept watch o'er her. They from their high-arched throne,
They, the majestic, the divine, the unknown
Met her aspiring look with kindling rays,
With love intende-ing fire celestial burned,
To their enrapturing spell, to bind and keep
Her spirit: till the fascination turned
Her eyes to stars, that sparkled and shot deep.
I saw the beauty of her star-light eyes,
As, when the sad sweet lingering twilight dies,
Serenely floating in the heavens star
I see, and worship the bright evening star.

New York, July 3, 1847. H.

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

"Teacher," in his essay on his own efficiency as a practical pedagogue has assumed to attack "Plainfield" for the want of judgment of the ability and capacity of those teachers now employed in instructing our youth. I would if possible save "Teacher" a score of mortification by suggesting that he should apply immediately to an optician, and have caution applied to the thick film which at present renders him so short-sighted. If he will then examine the condition of his own pupils and be honest in his report, his patrons would readily endorse the opinions of "Plainfield." He would then learn that the printed thoughts of an aspiring youth were eloquent with truth, and not a "chaotic mass" of self recommendation for a "Teacher." He would learn that the expressions of a tender parent for the well being of his children, were too holy to be tampered with, especially by a "Teacher," who is so totally blind to his own interest as not to perceive the folly of attempting to bolster up the ebbing condition of the mental and moral state of our schools, which public opinion has proclaimed to be unhealthy. I hope that "Teacher" will employ his thoughts in a better cause than burlesquing the attempts of any one who aims to do all the good in his power to promote the interests of the community.

The remarks of "Plainfield" were the known sentiments of some of our best men—were the feelings of all reflecting minds, which canning prompted "Teacher" to shun, or his ignorance taught him no better. As the communication originated from a weak source, it must necessarily be of a sickly substance, hence it merits little or no notice.

PLAINFIELD.

For the Plainfield Union.

To the Scientific.

The Thunder storm on the evening of the 13th of July, at this place produced a phenomenon that contrips our philosophy. It occurred in the house of Mr. Butcher, about 50 yards from Mr. Frazee's, where the electric fluid played with the works of art.

It would appear that the fluid or electricity passed under the door, (as there was no other opening for its admittance) and was first seen nearly at the centre of the room, giving out vivid sparks in a line about 3 feet long, flashing so though gunpowder had been strewed upon the carpet and ignited. The line lessened in length gradually till there were but one or two sparks, and these formed a line, by flashing sometimes one inch distant at others 3 inches, till it passed to the end of the carpet, it then stepped along on the binding of the carpet to within about two feet of the edge of the carpet, it then changed at a right angle and hopped along toward the door in a direct line, it then run a line obliquely toward the edge of the carpet; it then reversed its course and finally no more flashes were seen. This operation continued for the space of one hour, more or less. The query is to know how we shall account for the protracted flashes, and why they ever stopped.

REPORTER.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office, Plainfield, N. J. July 1st, 1847.

Miss Theodoria Adams, 2
S. Ailing,
Wm. F Bostwick
Robert Beatty
Michael Carr
Patrick Conney
Miss Mary Dunn
Mr. Wm. O. Davis
Miss Catharine Frazee
Jemima Frazee
Mrs. Isaac Gallup
Low a Hacker
Joseph Hith
Aaron Jeffreys
David Kelso
Isaac Line
Mrs. Hannah McMenners
Mr. Charles Mack
Miss Margaret Mosure,
Isaac More
Edward A Mills
Mrs. Peter McChesney
James J. Quick, 1
Mr. Randolph,
Aaron Reif
Lay Rudd
Mr. E. Sedwick
William Sone
William Stevens
Sarah Townsend
Rhoda Talmage
Alexander Vermeule 2
John Voorhis, 2,
Catherine E. Vail,
Miss Mary A. Van Pelt
Daily Vanvelsor
Alverene Vermule
Daniel W. Wyckoff
Martha Wilson
Stephen B. Woodruff
Lefford Waldron, Jr.
Mary Ward
Gen. F. Watrous
G. W. Woolley.

When letters are called for, please say they are advertised. ELIAS KILPATRICK, P. M.

Blank Books.

Of all sizes, and of good paper, at the Union Office. A good Assortment for sale, for Cash, by
May 8, 1847. M. F. CURRIER.

THE UNION

Thursday, July 22, 1847.

NOTICE

The Corner Stone of the new Methodist Episcopal Church in this place will be laid, with appropriate services, on Wednesday, 21st inst. at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Should the weather prove stormy, the services will be postponed to the next day.

Lightning.—A very severe storm accompanied by thunder, passed over this place last Tuesday evening, during which the new hall of Mr. R. Frazee was struck with lightning. Very fortunately the tin leaders on the rear corners of the house were new and bright, down both of which the lightning ran, doing no other injury than tearing off some half a dozen boards and bursting the tin leaders in a few places—otherwise probably the house would probably have been materially injured, if not destroyed, with the lives of some of its inmates. The moment before the stroke, the proprietor was about going out of the back door, but changing his mind, he providentially went to another door—had he gone as he had intended very likely his life would have been the forfeit, as the electric fluid passed very near the back door. All things considered it was a most remarkable escape, both as regards life and property.

It is truly marvellous that lightning rods are not more generally erected in this place—as there are hardly a dozen in the whole township—their cost is small, and the protection afforded sure.—Perhaps it is with others as with us, always intending to have one, but never finding the particular time of opportunity in which to attend to it.

☞ A new School Book has just been published in *Philadelphia*, which was much needed, and which, we doubt not will prove a very valuable aid in obtaining a common school education. The title fully explains its nature, aims and objects, and reads thus:—"A Grammatical Corrector; or Vocabulary of the Common Errors of Speech: alphabetically arranged, corrected, and explained. For the use of Schools and Private individuals. By Seth T. Hurd."

Mr. Hurd, we believe, once lectured on this very subject in this place, as well as in a great number of other places in the Union, giving universal satisfaction. This book is much approved of by all teachers who have examined it, and is now used in all their schools, and it must materially assist in preserving the purity of the English Language. The teachers of this place will have seen it also speak highly of it, and intended to introduce it into the schools under their charge,—and Dr. C. H. Stillman, our Town Superintendant, has given it his decided recommendation.

From the Seat of War.

News from the city of Mexico to June 29th,—and Puebla to the 30th, have been received.

Gen. Scott was at Puebla, awaiting reinforcements from Gens. Cadwallader and Pillow. Gen Cadwallader was at Perote on the 29th, awaiting the arrival of Gen. Pillow.

The news from Mexico is indefinite. Gen Scott had communicated to the Mexican government that Mr Trist was with him and was authorized to negotiate for peace. Santa Anna vainly endeavored to procure a quorum of Congress to consider Gen. Scott's communication.

Santa Anna was to leave the city in 3 days from the 30th, for the benefit of his health. It is stated that every avenue of entrance to the city is fortified, but the success of the Americans is not doubted.

Gen. Pillow, it is said, was compelled to contest the road with the Guerrilla parties till beyond Cerro Gordo. They took advantage of every defile to arrest his progress. His loss is said to have been severe.

The Amer can Star, published at Puebla, says there is 3 months' supply of provisions in the city for the army, and the fields around sufficient to supply the necessary forage.

A Mexican had been detected by one of his own countrymen, on the way from the Capital to Puebla, with drawings of the different fortifications around the capital, was tried and condemned, but afterwards escaped. The Mexicans used every means to induce our men to desert, and would then treat them shamefully.

A letter from Mexico to the Star, says, the American prisoners were at liberty, and no one troubled them. Major Gaines and Borland may be at liberty, but the rest, doubtful.

Com. Perry's expedition to Tobasco was entirely successful.

Later from Santa Fe.

Santa Fe news to May 27 have been received.

On that day an engagement took place at the Red River canon, 175 miles south-east of Santa Fe, between a detachment of our troops, under command of Major Edmondson, amounting to about 175 men, and a band of Mexicans and Apache Indians, supposed to number 400 men.

These men were combined together for the purpose of committing depredations upon American property, and a few days previous had succeeded in stealing 100 horses from the traders and others. The Americans were compelled to retreat with the loss of 3 killed and 8 wounded, beside losing all the horses belonging to the party. The cause of this disaster was that the attack was made in an unfavorable position for our troops.

From Oregon and California.

An arrival at Boston from California, brings news from Yerba Buena or San Francisco to March 8, and files of the Oregon city Spectator to Dec. 16.

A letter published in the Spectator Nov. 16, gives a sad account of the emigrants by the Sonthern route in the Umpqua mountains, suffering beyond any thing known. They most perish of hunger, it says, unless supplies were taken to them immediately. The relief would be small that a sufficient number of horses had been dispatched from Champoeg county to bring them in.

The Legislature convened on the 1st. The Governor's Message says that U. S. officers may soon be expected to take possession of the territory. It advises that the law regulating ardent spirits be strictly enforced. The subject of education is urged upon their notice. The harvests have been abundant, and the condition of the territory is prosperous. 2000 copies of Webster's Spelling Book are to be printed.

California.—Col. Fremont was still acting Governor of California. All was quiet at the South.

Com. Shubrick has issued an order that for 3 months from March 1st, the ports shall be open to imports of all sor a of provisions, free from duties and port charges.

Gen. Kearney has appointed a Mormon, Alcalde of Yerba Buena.

Capt. J. B. Hull, Governor of the district of San Francisco, issued an official notice Feb. 17, declaring that martial law was at an end and that the civil government would then resume its functions.

The people of Yerba Buena subscribed about $1100 for the aid of the party of suffering emigrants, and sent a party of 20 to assist them on their way.

Fifteen hundred emigrants are said to have arrived in the California valley during the 3 months previous to Jan. 9.

It is believed that a fortification will be commenced at the Bay of San Francisco as soon as the weather moderates in the Spring. This is a magnificent harbor, about 60 to 70 miles to the farther end.

Yerba Buena, on this Bay, contains about 500 inhabitants.

Proclamation by Gen. Kearney.—The N. O. Picayune of the 9th, furnishes a translation from a Mexican paper of a Proclamation to the Californians from Gen Kearney, in which he announces himself by direction of the President, Governor of California. It is dated March 1st, offers protection to all peaceable inhabitants—absolves them from allegiance to Mexico, and exhorts them to unite cordially with the Americans, in improving their own condition.

Fifteen Days Later from Europe.

The steamship Britannia arrived at Boston on *Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, in less than 15* days, having left Liverpool on the 4th. The intelligence, which is important, was received at Plainfield the same evening, in the Newark Daily Advertiser, to which it was expressed in 25 minutes from Jersey City, on horseback.

At Liverpool, American flour had declined from $9,50, June 19, when the Caledonia left, to $8,00, o. July 3d, when the Britannia left, and all other breadstuffs had declined in proportion, owing to the abundant harvest in England—and the harvests throughout Europe never promised greater abundance. Indian Meal $4,90 a barrel —Indian corn $1,35 a bushel.

The price of cotton had advanced 3-8d per lb. since the departure of the last steamer.

The price of iron continued unchanged.

The Money Market had considerably improved, and greater confidence had been infused into every branch of trade.

☞ The Bogue Forts in the Chinese Seas were captured and completely destroyed by the British land and naval forces on the 20th of April. 376 pieces of artillery were seized and spiked in 24 hours.

Father Mathew has received a pension of 300 pounds a year from the crown. Rumors state that the Pope has declined to make him Bishop of Cork.

Fever is dreadfully prevalent in Liverpool—it has made the most destructive havoc among the Catholic Clergy, eight having been swept away in two months. The disease was, in many instances, contracted by them while visiting the sick.

☞ Teachers, School officers, and friends of education in Essex county are requested to meet on Saturday, 24th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Court House in Newark, for the purpose of forming a Teachers' Association. Dr. King, the State Superintendant, is expected to be present.

The Harbor and River Convention.—All are come agree that the Convention he d at Chicago has been one of the most imposing deliberative assemblies ever collected in the country, both in the number, the influence, and high distinction of the individuals who composed it. Eighteen States were represented by many among the most influential citizens, and not the least gratifying reflections is, that all political feeling was forgotten, and all concurred in the one sentiment that the navigation of our lakes and rivers, which so materially and equally affects the commerce of every inland state should receive a share of the protection and care from the government, which has been exclusively bestowed on foreign commerce.

The procession is said to have numbered 5000 men.

Chicago, Ill. contains 16,000 inhabitants, and is rapidly increasing. It is situated on a perfectly level prairie which surrounds it for many miles on the shore of Lake Michigan. The people use dog as collars of any kind; the side walks are wholly raised plank; the streets cannot be paved, but on the contrary are generally full of mud or dust.

Later from New York.

Yesterday's N. Y. Sun has received the N. Y. Picayune Extra, of the 17th inst. which contains the following:

By an arrival from Vera Cruz, which left there 4th inst. intelligence from the city of Mexico to June 29th has been received.

The Government paper publishes a communication from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, addressed to the Mexican Congress, referring to them a despatch from Secretary Buchanan, informing them of the appointment of Mr. Trist. Mr. Buchanan's letter is dated April 15th, and is published in the Mexican papers.

We learn by the Mexican papers that Congress was at once convoked to take the matter into consideration, but up to the 29th of June no quorum had been procured.

By a letter from a source entitled to great respect, we learn that Gen. Scott gave the Mexican Government to June 30th, to act upon the letter, when, if nothing should be done, he would march on to the Capital.

Nothing further had been heard from Gens. Cadwallader or Pillow, at Vera Cruz; but it is presumed they had arrived at Gen. Scott's head quarters.

☞ We regret very much that the communication of "Quiz?" came in so late, 11 o'clock Monday morning, that we could not find room for it this week. We should have been much pleased to have published it this week, it will appear in our next. Also "Annetta."

☞ The great fall in breadstuffs in Europe has produced a corresponding depression of prices here—but to what extent we yet know not—as the prices on Saturday were unsettled. The fall has caused but one small failure in N. York, among the fourmen, as their profits during the season have been so large, they can meet the present loss. The abundance of breadstuffs from New York within the last 45 days have been extraordinary, amounting in value to at least five millions of dollars.

Breadstuffs of all kinds, and Rice can be imported into Great Britain, in the ships of any nation, until 1st September next.

Ireland.—The accounts from Ireland by the last steamer are much more favorable,—fever and destitution had been materially diminished.

China.—The capture of the Chinese Forts on the Canton River by the British, was occasioned by certain alleged piratical acts and treachery on the part of the Chinese. Upon Canton being threatened by the British, the authorities acceded to their terms—which are that the city at the end of two years shall be opened to British subjects, and in the meantime have some few privileges in Canton.

Gems of Thought.—Neither a single bad action, nor a single bad habit, ought to condemn a man, for he may himself hate the one, and be trying to get rid of the other all his life.

I would reject the thought that, of religion is not true, there is no difference between man and the brutes. The very power of conceiving the ideas of religion, makes a great and happy difference.

A man should stand in awe of his prejudices. Prejudice is an opinion of feeling, not for which there is no reason, but for which we can render none. The feeling or conviction of truth is one; the power of vindicating it, another.—Most of our opinions are a mixture of reason and prejudice.

Men soon acquire talents for offices of trust and importance; the difficulty is to rise to a high station, not to fill it.

The measure of a man's virtue is what he would do if he had neither the laws, nor public opinion, nor even his own prejudices to restrain him.—[Hazlitt's Essays.

An Original Character.—Near a pretty village, called Seguin, a few of us fell in with an old fish enjoying a Colonel's commission. He had a strange habit of using the longest words and invariably misapplying them, for instance: he wished to tell some lots—"But here gentlemen if you wish to make fortunes here's the location for a magnanimous city, we're at the head of navigation. Next year I'll put a lawyer's Shin apothecary's doors, and a blacksmith's inctitutions, and afterwards a regular penitentiary, where all the folks from the circumjacent countries will send in their boys and girls of both sexes to be McAdamized into a college education.—This I'll instruct a meeting-house, and the stores and taverns will spring up in course. Come in, gentlemen."

Poverty is very inconvenient—but now I think of it I would not exchange my own iron thought for all the yellow gold in the universe. True happiness is after all, in a clear conscience, and fruitful mind, rather than under one's purse strings. Give me enough to make me just, and I ask no more.

I believe there is more music to me in the sound of the rain that is now falling, than the whole ear experience from the falling of gold into his hollow coffers.

☞ Whenever I hear a married man say that he can't save money, I am sure that his wife is a fool, wears feathers and dresses her girls after the fashion.—*Franklin.*

Drunkenness is the rice of a good constitution or a bad memory; of a constitution so treacherously good, that it never bends until it breaks; or a memory that recollects the pleasure of getting drunk, but forgets the pains of getting sober.

☞ The "*Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.*"—This most important work is attracting great inquiry and discussion, and although the commendations of the press, throughout the Union.

This publication is of a delicate nature, but it is one of great importance to the welfare of woman, and cannot fail as a productive of good effects if placed in the right hands."—*N. Y. Mirror.*

(See Advt.)

The effect of our variable and changeful clime upon the system is singular and peculiarly remarkable. The attacks of disease upon the Lungs are rendered so easy that all precautions seem devoid of use. When exposed to such devastating influences, we should resort to some particular safeguard from their results, and the Indian Remedies of Brant are commended in another place in this paper to a careful perusal.

☞ *Be Unprejudiced.*—Let no foolish persons be so prejudiced against this now truly celebrated medicine as to despise this advice; let it be used immediately on pain being felt in no matter whose part of the body, whether in the head or teet, whether it be in the back or abdomen, whether arising from external or internal cause, use the Brandreth Pills, and rely upon it, that the pain will go, the body will be restored to health as soon as nature has received sufficient Assistance from their effect.

The quantity of impure humors discharged from the body by the action of the Brandreth's Pills, is replaced in the course of a few hours with new and pure blood, by the digestion of a moderate meal. By purging the body with this medicine the whole mass of blood becomes entirely purified and regenerated.

That the blood is the life of the body, I presume is undisputed, therefore I shall say that it being the Seat of Life, it must also be the seat of disease. Disease lie in the blood, we should abstract the disease by, not the blood. It is the impurities which must be removed by purgation to secure out health, in all states of the weather, in all situations, and in all climates. The blood, like a good spirit, is always trying to benefit the body by its struggles to expel impurities. But it is not capable to effect its own purification at all times; to do this it must often have assistance. When the blood is loaded with impurities, especially in this climate, the consequences may be fatal, provided the blood is not purified at once, and this is sure to be effected if Brandreth's Pills are used.

Remember 241 Broadway is Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office; 274 Bowery. Retail Office; 241 Hudson st. Retail Office, and the following are agents in

Plainfield, Titsworth, Dunn & Co.

Harper's Family Bible, splendidly bound, for sale. 9t§, M. F. CUSHING.

DR. SHERMAN'S OLOSAONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Raising of Blood is effectually checked by this remedy, when all other means have failed. Hundreds of cases might be related, where persons in the city have been given up and pronounced as past hope, who have been restored by this great remedy to the enjoyment of health. Mrs. Thoubourne, 353 Monroe street; Dennis Kelly, 28 Water st.; Charles Roberts 171 Canal st.; Henry Lisbon, 199 Rivington st.; and hundreds of others who have used the remedy can testify to the truth of the above assertion.

Beware of using fully palliative remedies. They lull into apparent security, but the progress of the disease is unchecked, and death ensues. Resort at once to this Great Remedy, and you will not be disappointed in your hopes.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who sells also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster, Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

New York Prices Current, July 17, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	5.00 to 5.25
Rye Flour,	4.00 to 4.06
Indian Meal, Jersey,	2.50 to 2.75
Grain—Wheat,	1.10 to 1.20
Rye,	.79 to .81
Corn,	.54 to .55
Oats, Jersey,	.37 to .38

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Gibbs & Dutcher, $15,99; Cornelius Stealy, 6.55; Ira Pruden, 4.00; Silas Cole, 2.75; J. C. Ayers, 2.30; J. O. Maurice, 1.81; L. Newning, 1.25; P. M. French, .94; E. J. Dimon's, .87; Rev. J. Q. Rogers, .50; W. W. Davison, .50; J. Randolph, .50; J. Sayres, .50; Stephen Pangborn, .50.

☞ *To whom it may concern.*—All persons being afflicted with Consumption, or Coughs, or any *impure diseases of the blood*, would find it to their interest to read the advertisement in another column of this paper headed CONSUMPTION.

CONSUMPTIVES Beware of Imposition.—The *Wild Cherry Tree* in all ages of the world, and in all countries where it is found, has been considered as well as powerful remedy, and ranks in justly celebrated for its many medicinal properties. This, combined with many other and made vegetable extracts, and prepared by a skilful physician of extensive practice, has resulted in the experience and practice of his profession of nearly a quarter of a century, must be valuable application to those who are laboring under any of the dangerous diseases for which it is recommended. Such a preparation is Dr. Sanford's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, prepared by himself at his laboratory in Philadelphia. Dr. Wistar, of Philadelphia has recommended our readers to call and examine the genuine article of which we would call to your attention in the Medical Department. If you would get the genuine article the only one prepared by a regular physician, see that the signature of Dr. Sanford, Philadelphia, is on each bottle.

For sale in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

See Advertisement in another column.

Opinion and Experience of the Editor of the Richmond News and Star, Dec. 6 1845.

Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Is constantly advertised in our columns. We feel bound to say that we put little faith generally in such quack nostrums, but have in your cure alls. But a familiar use of this medicine for two or three years past during which time it has come under our notice, has been so invariably followed with acute sufferings, and he, writing not so much for the benefit of the proprietors, as for that of those who are afflicted with that distressing disease; takes pleasure in saying that he has invariably found it beneficial to him, and in every case where it has been used promptly at the first indication of an attack, with entire and perfect relief. Pronouncing also observed it tried by others, he is of opinion that it is worthy of the confidence of the public.

None genuine, unless signed I. Burn, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. LEWIS CRANE.

DIED.

At Elizabethtown, on the 7th inst. Frances, widow of Joseph F. Collet, aged 46 years.

At Elizabethtown, 11th inst. Samuel H. son of James Earl, aged 6 years.

At Elizabethtown, 10th inst. Martha J. wife of Thomas Clay, aged 24 years.

At Lyons Farms, 6th inst. Jacob Crane, aged 72 years.

At Rahway, 11th inst. J. B. Marsh, M. D. aged 55 years.

At Rahway, on the 11th inst. Benj. Haynes, aged 56 years.

In Hanover, Feb. 3d, Calvin Green, in the 93d year of his age. And on the 15th inst. his consort, Hannah Green, aged 79 years.

Stanton's External Remedy,
CALLED
HUNT'S LINIMENT.

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Sweeny, Old Ulcers, Pains in the back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Tooth Ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Crop, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this most *WONDERFUL MEDICINE* in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the *HIGH ENCOMIUMS* that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the *AFFLICTED* in every section of the *ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.*

Vernon, Sussex Co. N. J.

To Geo. E. Stanton, Esq.

Dear Sir—The *Hunt's Liniment*, which your Agent left with me I have sold and there has been a number of calls for more. Many persons afflicted with various aches and pains, have been cured by it as they say effectually. One cured will relate to another with hearty laugh, when the person related it here in the store. It is this: Mr. E. S. Denton, a highly respectable person residing in this village, and procured a part of a bottle of your Liniment. He is 70 years old. He is frequently afflicted with the Rheumatism, so that he can scarcely get about; he came in at noon, and his leg pained him so that he could get no further; he began to groan. His wife told him to put some Liniment on it: he says to her, it will not do any good—it is like all other quack stuff. But she prevailed on him to try it. He did so, and in six minutes he was free from pain, and all the afternoon, came in at night, sat down awhile and then thought of his leg—which he had entirely forgotten for the time being—and found himself free from pain. He came over here the same night and bought *two bottles of it* Yours, with respect,

H. H. BEERS.

☞ The following certificate of the restoration to health and the perfect cure of a deformed and crippled child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that no matter how appalling the case may be, there is a remedy in Hunt's Liniment, that will conquer the most *desperate cases*: and that, if the disease is curable, this celebrated external remedy will do it. It has proved itself in giving instantaneous relief when timely applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had gratis on the counter.

Quincy, June 10, 1846.

George E. Stanton, Esq.

Sir—I feel called upon by the ties of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of your celebrated *Remedy*, Hunt's Liniment. My grandson, Clark E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last 8 years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was three years old, and wrenching his spine. From the time of the occurrence we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape; but all of no avail. We moved to New York, and left him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. For several days at a time, he was confined to bed, and was only able to walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, giving him the appearance of deformed humpbacks. He was also blind of one eye, and generally very sickly. Such was his condition when I left home for Boston, to see if better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out of doors, but after playing an hour, would come in perfectly exhausted, and for several days after would be helpless. We had used your Liniment for several months, and found it to relieve him of his pains, but never restored to his natural shape or strength; but a kind Providence placed your External remedy in my hands, and I had not used it before, and am rejoiced to say that the boy is now as straight as any boy at his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. It is a source pleasure to add this testimony to the benefit of others suffering under a like calamity.

Very respectfully yours,

MICHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs. Shute, as well as the boy alluded to, and frankly bear witness to the deformity with which he was certainly afflicted, apparently for life.—Dated this 10th June, 1846.

HENRY HARRIS Justice of the Peace.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York.

HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 142, Walnut Street.

HOUGHTON & CO. 110 Broadway.

A. B. & D. SANDS, corner Fulton and William.

ASPINWALL, 96 William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing St. N. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON,
Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield,—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Crane, and E. W. Ayres.

Newark.—E. Van Sandwick, Aaron C. Johnson.

Elizabethtown.—Nathan Crane & Co.

Middletown.—N. B. Brown.

Spring field—Elijah Stiles, A. Stiles, W. S. Cooper

Rahway—Edwin Scudder, Isaac W. Wade

Elizabethtown—Wm. Whitehead, Dr. J. E. Bill-ou, James Cree.

Rahway—J. G. Hidney, A. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson.

Scotch Plains, Joseph Clark, W. G. Pierson.

Scotch Plains, Joseph M. Osborn

Millville, James Jones.

Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith

South Orange—J. L. Freeman

Orange—Day & Bailey

Belleville—N. N. Jewkanam & Son.

Bloomfield—Andrews, Pierson & Conger, Crane, Sanford & Wilkin

C. D. Harrison,—Caldwell.

Nov. 17, 1846. ly

CHAIRS!

JUST RECEIVED, a Genl assortment of Rocking and Parlor Chairs, consisting of Fancy Bronzed Black Walnut, and Rosewood. For sale at New York prices, by

July 15, 1847. D. BULLMAN.

The beautiful Young Lady of Brooklyn; and Rudway's

CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP.

LAST Fall we published a letter from a young lady who while on a visit to her friends in South New Jersey had suffered severe pain from the bites of mosquitoes and experienced great mortification from the consequent darkness of her tanned complexion. Her skin was rough, parched, dry and unhealthy, covered with Pimples, Pimples, Blotches, and other disfigurements. She was recommended to use Rudway's celebrated Chinese Medicated Soap. A few days use of this delicious Toilet Emollient cleansed the secretory vessels of the cutaneous surface, and restored the skin to a healthy surface every vestige of Tan, Sunburn, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules and other blemishes, rendered her skin pure soft, fresh, pure, clear, fair and healthy, and imparted to her complexion the rich, delicate, beautiful appearance which nature intended it should wear. For general Toilet purposes Rudway's Soap is superior to all imported French, English or Berlin Soaps; it is entirely free from deleterious ingredients, such as Bismuth, Corrosive Sublimate, Muriatic Acid, and Mercurial Preparations, which irritate the cuticle, and clog up the pores, thereby rendering it yet visible. Many imitating compositions, ask for *Rudway's Chinese Medicated soap*, and take no other. Guard be advertised against and you will get the genuine article. See that each cake bears the signature of R. G. Rudway.

Sold at 12½ cents a cake, in Plainfield by

M. F. CUSHING, and WEBSTER & MARSH

John Street, 1847. J. & R. G. RUDWAY, 9 Courtlandt st. N. Y.

THE EXPERIENCE of our nation is well nigh becoming proverbial. A strict sense of justice, urges us imperatively to resort to those well-tested and simple preparations, which have prepared from

Native Productions,

BY

NATIVE HANDS,

have produced the only actual cures ever made in these remedies, daily attest.

CONSUMPTION & SCROFULA,
Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,
and all Pulmonary Complaints.

The particular and wonderful success of

The Great Chief Brant's
INDIAN REMEDIES,

has raised a host of captious enemies, but their assaults we trust fall as harmless now as ever, and we call with

CONFIDENT SYMPATHY,

upon every sufferer to lay aside all prejudice and obtain these preparations and by actual trial prove convincingly the

Extraordinary Medicinal
POWER AND EFFECT

as urgently claimed for them. Numerous certificates of the following testimonials, and many others of the highest personal, are published with permissions and references of the highest respectability, and may be had of the agents WITH OUT CHARGE.

BRANT'S
INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

is prepared expressly for the cure of *Consumption*, Coughs, Asthma, Colds, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Breast, Side or Back, and Liver Complaints, and

BRANT'S
INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

Is the Chief's Great Purifier of the Blood, and never has failed to cure

Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore Mouth, Bites, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and all

Eruptive and Skin Diseases,

and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the circulation

DYSPEPSIA, PILES AND COSTIVENESS.

MATTHEW T. WALLACE, Proprietor.

JOHN A. CLUSSMAN, General Agent. Office 66 Cedar st. New York, who has appointed as Agents,

Wheeler and Marsh, Plainfield.
Joseph Rue, Boundbrook.
Barkalow & Hardenstle, Somerville.

May 25, 1847.—1y

The Southern Balm,

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Pleurisy, &c. for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Also, may be had of the above,

Sands's Sarsaparilla,
Hathaway's Arabian Balsam,
Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor,
Hay's Liniment for the Piles,
Lozenges—Worm, Cough, Cathartic, Camphor and Cordial,
Graves' Compound for the Piles,
Hunt's Pills, and Stomach Cordial,
Balm of Columbia for restoring the Hair,
Lemon's Anti Preserving Pills—Pastors' Pills,
Shirley's Soap, for cleaning Paint, Oil, &c. from Cloths, Silks, &c. without injury.
Jack-son's Liquid Blue Dye—Godfrey's Cordial—Essences, delightful to the taste, fine quality—St Mark's Accoustic Oil, Indian Vegetable Spirit—Balm of Columbia,
Nerve and Bone Liniment—Rheumatic Specific, &c.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as 81 each, for sale by

July 7, 1847. D. BULLMAN.

Assignee's Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 20th inst at 1 o'clock P. M. at the Tannery of Isaac S. Ayres, their remaining stock, consisting of the following articles,—

Sides of Collar Leather, Split Leather and Waked do. Splits and Fates, Green Leather, Cucks, Upper Leather and Linings, a Table Fleshaber, Dress Sheep Skins, Kip skins, lot of Oak leather, lot of Tubs, Barrels and Hogsheads, a lot of Sacks, a set Double Harness, Single Harness, a two horse Wagon, a one-horse Wagon, a one horse Buggy, 2 Pair Plainfield Mutual Assurance Fire Company, and many other articles connected with a Tannery, too tedious to mention.

Conditions made known on the day of sale by

JAMES C. AYERS, Assignee.

Plainfield, July 10, 1847.

E. B. TITSWORTH, Auctioneer.

Nichols' Illustrated New York,

A Series of Views of the

Empire City and its Environs.

EACH Number contains six Elegant and Correct Steel Engravings, with 24 pages of Explanatory Descriptions. Complete in 12 numbers. $5 with the number; or $12.50 to advance for the whole. The last and 24 numbers received and for sale—and subscriptions received by M. F. CUSHING.

Great Attraction!

WILLIAM GARDNER & CO

(successors to JASON H. BUCKOVER.)

No. 215 Greenwich street,

Have now on hand a very large and well assorted stock of

DRY GOODS,

For the Spring trade, most of which have been purchased of the importers and manufacturers which they are selling at prices exceedingly low, and in accordance with the present Tariff. Among their assortment may be found the following items:

5 cases double width Scotch Gingheams at 1s. former price 2s.

10 cases De Laine at 1s. worth 1s 3d and 2s.

3 do. do. at 1s. 3d. worth 2s. and 2s. 6d.

5 do. do. at 1s. 6d. worth 3s.

Also 3 cases very rich California Plaids from 2s. to 3s.

2 cases French Ginghams 1s. 6d. worth 2s. 6d.

3 cases English Long Cloth 8c. worth 1s. and 1s. 6d.

20 cases Prints, American, from 4c. per yard upwards.

50 pieces Kentucky Jeans, from 14 4d per yd. upwards.

100 pieces Plaid Alpaccas at 8c. worth 3s 6d.

5 cases French Organdy Muslins only 1s. sold last year at 2s.

3 cases English Prints, former price 8c at only 1s. 4d

100 pieces good bleached and Brown Muslins, direct from the manufacturers, and are retailing at jobbers' prices.

Heaps and stacks of goods for men's and boys' wear from 6d per yard upwards.

50 dozen best quality French Kid Gloves 2s. 6d.—worth 4s.

500 dozen Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, warranted all Linen, only 8d.

Hosiery and Gloves from 6d per pair

50 dozen Ladies' Cotton Hose at 8d to 25c.

Jaconet, Swiss, Book, Mull and Nansook Muslins, a splendid assortment, all qualities, from 1s. per yard upwards.

500 pairs Window Shades, new designs, very cheap.

500 assorted counterpanes from 7s. upwards

500 pieces Carpeting from 1s. upwds.

50 do Floor Oil Cloths, entirely new patterns—very cheap.

Our present stock has been bought with great care and being daily in the receipt of NEW GOODS from auction, we are prepared to offer great inducements to purchasers, who are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

WILLIAM GARDNER & CO.

New York, May 4, 1847.—3m

New Spring and Summer Goods!

For 1847.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of those recently purchased they would invite attention to the following items:

Balzarines, Lawns, and Barages,

Gradsetting Robes, a new article for Ladies' Dresses

Gingham Lawns, beautiful styles, also blue and white do.

10 4 Latine, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured.

Cashmeres and *Paris Reppe*, of the latest styles,

Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warp do.

Mohair, Fancy Striped Mohair Lustres,

Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities

Earlston Ginghams, Dark Plaid and Striped

Silks, Italian and Gro de Rhine, 27, 28 and 32 inches wide, [Bonnets,

Gro de Naples usual width, and a few fancy Silks for

Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bonnets,

Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels,

Diapers, Toweling, Napkins and Table Covers,

American, French and English Prints in great variety,

Irish Linens, of various grades, for sale low,

Sewing silk and Twist, Marlin single and double width

Shawls, Belzorine, Mde Laine, Broche, and Merino

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and new,

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, also Silk and Cotton do,

Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,

Parasols, Real, Cambric, Silk and Muslin,

Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, figured and hemstitched

Brussels Lace (the real article), for trimming Mantillas and Lace sleeves,

Purse Twist, Silk and colored, with rings, tassels, &c.

Sun Shades, Parasols, Parasolettes, Fans, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English

Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic

Satinets of every variety, also Sleeveriens & Kerseys

Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys, and men,

Waistcoating Swipes with a general variety of Linens' Goods.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles; including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, bellows, andirons, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provisions all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

April 12, 1847.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1847.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and heads cheap at

July 7, 1847. PRUDEN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber has removed to Front st. next door to the Post Office, where he has on hand and is receiving a general assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES*, consisting in part of

Gents' Fine Calf Boots—No. double sole do.
Gents' Kip and pegged Boots
Men's Calf and Kip Brogans and slippers.
Boy's Boots and shoes, Fine & coarse.
Ladies' Kid and Morocco Gaiters.
Morocco Buskins, single and double soles
Black and colored Glazed Buskins.
Misses and children's Leather shoes of all kinds.
Women and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.
All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by
April 20, 1847. GEORGE S. COON.

Two Houses to Rent.

Enquire of
WEBSTER & MARSH.
April 13, 1847.

New Goods for the Spring Trade.

D. BULLMAN has recently made large purchases of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public. The following comprises a part of his stock now on hand:

Striped Figured Silks very rich, also black.
Rep De Laines, a large assortment of the latest and most beautiful styles.
Barege Shawls, striped and plaid
Ginghams, a good assortment.
Prints, Merrimacs, Fall Rivers, Cochico, &c. new styles, which cannot be surpassed,
Diapers, linen and cotton
Table Cloths and Table Covers,
1 Bale Satinet Warp, best quality,
Nankeens, Gambroons and Coumbades,
Lasse Stripes and Plaids for Summer wear,
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, a good assortment,
Ticking, Checks, &c., a large assortment,
Stocks, Bosoms, Collars and Cravats,
Jaconet, Swiss, Cambric and Mull Muslins,
Laces, Edgings, Fringes, and other fancy dress goods,
Carpets, a large assortment of all qualities and colors, some entirely new designs.
Window Shades—a choice lot, cheap, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. The public will at all times find our stock large and well assorted. The N. Y. market will be searched every week for the richest and most fashionable goods, which with low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

—ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as good and as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.

Also, now on hand and For Sale,
Looking Glasses, a choice and elegant lot, of all sizes
China, Glass, Britannia, Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware
Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes.
Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, &c. &c.

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.
April 13 1847.

Gold Writing Fluid,

GOLD Paper, Silver Paper, Indelible Ink of the best quality, also best Black, Blue and Red Ink.

Also Black Penmanship Ink of the kind according to the Laws of this State, Just Received by
April 20, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, in variety, including large and illustrated editions.—Baxter's Call—Protestant Annual—Methodist Hymns, &c. for sale by
May 4. M. F. CUSHING.

Mahogany Picture Frames,

WITH GLASS for only 2 shillings, for sale by
May 18, 1846. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Cullens Indian Vegetable Specific, is adapted to the numerous diseases to which females are subjected. It is not only a pleasant, safe, and certain remedy for *Leucorrhœa*, but for suppressed and painful menstruations. In short, it is what its name indicates a "specific" for all uterine diseases, and is entirely free from all ingredients which have in any degree an injurious effect upon the system. It is made of vegetable substances, and cannot possibly injure the most delicate constitution. It has never been known to fail or in a single case to effect a cure.

For sale by *M. F. Cushing*, Plainfield, N J

Feathers, Feathers, Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who are about commencing house keeping, and all others who need Feathers, that he has just received a Large Lot of the best quality, which he is disposed to *sell Low for Cash*. D. BULLMAN.
Plainfield, March 8, 1847.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

3 *CASES* more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D. BULLMAN.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpets, of different patterns, just receive d at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

Ox Marrow Pomade,

Vegetable Hair Oil, Cologne Water,
Sun Flower Seeds, Garden Seeds,
Opera Glasses, Lithographs,
Perforated Card Paper, and Bristol Board,
Pocket and Pen Knives, a good assortment,
Tooth Brushes and Paste,
Shaving Soap, Boxes and Brushes, &c. &c.

A Fresh Supply just received by
May 4, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

Seabury's Oleaginous **OPODELDOC.**

An efficient and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Colic, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns Scalds and Chilblains, As a
HORSE LINIMENT.

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

HAMS, Shoulders, and Dried Beef, Just Received and for sale at PRUDEN'S.

1 SALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for Sale cheap by D BULLMAN.
Dec. 7, 1846.

See Here Ladies!

JUST RECEIVED, a New and Fashionable Assortment of Parasols and Parasolettes. They are for sale too, by D. BULLMAN.
May 11, 1847.

JUST OPENED, 9 Pieces Mus elins de Laine Chaine Patterns and very cheap by J. BULLMAN.
Sept. 20, 1845.

The Village School.

THIS School is beautifully located on Second street nearly opposite to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Boyd. The School-house has been retapped, that rendering it comfortable in all seasons; therefore we fully believe that it will meet with the approbation of the community generally. It will open on Wednesday, the 1st day of the following October, under the instruction of

Messrs. DAVISON and ALLYN.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thorough, well calculated to discipline the mind and to develop it for almost any station in society. The following sciences we unhesitatingly declare to the public that we are fully assigned to teach on scientific principles. Our motto is, "Anything is worth learning, it is worth learning well."

Terms per Quarter, or 50 days.

Spelling, Defining, Reading and Arithmetical Tables, $2.00.

In addition to the above, if Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $2.50.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $3.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Steography, and Natural Philosophy, $4.00.

Surveying, both theory and practice, $5.00; we possess the necessary instruments, that they will be no extra charges, for Rent and Fuel.

Plainfield, Oct. 7, 1846.—5m

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless Dr. Brandreth has on it the written signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M.D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto excuses in the practice of medicine; and so completely has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral: but upon examination by Dr. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this fact position is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold Now York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st. and also by Rushton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top tube, an engraved Indian figure, crossed with the red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Gaion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at reputable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1846.—tf
For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Cream Crackers, Cracknels, Butter Biscuit, Plain Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail. All cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all favors heretofore bestowed. Any persons having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoeing, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, also for rent of the Factory, are requested to send in their accounts whenever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him for boots will not put themselves out of the way to get up their notes, but will take it in patmore, corn, oats, wood or cloth, or anything else which they have to spare, as he is about to go after some of the above articles, as he is ready to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

I. J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1846.—1y*

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J

And encourage Home Industry

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and supply orders in all ordering in all the branches of his above business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1846.—1y

PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY and PHOTOGRAPHER'S FURNISHING DEPOT.

Awarded the Gold and Silver Medals, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors at the National Institute, Washington, New York, and the Pennsylvania Exhibitions, respectively, for the unsurpassed Colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

Instructions given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut st.; Boston, 75 Court, and 61 Hanover sts.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Pittsburgh, Ve. Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut; and 176 Main st.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 147 Vieille Rue du Temple; Liverpool, 36 Church, St.

CLOCKS, from $200 to $3.50 for sale at
June 30. PRUDEN'S.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Grittens, &c. &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

Well about Now!

New Cheap Store, in Brooklyn!

New Goods are here and constantly receiving at

Dunn's New Store.

JAMES T. DUNN returns his thanks to a discerning Public for the share of patronage he has received since he has opened a store in Brooklyn, and would intimate the advantage he possesses of the market in attending the city every week, and by a strict care and attention to business to obtain a still larger share of their patronage. He has been and is now keeping constantly on hand a choice assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

Dry Goods.

Balzorines, De Laines, Ginghams, Alpaccas, Calico, Muslins bleached and unbleached, diapers, linen, toweling, nankeens, French and English Prints, Irish Linens, sheeting and shirting Muslin, silk cravats, gingham do.—silk, linen and cotton gloves—hosiery of all kinds, thread and marlin edgings, Swiss and cambric muslin; cambric linen handkerchiefs; sewing silk, silk twist, silk and cotton cord, tapes, black and colored thread, black and colored wadding, silk and cotton velvets, satins, &c. &c.

Also, Washington stripe, Lacca' Goods, plaids, stripes, gambroons, of different qualities and colors—Cassimere, vestings, tweeds, jeans, Kentucky jeans, satinets, cotton warps, wicking, wadding, cotton batts, Hats and caps, and other articles too many to enumerate.

Medicines, a General Assortment.

Also, Logwood, Fustic and Hyperuic, will be sold as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Paints and Oils, of all kinds.

Groceries.

Young Hyson Tea old Hyson, Powchong, &c. New Orleans, brake down, crushed and loaf sugar, molasses—Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee—Chocolate, cocoa, spices, ginger and preserves, pepper, mustard or whole—mace, spearmint, cassia, cream tartar, pearl ash, vinegar, butter, lard, cheese—soda, sugar, butter and common crackers—Saleratus, isinglass, sand and glass blocking brushes, blacking, bed cords, ploughing and clothes lines, netting and sewing needles, brooms, shoe thread, letter paper, pens, sand and sand paper, and wicked fluid in a cream.

Confectionaries, of all kinds,

Crockery.

Coffee and Tea sets plain and painted, Pitchers and bowls, dishes, plates and Glass Ware in general.

EARTHEN WARE, a general assortment.

HARDWARE.—Pen and Butter Knives, shovels, spades, forks, scoops, hoes, padlocks, door latches, files, sparables, screws, hinges, knives and forks, saws, screws, carry combs, curry combs, carriage nails, rifles, wire, muffs from No 4 to 12, and wrought nails.

Cedar Ware.—Washing tubs, Pails and hay rakes.

Also, Cloths, of different patterns.

Flour, Meal and Feed.

Superfine wheat flour, common do wheat middlings rye flour, white and yellow meal, feed, wheat and rye bran, oats and corn.

All of which will be sold low for cash or country produce.

Wanted.

All kinds of grain, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

Also—A few Cow, Veal and Plantation mutters can be accommodated with work weekly, for which cash or trade will be paid.

Once More.

The above has been to considerable expense in repairing his Grist and Saw Mills, and now is ready for business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Cream Crackers, Cracknels, Butter Biscuit, Plain Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail. All cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all favors heretofore bestowed. Any persons having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoeing, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, also for rent of the Factory, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him for boots will not put themselves out of the way to get up their notes, but will take it in patmore, corn, oats, wood or cloth, or anything else which they have to spare, as he is about to go after some of the above articles, as he is ready to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

I. J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1846.—1y*

N. B. A new two horse farm wagon with bodies, not new double harness, 1 set new brass mounted single harness; I family phaeton—wagon, 1 set of new double harness, 1 family carriage, 1 buckaway wagon, for sale, or exchange for a good Horse.

Brooklyn, N J July 7, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the store in Drake's Village, have received from New Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles usually kept in a Country Store. Their Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at their Store. Also for sale Flour at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

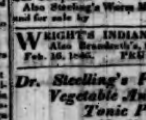
April 20, 1847.

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for
Ladies' Skirts,
Just Opened by
June 13, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles, Just cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S

Stove & Tin *Establishment.*



GIBBS & DUTCHER
Would inform their friends for past favors, would announce to the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity that they

Have constant hammers and anvils ready, Sheet Copper, Sheet Iron and Tin,
And are ever ready to mending
Whatever you choose to bring in.

They keep on hand and are repairing very low pumps, of a superior quality, and have a full set of Hardware, Paper-Hangings, and Stove Ware, of Troy manufacture.

Shop opposite Jackson Pound's Bakery.

Copper, Brass, Lead, Old Iron and Rags taken in trade.

Tin Roofs, and Gutters made to order.

Plainfield, July 28, 1845.

Oil Cloth, and India Rubber Cloth,

JUST Received, and for sale at
Aug. 18. PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

DALBY'S CARMINATIVE,

A LSO, Dr. Sterling's Carminative, for Bowel Complaint.

Also Sterling's Worm Medicine.—All just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. Also Brandreth's, for sale at
Feb. 10, 1847. PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

Dr. Sterling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills and Healing Salve,
For Sale at the Printing Office.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the Best Standard Prints, now in store and for sale cheap by
March 31, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the Insensible Perspiration. It is the EVACUATION for the impurities of the body.—It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface. Now consider that this passage is closed, or imperfectly so how will we in health, but cannot when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. Into throws off from the blood and other juices of the system the whole of the matter of waste all the new part of which is withdrawn. The language of the Scripture is, "in the blood is the life." If it becomes impure it may be remedied speedily by the application of the remedies of the Allopathic Schools and doses as with mercury, and the like, but the quick surest course as with pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of Insensible Perspiration we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhoek calculated that in 24 hours a healthy man threw off from the stomach, pounds of by the means—another mode, it was cast and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate by the pores of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is more by other than one half the particles of the body which is either passing plant to the seat and for evaporation. To check this medicines, to retain in the system the Allopathic blends and doses as with mercury, and the like, is

Plainfield Union.

Volume XI.—No. 29. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1847. Whole number 549.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

MILTON P. CUSHING,

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first quarter, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the Office for them $1.50, is paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISING, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

DENTISTRY.

THE Citizens of Plainfield are respectfully informed that Dr. S. E. ARMS will visit their village, professionally, at intervals during the present season. When not in Plainfield he may be found at his office in Elizabethtown on Tuesdays. Wednesdays and Saturdays—at his office in Newark, 180 Market st. on Thursdays and Fridays—and in office in Rahway, No. 1 Cherry st. on Mondays. Those who desire to engage his professional services may do so by dropping a note to him at Elizabethtown a few days in advance, stating the time they will call, and they will be met with via the Dr Craig and will receive attention in due time.

It has come!!

IMPORTANT NEWS!!!

THE GENUINE COMPOUND SYRUP of WILD CHERRY prepared by Dr. SWAYNE, of Philadelphia, for which he is the sole agent, is delivered all over the country, is now for sale in this place, by

M. P. CUSHING, Editor of this paper.

The Greatest Remedy of the Age,

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

The Original and Genuine Preparation!

Established 1835 by Act of Congress.

THE GREATEST REMEDY FOR

Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitutions, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs.

CAUTION. Dr. Swayne's preparation of Wild Cherry was the first that was ever introduced to the public, in the *city* other country. Years after this "celebrated remedy" was known, another article of Wild Cherry, Tar, Candy and even Sarsaparilla to build on that already established and as that even persons might be deceived, (and it is worthless mixtures palmed off among them,) if they did not bear in mind the name of Dr. Swayne.

Hath Consumption's doom been spoken!
Art thou spitting life away?
Inquire at Swayne's brother,
Bringing darkness o'er thy day!
Towering high o'er imitation,
Dr. Swayne's Wild Cherry stands,
Spreading joy through every nation;
Ev'en in icy Switzerland.

Remember, all preparations purporting to contain Wild Cherry are fictitious and counterfeit, except that bearing the written signature of Dr. Swayne.

Great care should be taken to purchase from the regularly appointed agent.

Principal Office, corner of Eighth and Race sts. Philadelphia.

Jan. 26th, 1846.—1y

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received
May 4, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

SEABURY'S ANTHELMINTIC,

OR UNIVERSAL

WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every variety of worms; at the same time el- sharing the intestinal canal from the mucus or slimy matter which forms their nests or beds, and with- ut which the worms cannot exist. This medicine may be safely taken even if the illness of the child should not be occasioned by worms; and in no case will it be likely to prove in the least ill as it purifies the system from those corrupt humors which not only favor the generation of worms, but are conducive to unfavorable diseases.

This beautiful preparation contains no mercury in any of its forms, nor any other mineral substances, but is composed entirely of vegetable extracts, which may be taken by children of the tenderest age and of the most delicate constitution, without injury.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. P. CUSHING, sole agent authorized by the manufacturer, from whom he obtains his wholesale of retail. Price 25 cents a bottle.

SUGARS—Just Received. A Good Assortment of Double refined Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

NEEDLES, AND VARIETIES.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to the superior quality of the Needles imported by him;—Ellis's Shearing & Boss's celebrated, Needles—Richards's Grooveless, and other Needles Pearl Buttons,—Combs,—Steel and Gold Pens,—Wood and Cotton Darning,—Stay Bindings—Tapes—Hooks and Eyes,—Thimbles,—Scissors,—Pocket Knives, &c. &c.

RICH'D RICHARDS.
Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods,
No. 3 Middle Lane, New York,
And 41 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

May 26, 1847.—1y

Window shade Depot.

No. 7 Spruce-street, Tribune Buildings

Established in 1840.

Wholesale and Retail—*WINDOW SHADES of all descriptions, including superb gold and velvet paper shades, in a number of various sizes and prices; also the late style of Venetian Blinds. Rural Landscape shades, a most admired and desirable article for parlors, together with every style and description of shade now in use, which will be sold on as cheap or cheaper terms than can be had in any other place. Trimmings of manufacturers' prices. Signs, Banner and interior decorating done to a style not to be surpassed.*

BARTOL & GRISLEE.
Manufacturers and importers.

New York, Feb. 23, 1847.—6m

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at 3 o'clock, P. M. Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at 6 1-4 cents a week, payable to the tale agent of the Whig, G. L. Gilchrist, Esq. or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for $4 per annum, or $2 for six months payable in advance. Advertisements of 16 lines or less inserted continue for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for $1, one week for $1.25, two weeks for $2.25, one month for $4, two months for $7, three months for $10, 6 months for $16, one year for $30, payable always in advance.

The National Whig is what its name indicates. It upholds the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union, on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the Presidency or Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the exceptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other questions.

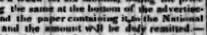
In addition to politics a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts, Science in general, Law, Medicine, statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature will also be given, including reviews, &c. A weekly list of the patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published—the whole forming a complete family newspaper.

The Weekly National Whig, a large sheet, larger even papers in the United States, is made up from the editions of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday, at the low price of $2 per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of 16 pages will be given whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The Memoirs of Gen. Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They consist of all the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers. CHS. W. FENTON,
Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. All Daily, Weekly and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement once a week for six months, sending the price for publishing in the name of the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted.—Our editorial brethren are also requested to notice the National Whig in their reading columns. C. W. F.

July 6, 1847.—6m—$8.



Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring & Summer Arrangements.

ON and after Monday, April 5th, 1847,

Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York, at 7 3-4 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 P. M

Returning, leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtland st. street, at 9, o'clock, A. M., and at 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 and 5 P. M.

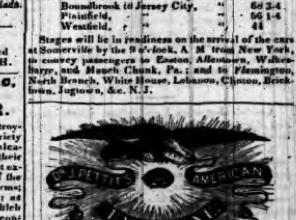
THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York and 1-2 o'clock A.M. Returning, leave New York from wharf, foot of Courtland st., Pier 1, North River, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 1 o'clock P. M. Boat.

FARE

From Somerville to New York by Steamboat,	75	cent
Boundbrook,	62	1-2
Plainfield,	50	
Westfield,	37	1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R.R.	87	1-2
Boundbrook to Jersey City,	62	3-4
Plainfield,	56	1-4
Westfield,	44	

Stages will lie in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M train from New York, to convey passengers to Flemington, Lambertville, and Mount Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Bricktown, Jugtown, &c. N. J.



This is the celebrated remedy for all diseases of the Throat, Breast, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Spleen, &c. &c. Females, and is applied externally to the Epeidlis. A brief sketch of the astonishing cures effected by this remedy would fill volumes—and their fruitful details of suffering, hope, joy, misery, despair, and relief after long years of pain, by the use for a short time of this magical pain subduer alone, after every other known remedy had failed and proved worthless, are among the marvellous and the cheapest of facts, that they would not be generally believed save by the thousands who have in their greatest need experienced its soothing, healing and restorative properties. It matters not in the ownership, a compound prepared expressly for diseased Eyes, of costly ointments, and with elaborate care and exactness. The public are cautioned that the "Original and only" Pectoral is manufactured there the country are base imitations of this unrivalled remedy as every one might know that what will cure disease of the throat, will not cure pain, burns, inflammation, &c.

Price 25 cents, per bot. Follow directions in the pamphlet delivered with the box.

General Agent, H. Winchester, 108 John st. New York, who is also the agent for the Infallible Remedy for *Nursing Sore Mouth* Canker, Bronchitis, Quinsy, Sore Throat—proved by the use of the "American Eye Salve."

For sale by special agents, *M. P. Cushing*, and *Nelson Drake*, at the Stillman's office, Plainfield.

Dutty & Adair, Scotch Plains.

Mrs. Peasley, Quibbletown.

Messrs. Peterson, A. C. Wynne, Nicholas Mooney, Rahway.

I. R. Cortell, Ayres & Tunworth, New Market.

Voorhees & Son, John P. Lewis & Co. Bonnell, Studdiford & Alaire, Bridgewater. N. S. Jobs, Liberty Corner. Hedges & Steele, Somerville. A. Wilson, Raritan. J. G. Beekman, North Branch.

I. Van Zandt, Pluckemin. The Curtis, Basking Ridge. Peterson, Newark, New Brunswick, Morristown, &c.

July 6, 1847.—6m.

CONSUMPTION.

And the best remedy known to the world for the Cure of Asthma in any stage, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Hooping Cough, Colds, Coughs, Difficulty of Breathing, Lungs shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the side, breast, &c. and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important discovery has been made which is Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, in that of A

DISEASED LIVER,

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and even Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of the Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected a

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above named, it also finds it a very powerful remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

It not only commands from a regular Physician, but has also been "well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to obtain its notoriety, or to *say* any thing to deceive the public by misrepresenting its virtues, but merely I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of the virtues as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption may and "Can BE CURED." if this medicine be resorted to.

There is, perhaps no disease with which our country is afflicted, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption. Day after day, year after year, the insatiate pretender hurries on its victims, and the bold of the tomb feeds added victims to its ever past. No wish of life is spared from its blighting influence. Rouge is strewn from its death dealing shafts. Youth in the middle aged and the young, all alike are food for this common enemy of mankind. The white haired patriarch, whose life of temperance has rendered him a healthful old age, falls before the attacks of subject, whose good deeds prepared him for the enjoyments of life, a calm evening, finds consumption fastening its fangs upon his vitals, and tearing him from a world ever bright to minds which look complacently on days well spent.

Is there no help for the afflicted! No preventive of the attacks which beset us on our changeable and fickle clime! We think there may be— And if the allegations of these pages at least entitled to respect, they will be believed, there is a preventative and a remedy.

Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. It needs not the "address of the steamboat, or the 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 1 o'clock P. M. Boat. "Well on to fame" the claims of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wister's Balsam of WILD CHERRY for the cure of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients all with beneficial results. In two cases where it was used for Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

NO QUACKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, in every respect, TRUE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalleled and increasing efficacy of Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry in the diseases for which it is recommended curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was inavailing, has effected a sale unprecedented for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeits and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Be careful and ask for WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always bears the *Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.

And by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the state.

Oct. 20, 1846.—1y

Light! Light! Light!!

A NEW and Valuable Invention, for making the Portable Composition Burning Fluid, to burn in lamps, superior to Oil or Gas. It is far preferable to the common oil and will leave neither grease or stain if accidentally dripped on clothing. The lamps are used for all domestic purposes, no smoke or disagreeable odor arising from them, and requiring but little care and no trimming or snuffing, as the wick only screws as a candlestick. The Lamps and Fluid, with a recipe for making the same, are for sale by Smith & Dunbar, Stores and Tin Dealers, in Main street, opposite Jacobson Pound's Bakery. JOHN S. EDWARDS,

Agent for the township of Westfield.

Plainfield, July 7, 1846.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.

Also 1400 Yds of Calico, Cashmere Plaids, &c.

Call at FRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

IRA PRUDEN.

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce

Plainfield, June 29, 1846.

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 23, 1847.

On the Death of an Interesting Little Boy, aged Two Years.

The drooping bud has fallen, long before
Its bursting petals had unfolded half their charmes
Oh, who would call the freed spirit back again
To Earth! He joins the infant seraph band;
And tunes his golden lyre to the glory of his God.
Whose soul would be so full of worldliness,
As to wish, but for a moment, that the happy,
Disenthralled immortal, should return to
Inhabit, the mortal tenement of clay, and
Struggle on through life's rough pilgrimage?
"O, dry thy burning tears, thou
Loving mother,—mourn not, thou darling
Father"—some purchance would say; but
Weep on,—

"Give our tears the dead! For humanity's claim,
From its silence and darkness is over the same;
The hope of that world, whose existence is bliss,
May not stifle the tears of the mourners of this.
For oh, if one glance the freed spirit could throw
On the scene of its troubled probation below,
Than the pride of the marble—or the pomp of
the dead—
To that glance would be scarce the tear which
we shed."

The bud on earth is blasted, but to bloom
In realms of bliss, with a redoubled splendor;
The freshness of its fragrance, will float upon the
soft
Breeze of Heaven—and the sweet zephyr he
wafted back
Again to Earth! Lete then the memory of thy
sweet
Babe, fond mother! Ay, even weep, but not in
sorrow—
True, he was the very darling of thy soul. Yet
be ye not
Sorrowful: for thy love on earth is but another
Link to bind thee unto Heaven; for thy child is
there.
Oh, who can doubt, but the angelic throng
Didst bear the unstained spirit to its
Maker's throne! Sin had no place in the
Pure infant's soul. Therefore weep the tears of
Submissive joy—that thy babe is free from
Anguish—and feel that when
Thou thyself shall leave this transitory world.
That thou mayst clasp thy storied boy to thine
Immortal breast; and know nought but happiness
Throughout an endless eternity.

Plainfield, July 14th. ANNETTA.

A shrewd Plan.

A short time ago a gentleman residing on the Delaware, upon going into his smoke-house one morning, to make up the fire as was his custom, discovered that the house had been broken open the previous night and all his meat stolen. Suspecting that it must have been some one acquainted about his place, and who knew of his well filled smoke-house, he said not a word to any one about his loss, but went every morning and made up his fire as if nothing had occurred, keeping the affair to be divulged at night. For two weeks he heard nothing of his loss, and had almost given up hopes of the success of his plan, when one morning a colored man, living in the neighborhood, meeting him on his place, asked him very concernedly, Whether he had found out yet who robbed his smoke house.

"Yes, I have," said Mr. S.

"And who might it be?"

"It is you"—seizing the man by the collar—"you scoundrel, and unless you immediately return me my meat, I'll have you arrested and punished."

The negro, trembling with affright, promised instant compliance, if mercy would be shown him used. In an hour after, the meat was again in Mr. S.'s smoke-house, and the fellow agreed to leave the neighborhood.

As the guilty party was retiring he asked Mr. S. *how he discovered* it was he that robbed him, as he was sure that nobody had seen him and that he had told nobody.

"That was just the case with me. I told nobody, so that we two were the only persons who knew anything about it.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

A Safe Bet.

The passion for gambling and betting is the master of the basest of mankind. Even the noble and generous are not unoffending off gentlemen traveling in the South, put up at a hotel which was so full that he was compelled to take a bed room which contained 2 or 3 sleepers, one of whom was a steamboat caretaker. In the middle of the night the old gentleman was compelled to search for his handkerchief, which he had left in the pocket of his coat. Not being accustomed with the geography of the room he went somewhat about, when running against the caretaker. Whereupon the gentleman continued, he continually muttered so as to arouse him, something in this style:

"I'll bet five dollars I shall run into a basin of water or something like it. Confound the dark room! I'll bet ten dollars I shall run into a bed or a pail. Deuce take the handkerchief and my coat. I'll bet Twenty dollars I go into some thing!"

No sooner was the last wager offered than chatter, clash, splash! went a large wash basin and pitcher at the door, deluging the unfortunate man almost from head to foot with water. The gambler, who was wide awake, immediately on hearing the offer of the wager and the noise of the accident, which were simultaneous, exclaimed, in a voice of suppressed excitement, but raised to its highest pitch—

"You old fool, you! Why didn't you stake all the money you've got—you had a sure thing of it!"

Persistence.—Of all men, give us the thorough, goahead Anglo-Saxon, whom no difficulties can subdue; no failure disheartens. It is the mark of a weak mind to despair. Had Wellington at Waterloo, or Taylor at Buena Vista fallen back as many other commanders would have done, *the day would have been lost*; but they had that indomitable perseverance so characteristic of the true Anglo-Saxon, and keeping their ground won the victory. "Hard pounding this," said Wellington as he threw himself into a square to escape a charge of the French cuirassiers, "hard pounding this, but we will see who can pound the longest." "Fall back—never," exclaimed Gen Taylor, when as the column of Mexicans, 5000 strong came on, it was proposed that the artillery should take up a new position—"never"—but give them a little more grape, Capt. Bragg." In these brave words was the secret of success on the part of these great commanders. So, in ordinary life, it is the man of dogged resolution who wins the day. One of our wealthiest merchants was once so surrounded with difficulties, from which he saw no escape, that at one time he contemplated insolvency, and had his bush spirit quailed an instant, but would have gone down in irretrievable ruin; but he kept a firm front, rallied all his resources, and went through the storm with flying colors. Never despair, young man! There is always hope. Weak men are subdued by occasions, says a celebrated writer, but great men conquer them. Memorable words! We may say of life what Byron said of liberty:

"For Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,
Though baffled oft, is ever won."

Neal's Gazette.

It was lately stated before a committee of the British Parliament, by Mr. Browning, an extensive merchant, that British ships were generally 30 or 40 days on the passage in from the U. States to England, but that the American packets generally made the passage in about 22 days. The instance led to the in favor of American vessels as they pay but one-half the tonnage, British vessels pay $ 3 to $ 4. The American seamen are more active and skilful than the British.

Sharp Retort.—A miller in England, meeting a half-witted lad one day, said to him:

"Well, Tom, does the know what thee been thinkin' on to?"

To which Tom replied, "I knows what I know and I knows what I dinna know."

"How's that?" quoth the miller. "I never heard tell of a man as know'd what he didn't know."

"Oh!" rejoined Tom, "it's all right. I knows you ha' a many fat pigs, but I dinna know whose corn you feed 'em with."

☞ "My dear, where is my Morning and Evening Devotion?" said Mr. Paul Partington—meaning a small book with that title, in which he was accustomed to read.

"Here it is," said Mrs. Partington, producing a dark bottle from the closet; here it is in the bottle, my dear."

He looked intently in her face, to see if malice was actuating her; but all there was calm; and rather than destroy her apparent satisfaction at obliging him, he refrained from explanation and partook.—*Boston Post.*

Leeches.—In applying leeches, if they will not bite, bind them appetizes to a broker or a bank director for a week, and their teeth will become so sharp that they will bite through the bottom of a brass kettle.

Forgiveness.—Is there any real satisfaction in retaliating an injury? We venture to say there is not. On the contrary, we have known a slight offence visited by a slight retaliation, when regret for having resorted to it was far from being of slight or of brief duration. And we think we may confidently assert any person, young or old, who is determined to retaliate that he or she will probably receive a severer punishment than the offence. There is a satisfaction in forgiving an injury, which a revengeful spirit never experienced; whether the injury is done to our prospects or to our feelings, the best return we can make is to forgive.

Kindness.—No man hath measured the power of kindness, for it is boundless: no man hath seen its depth, for it is eternal. In all ages of world, in every clime, among every kind, it hath stone out as the gift and beautiful as art—a beaming glory.

If a man is as good as a rule, how many young ladies would it take to make a league?

We think we could make a league with one!

"Run, Gordie," said an industrious farmer to his courtesy, "run, Gordie, for the sun's up." "Is'e time till him," retorted the youthful hand, yawning and rubbing his eyes, "for he was an up a' yesterd-y."

☞ The following communication ought to have been published last week, but it was received too late.—Ed.

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

Your correspondent a "Teacher" appears somewhat not led at an admirable communication over the signature of "Plainfield," in the Union of July the 6th. The ignorance, stupidity and folly of those individuals among us, who without the slightest claims to public regard or any qualifications for this business, style themselves Teachers, have been passed over in silence so long that forsooth they have imagined themselves the "monarchs of all they survey," and consequently entitled to the exclusive patronage of Plainfield and all the world beside. Now, Sir, although a "Teacher" has labored hard to prove our own insignificance and at the same time his exceeding greatness and importance, we beg leave to say to him that these have existence only in his fertile imagination—further, allow me to inform our sensitive, much injured, yet (in his own conceit,) great "teacher," that he and all other teachers who sympathise with him, are and ought to consider themselves as servants of the people, and standing in that relation to the community they ought to feel their dependance and inferiority, and not have the presumption to behave ungraciously when a well merited rebuke is administered to them. 'Tis a thankless task to give reproof where reproof is needed, and the citizens of this town ought to be proud to know that among them is one who has moral courage enough to brave the displeasure of that would be important set of creatures, the "Teachers," and like a man is willing to tell the truth and to publish that they are a pack of fools. Mr. Editor, the time has been when these individuals were tolerable members of society, when they were not puffed up with vain learning, and the consequence was that our children at reasonable rates were taught every thing necessary to fit them for business, and to discharge creditably the various duties of life. Witness for instance the intelligence of some of our older citizens, hear their chaste and polished conversation in the stores and public places of our happy village, think of the vast fund of information which these grey heads contain, and you will be forced to own that their early training must have been superior to that which our children now receive in the select schools of Plainfield. Sir, I long to see the time when we shall be content to trudge again in the good old paths of our fathers, when we shall find that all the hard study which our present teachers think necessary to obtain a liberal education, is only a useless waste of time, labor and expense; I rejoice greatly at the prospect of a speedy improvement in the management of our schools; already our Town Superintendant has been instructed by the Trustees to procure suitable men to oversee the education of our children. The time is coming when the self made and consequently ignorant and good for nothing teachers in our midst shall have their places filled by gentlemen in whom we can repose the most implicit trust, who coming from College where the purest morals and loftiest refinement are ever found, shall have our cordial confidence and co-operation in their daily efforts to guide our children in the paths of knowledge and virtue. The abundant resources we have on hand and the liberal provisions we are making for the improvement of the rising generation, justify our hopes of success. May we not be disappointed. In conclusion, I would say to "Teacher," that "little men like little children ought to be seen and not heard" and also suggest to him the propriety of hereafter consulting common sense, that when "Plainfield" speaks he may modestly and silently heed its voice.

Qui?

Mr. Editor: I hope you will not be so indulgent as to say that any of the pedagogues of our village are not included in the above remarks—"ab uno disce omnes."

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

It is contrary to my desire to be drawn into the arena of controversy. When I penned a reply to Plainfield's first communication, I hoped to show him that he was rather premature in expressing his opinion concerning matters with which he was entirely unacquainted. I thought he would be courteous enough to acknowledge by his silence, the truth and justice of what must be apparent to all your readers, viz.: That a person is incapable of forming just conclusions concerning matters about which he knows nothing; but, instead of "sparing" the public and myself, by the "charity of his silence," he blazes out in the next number, with a "sink or swim" "right or wrong" style of communication, in which he seems determined to maintain his position at all hazards, should it conflict with common civility or even "common sense." This newspaper warfare, this "paper bullet of the brain" fighting, is an art in which I have no great amount of practice, yet as our friend the "aspiring youth," seems eager for renown, and two are requisite to play the game, I accept the proffered glove, conscious that—

"There is to be found who hath his quarrel just."

Dr. Paley observes "the proper way of conducting a dispute is to exhibit step by step the arguments of your opponent, and then make any observation you may have to make, upon each one." I would readily avail myself of the way, thy doctor's observation in this case, were it with in the range of practicability, but the plain truth is, I can discern no arguments in Plainfield's last production. He makes some few assertions, but adduces no proof, and is also inclined to be somewhat witty at my expense, nevertheless, in the absence of the substance we must "grasp at the shadow" I suppose, and I will undertake to show forth in their order, the particles of bombast which our youth has, under some strong delusion (some of his wonder-working caustic possibly may relieve him) mistaken for argument. Plainfield's first assertion, viz. that my communication is an essay on my own efficiency as a practical pedagogue is false—for the proof the reader is referred to that communication. My thanks are due to Plainfield for the gratuitous advice imparted by him, in reference to the "potician" and the "caustic," but as the law of honor forbids combatants to accept of any emolument from his opponent without a just compensation, I must return the compliment by advising him to study Murray which will doubtless enable him to write a communication which will be plain enough for all to understand. Now Mr. Plainfield don't "lash yourself into a rage," because I advise you to study grammar—I am satisfied that before you read half of my last communication, you will appreciate my motives and thank me for the suggestion. In the same paragraph we find the following, "I would if possible, save Teacher a store of mortar," &c. Now, Sir, is not this a little obscure? On consulting the authorities we find the definition of "store" to be "debt imputed, an epoch, an era, reason, motive, twenty, account," &c.—Now, Sir, do you not perceive how very inelegant is that sentence? How very odd any of the above definitions would look standing in the place of "store," in the sentence. I would suggest to Plainfield the propriety of studying the writings of Addison, as it would improve him in the construction of his sentences, which are at present so shrouded in obscurity. The next idea advanced in this "passport to fame," is "If Teacher will examine the condition of his own pupils, and be candid in his report, his patrons would endorse the opinions of Plainfield." I am satisfied that Plainfield does not know the condition of one of my pupils, neither is he acquainted with any of my patrons, and I doubt his knowledge of the location of the school house in which I teach, but is this argument? Suppose I should say—"if Plainfield will examine the ability with which he has discharged his office of clerk, and be candid in his report, his employers would endorse any opinion I may have previously expressed," and at the time of making this assertion know nothing whatever of his abilities or employers, would this argument? Such is exactly the state of the case in reference to Plainfield, my patrons and myself. He further adds, "He would then learn that the printed thoughts of an aspiring youth were eloquent with truth," &c. All the eloquence contained in those printed thoughts, I learned the first time I read them, without the aid of the process prescribed in his last. True, there are eloquent "streaks" in it, but on the whole I must pronounce it "bad stuff" instead of "good toast," instead of "eloquent with truth," it would have been nearer the facts in the case.

Do you mean exactly what your arrangement of words shows forth, in the sentence, "He would then learn that the expressions of a tender parent for the well being of his children, were too holy to be tampered with," or do you mean the ideas or sentiments embodied in those "expressions"—but upon this verbal criticism, you know very well that there is not a single idea in my communication, which can be tortured into an attempt to "tamper with the expressions," &c. That is all a humbug, and you know it. This idea savours somewhat of the "eloquence of your first communication. A little further on we find the following rather silly sentence—"Who is so totally blind to his own interest as not to perceive the folly of attempting to bolster up the ebbing condition of the mental and moral state of our community." I think that mental and moral state, which if correct would make the sentence read "bolster up the ebbing state of the mental and moral state," &c.—most elegant and correct language, surely! The accusation of my "burlesquing the attempts of a young man who aims to do all the good he can" is untrue and also quite funny. In regard to the truth of my burlesquing, &c. the reader may examine for himself. The fun of the thing lies in the difference between Plainfield's preaching and practice. He says he aims to do all the good in his power, yet in his first communication he attempts to blast our reputation, by asserting that we are unfit for our office, when he knows not a syllable of us or our qualifications, as teachers. This is a specimen of the high moral tone of his character.

"I'd rather be a toad and live,
Upon the vapors of a dungeon,"
Than such a *moralist*.

He adds "The remarks of Plainfield were the known sentiments of some of our best men." We could have guessed as much without that communication. We infer, that his mind is not of a bold original cast, and is better qualified for echoing the sentiments of another, than manufacturing any of his own. I will just notice our friend's closing strain, and close—"As the communication originated from a weak source, it must necessarily be of a sickly substance, hence it merits little or no notice." Why did you condescend to take notice of it at all? Is it altogether beneath the dignity of such a man as you, to use swords with so humble an individual as I, by replying at all to such puerile trash. If I should meet a puny, sickly-looking boy in the street, who looked as if he was nurtured on stone soup and water-gruel, and he should raise his powerless arm against me, I would not molest him, or attempt to parry his blow, but turn from him in pity and disgust. So you should have done. You have compromised your dignity by replying.—Mark that assertion of yours up into the shade, and also of a stick of Peace's Household Candy, and derive all the "consolation" from it you can—some will doubtless need it all.

Plainfield, July 22, '47. TEACHER.

The twelve saints have three large churches in the city of N. Y. and are proposing to build a fourth. If the believers in this faith be right, no other denomination can be wrong.

The English and Irish journals are exulting, as well they may, in the immense arrivals of breadstuffs from the U. S. and the not less immense fall in prices. Both seem to be equally unexpected on that side of the water, as the belief was general that our surplus would be insufficient for their wants. Importations are however, still expected and desired; and the further suspension of the Navigation and Corn Laws, is talked of by the Ministry.

A newspaper in the Norwegain language is published in Wisconsin, to accommodate a large population of that clan.

Major of the Jersey Battalion.—Gov. Stratton has appointed Dickinson Woodruff, Esq. to the command of the battalion which it is proposed to raise in this State for the Mexican war. A renewed effort is to be made forthwith to obtain recruits.

The Providence Journal contains an account of the wonderful extent of the manufacturing and other industrial pursuits of that thriving city, the population of which has advanced within ten years from 15,000 to 41,000. The manufactures are principally of cotton and wool. Over sixty thousand bales of cotton are used.—Among the provisions imported in 1846, were nearly one hundred thousand barrels of flour, and 720,000 bushels of corn.

☞ The New Brunswick Times has the name of Daniel Haines of Sussex, at its head, as the Democratic candidate for Governor of N. Jersey.

Not far from five millions of dollars are yearly earned in Massachusetts by females employed in the various factories and manufactories of straw, hats, stocks, &c. About forty thousand females are thus annually employed.

It is said that the Secretary of war has limited the time for raising the New Jersey Battalion to the 31st of this month—by which time it will not probably be filled.

Sudden Death.—Mr. James Montgomery, for merly a resident of Rahway, while engaged in mowing near Brooklyn Mills on Monday morning, 19th inst. fell down and soon after expired. —*Rahway Adv.*

Dixon H. Lewis declares his intention to support Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, even tho he be a Whig. The Southern Democrats, and all Calhoun men are rallying in support of Gen. Taylor.

The late Mr. Hassler's Scientific Library, of 1000 volumes, with numerous valuable draughts, &c. in relation to the Coast Survey, were burnt with his son's house near Girard College, Phila. on the evening of the 19th inst. Loss $25,000.

A newly enlisted Jersey recruit jumped from the steamboat John Patten, with the intention of swimming ashore, on her passage from Amboy to New York, on the 19th inst. and was drowned. He was on his way to Mexico.

American Coins.—The coinage at the mint for the last six months, (from Jan. 1st to July 1st, 1847) is $9 200,323—far exceeding the amount coined during any similar period of time since the government was founded. All foreign coin received by the government is cut into two pieces to the mint, where it is turned into American coin.

Another of the Old Heroes Gone.—Thomas Carpenter died at Carpenter's Landing in Gloucester county, on the 7th inst. aged 93 years, of old age, without disease—being the last of his generation. He served in this State in the Revolution, as Paym ster and Commissioner.

Disease among West Jersey Cattle.—We learn with regret that the night inflammatory and contagious disease which prevailed two years ago among the cattle in lower Penn's Neck, in Salem county, has made its appearance again in the same vicinity. The loss is already severe.

One of our citizens dropped a ten dollar bill in a store, as he supposes, in Wall street on Monday of last week. The bill was swept into the street the next morning without being seent and during the day a look was taken about the premises, in the hope of finding it, but without success. Strange to say the bill remained in the street till Friday, and was then found near an awning post, where it had been trodden down a to the mud by the horses. A good "exp."—*Bridgeport, Conn. Farmer.*

Caution to Parents.—We are informed that a child of Mr. Charles Chapman, of this town, was poisoned on the 6th inst. by putting a visiting card to its mouth, which its mother had given him to play with. It died in 48 hours after. An analyses of a card by Dr. E. S. Bennett showed that the enamel or coating was composed of carbonate of lead. This should be a caution to parents, as it is not an unfrequent occurrence that cards are given as playthings to children.—*Danbury Times.*

Christian Women sold as Slaves by the Government!—The U. S. Marshal of the City sold at auction in Washington on the 13th inst. 2 female slaves—both professors of religion—on execution against Henry Miller in favor of the U. S., an suit brought by the Post Master General for $330.

Cotton Growing in Africa.—Accounts from the Cape of Good Hope mention that an experiment made last year at Natal on the southwest coast of Africa, in growing the cotton-plant had been very successful, and that a joint stock company had been formed to perfect and extend the cultivation.

The strength of the English war force is 20,000 cavalry, 150,000 infantry, 14,000 artillery, 20,000 marines, and 100,000 militia. In all, 304,000.

Melancholy Death of a Stranger.—Last Monday the Overseer of the Poor at Hoboken, was informed that a stranger, supposed to be a German, was lying in a dying state at a boarding house in that place. He immediately sent a cart for relief with a conveyance, intending to carry him to the town house, where he could receive the benefit of medical treatment, but on reaching the place found that he was a corpse. Upon examination being satisfied that it was a malignant case of ship fever, Mr. Vanderhoven had the necessary arrangements made and the body was interred the same afternoon.

From papers found upon him it appears his name was Herman Pauber, and from his passport he was from the Province of Newburg, in Germany.

He was comfortably clad, and had a good amount of apparel with him. He was first seen 4 days before his death some 4 miles from Rahway, on the Phila. turnpike, tottering with great difficulty along the road. His excessive weakness was supposed to arise from intoxication, and this proved of those who saw him from offering him relief, and his ignorance of our language rendered it impossible for him to tell it. Four days in this condition he had been travelling about 3 miles, and had at last taken refuge in a field of grass, where, exposed to the broiling sun with his bundle for his pillow, he waited for the release of death. As soon as the neighbors discovered him they carried him whatever they thought he could eat, but he would take nothing but water. They then informed the Overseer of the Poor of his situation, and the result was as above.—*Rahway Adv.*

Correspondence of the Courier & Enquirer.

Camp on the Arkansas River, 320 miles from Fort Leavenworth, June 27.

I have only time to inform you now, by express, that our party was attacked by the Camanche Indians at daylight yesterday morning, and that in a charge made by 25 of the company of Dragoons, 5 were killed, 3 severely and 2 slightly wounded. The losings numbered about 300, and it required the greater part of the company to prosecute the camp, else the whole company would have made the charge! 135 yoke of cattle belonging to a government train, which joined our party a few days since, were driven off and killed by the Indians. What loss was sustained by the Indians it was impossible to ascertain, as they carried off the killed and wounded. It is said that there are some northern Mexicans with these Camanches. Be this as it may, it is evident that their whole object is to cut off trains, and destroy U. S. property. This is no doubt a part of the guerilla warfare. The amount of public property which we have already lost, destroyed on the road in the last eight days, will be nearly $10,000. In haste, J. K. D.

A writer in the new Edinburg New Philosophical Journal, speaking of the nature, longevity, and size of trees, remarks—

In Britain they are still extant and growing, Oaks, and probably Elms, which were planted before the Conquest; i. e. more than 800 years ago. And there are Yew trees older still. There are some at Fountain Abbey, near Ripon, in York-hire, which are believed to be more than 1,200 years old; two in the churchyard of Crowhurst, in Surrey, of 1,450 years; one in Braybourn churchyard in Kent, is said to have attained the age of 3,000 years; and another at Hedsor, Bucks county, which is in full vigour and measures 27 feet in diameter, and appears to be upwards of 3,200 years old.

The Bishop of Salisbury, (England) has given to the world the following riddle, and offers a reward of $50 to any one who will solve it.

I sit on a rock while I'm raising the wind;
When the storm is abated I'm gentle and kind;
I have kings at my feet who wait but my nod,
I'm kneel in the dust on the ground I have trod,
I am seen by the world, and known by the few;
The Bible does detect me, I'm not in the Jew;
I never have spent but one night in the dark,
And that was with Noah alone in the ark.
My weight is three pounds, my length is one mile,
And when I'm discovered you'll say with a smile,
That my first and my last are the best of the isle.

Another dog story I will relate, which occurred at a house not far distant from my own residence:—

A fine English mastiff and a little "of no particular kind," occupied the same kennel very peaceably in pleasant weather, but they might be sealed "their weather friends" for no sooner did a rough, cold spell come on, than ill temper and great dissatisfaction were the immediate result. The mastiff taking advantage of his strength, and thinking probably that "might makes right," always took possession of the house and left his poor little companion to shiver in the door way, or shift for himself where he could.

This state of thing continued during nearly a year, when one day the rain fell incessantly, and as far as I descended, the forlorn little fellow seemed completely at his wit's end. He crept in as far as he could, then cold and wet, tried various ways of warming his half frozen limbs. At last he suddenly started up, ran rapidly to the corner of the house, barked violently, and then rushed back as if seeking protection from an approaching enemy. This he repeated until the attention and good feeling of the mastiff were completely roused, and he too roused to the corner, challenging the imaginary foe with furious barking; but on finding that "discretion was the better part of valor," he went back to his lair, and found the tables turned to good effect. The cunning little dog had no sooner seen him at a distance, than he crowed himself snugly away in the warm corner of the kennel. The mastiff looked in, as if half disposed to resent such an infringement of his long-enjoyed right, but (was he ashamed of being cut-witted, or did he feel that he was suffering just pay?)—he put his tail between his legs, and crept in too!—*Amer. Agriculturist.*

E. S.

"May good digestion wait on appetite,
And health on both."——

The pulse of children is 120 in a minute; at puberty 80, and at 60 only 60.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, July 27, 1847.

Important from Mexico.

Offers of Peace Rejected.

The N. O. papers of the 15th, bring Vera Cruz dates to the 8th inst. as received by the steamer Galveston. The Commercial Times says—

At the moment when the Galveston was leaving Vera Cruz, a courier, with the mail from the capital entered the city, bringing dates to the 5th inst. The principal item of intelligence brought from the city of Mexico, is of a momentous character, viz.: The Mexican Congress, with some difficulty, had been brought together, and Mr. Buchanan's communication, containing the Peace-ful overtures for peace, were laid before them. Their decision was immediate, and to the effect that Mexico would listen to no terms of peace. Gen. Scott left Puebla on the 3 inst. at the head of his army, for the capital. We have this news from a passenger, and have every reason to believe it is authentic.

El Republicano (Mexican paper) of the 30th, states that a council of war had been held by Gen. Scott at Puebla on the 24th to discuss the question who her the army should advance on the capital or not. A General, whose name is not given, expressed the opinion it would be imprudent to advance with less than 20,000 men. Gen. Worth differed from these views. Gen. Scott agreed with Gen. Worth, and it was resolved to take up the line of march for the Capital. The American force is est mated at 8,500 men.

It also states that Gen. Scott had probably postponed his intention of reaching the capital to the 10th of July.

El Republicano believes the Americans have compromised their situation beyond measure, and even if they win triumphs, those very victories will cause their ruin. It exhorts the government not to make peace.

Nothing of Gen. Pillow.

☞ A Vera Cruz letter of the 9th says Gen. Pierce would leave for Gen. Scott's army on the 10th with 3000 troops and nearly $1,000,000.

Business is dead in Vera Cruz. A few trifling shipments are made down the coast, but nothing, of course, goes into the interior. No more foreign shipping comes in, for two reasons—the operation of our absurd tariff, and the want of a market to which to transport them. No encouragement whatever is afforded to our merchants. They cannot even take advantage of the largest trains to get their goods into the interior.

The city is growing somewhat disorderly, and some dozen rows have been kicked up within the past 3 or 4 days. There is no change in the health of the city.

☞ Major Gaines, one of our captive officers in Mexico, writes on the 26 h ult. that 176 rank and file prisoners had been sent to Tampico, but that the authorities refuse to release the officers. Gen. Scott had sent him word that he should make peremptory demand for their release. The letter adds that Gen. Worth's command were nearly completed for a march upon the capital—which would commence within 3 days of the date of the letter.

Major G. says—"My intercourse with Gen. Worth is frequent. By his generous conduct towards me, he has endeared himself to me for life."

The reinforcements ordered for Scott, the last Union announced, will exceed 7000 troops—of which 5000 had reached Vera Cruz at the latest official advices. The entire force, thereafter, it says will exceed 15,000.

☞ Eight American prisoners who escaped from the city of Mexico have reached N. Orleans.

☞ A few hours later news has been received at New Orleans, by the steamship Palmetto.

The N. O. Commercial Times has not a word in confirmation of its "momentous news" of the rise of the Americans of peace, as published above.

Santa Ana positive orders to take no prisoners, and to put to death and only every American and every Mexican he can catch who has rendered service to the Americans.

From Gen. Taylor's Camp.

The N. O. papers of the 17th inst. contain nothing new from the army under Gen. Scott. Dr. Johnson, of Gen. Wool's division, came passenger of the Palmetto, direct from the head quarters of Gens. Taylor and Wool. He informs the Picayune, that there were 2,700 men encamped at Buena Vista on the 15th inst. Maltby had just received of the approach of 1000 Mexican cavalry within 60 miles of Buena Vista; being a portion of a strong body who are said to be advancing on San Luis, under the command of generals Valencia and Salas. There were between 4 and 5000 troops at San Louis, but Gen. Salas expected strong reinforcements from Zacatecas. At the time Dr. Johnson left, Gen. Taylor was awaiting reinforcements at Walnut Springs. In anticipation that Camargo would furnish 3000 men, Gen. Taylor hoped soon to be sufficiently strengthened to march on to St. Louis. Dr. Johnson left Saltillo on 27 & June.

The Jersey Battalion, we are assured, notwithstanding the rumors to the contrary, is likely soon to be filled. One company has been already mustered into the service, and three more, it confidently believed, will be organized and mustered at Trenton on the 31st inst. rank and file companies. One company only therefore remains to be raised, and this Major Woodruff is now pursuing the proper measures to obtain, with a unanimous determination that promises success. Besides the pay those who enlist will have 160 acres of land, though none should be made in a week.—*Newark Daily.*

The Chinese bore the earth to the depth of 3000 feet by means of a rope furnished with an iron shoe. The French are now using the same method and work 1000 feet in depth are dug for less than 100 dollars.

At the Lisbon Earthquake, Bristol Hot Wells harassed red. As well as King's Wood became black, and the Avon flowed back while rising

Elopement—Most Decidedly Conducive.—Our quiet village has thrown into quite a state of excitement on Friday last, by the announcement that Seth Higman, a somewhat large manufacturer and dealer in Shoes, had eloped with a young girl about 17 years of age, leaving a wife and three children, in utter destitution. One of his children is dangerously sick, and another but about 3 weeks old. Higman is an Englishman about 30 years old, quite stout, common size, dark complexion, heavy black whiskers, black hair and eyes. Just before he left he borrowed considerable money, which with debts previously contracted, makes it is said, his indebtedness here some $400 or $500. He took with him also a box of boots owned by a New York dealer.—The girl's name is Phœbe Morrison, we believe a native of this place, and has always resided here with her parents—she got into the care at New Market, the more effectually to deceive her friends. It appears the two have been making preparations *for months, but in such great secrecy* that neither was suspected until beyond reach. They went to New York Friday morning, stopped at the Howard House, and left for Philadelphia the same night. An agent of his largest creditor, and a brother-in law of the girl, started in pursuit of them, Saturday afternoon, via Philadelphia, and have not yet returned.

We give the above article of news not as much to inform our *Plainfield readers*, as to caution the public at a distance, and in the hope of arresting the wanderings of this unmitigated scoundrel somewhere, and be a means of bringing him to merited punishment, if there is any law against such outrageous conduct.

The Corner-Stone of the new Methodist Episcopal Church, in this place, was laid on Wednesday afternoon last, as advertised, with appropriate and very interesting services, in which several Ministers of the Gospel took part. A large and highly gratified audience were in attendance to witness the proceedings.

The building is rapidly advancing, the walls having been already carried up three or four feet above the ground. *From present appearances*, it will be a large, handsome and well-built edifice.

A Moscow defeat awaits George Washington Napoleon Bonaparte Towns, the Democratic candidate for Governor, of Georgia. John!—What a name for a Democrat.—*National Whig.*

The Greeks had the art of daguerreotyping in the 6th century. A treatise on the art was recently dug up at Athens.

The German Lutheran Church, Northern Liberties, Phila., was struck by lightning Sunday afternoon, 25th inst. fired and destroyed. Loss $25,000.

A robber at Lippencott, Taylor & Co's store in Phila. being alarmed by a watchman on Saturday night, fled into an outhouse of the Merchant's Hotel—of which the floor had been taken up—fell into the pit and perished!

Two cargoes of Maine Ice arrived at Phila. Saturday—sold at $3 a ton. The pieces were 21 inches thick.

A young lady lately observed, 'When I go to the theatre, I am very careless of my dress, as the audience are too attentive to the play to observe my wardrobe; but when I go to church, I am very particular in my outward appearance, be most people go there to see how their neighbours are and report themselves.

An exchange paper tells of a person who prefaced his remarks with, 'My friends, let us say a few words before we begin.' *This is about equal to* the chap who took a short nap before he went to sleep.

A pretty young lady, riding in the Concord cars, was observed to have a piece of court plaster on her lip. When the cars had emerged from one of the long covered bridges, into the light, it was observed to have disappeared; but they instantly detected it clinging to the lip of the young man who sat at her side! They both looked as innocent as if they hadn't been doing nothing.'

Insects are found in slate, and flies and ants in amber; and a perfect scorpion was found in a piece of amber.

A man who had read much in society, said that his acquaintance would fill a cathedral, but that a pulpit would hold all his friends.

Wine er, which strips the leaves from around us, makes us see the distant regions they formerly concealed; so does old age rob us of our enjoyments, only to enlarge the prospect of eternity before us.

An examination of a young candidate for admission to the bar:

Judge—What is the chief distinction between law and equity?

Candidate—The former is the instrument by which men are led into a bad scrape; the latter by which they are kept there.

A Fixed Fact.—You can always buy goods of a better quality, and at a lower price from those who do not advertise, than from those who do not advertise. *Purchasers remember this.*

☞ A Southern paper speaks of a juvenile Texian, with a head that looked like a chestnut burr in autumn and a name that sounded like the noise made when a bucket of slops is dashed against a wall.

☞ Learn to be easily pleased. This lesson, thoroughly acquired, will save much discontent, feeding and sadness of countenance.

☞ "I'm in the wrong," is said to be the *most difficult sentence to pronounce in any language.*

Spectacles and specacles have been invented to help those persons who are blind to their own interests.

Proud Loquacity.—*'Now Paul says, that a lady officer!* Who wanted to give the word to halt? Let her speak! was she on the battlefield in this war? —You soldiers, all of you, now mind, I order you as soon as I have finished speaking, to stand still, every one of you, on the spot, where you happen to be; don't you hear me? halt, I say, all of you!"

Remarkable Properties of Guano.—A writer of "Down East," describing the remarkable properties of Guano, as a promoter of vegetation, said, that a few hours after planting cucumber seeds, the dirt began fly and the vines came up like a streak; and although he started off at the top of his speed, the vines overtook and covered him. And on taking out his knife to cut the vine's darn thing, he found a large cucumber gone to seed in his pocket!

The fatal character of that class of diseases called Pulmonary or Consumptive, and Scrofulous is too well known to require any assurance of it. This is the result of our climate in part, but more particularly of the neglect or carelessness with which we treat the first insidious inroads of those malignant complaints. No harm can arise in using simple but energetic means for their cure; and the encomiums in favor of Brandreth's Indian remedies are too well founded to be objected to.—Please observe the larger advertisement.

☞ *Females in the United States.* ☜

☞ *It has often been Remarked* by Travellers that females in this country do not retain their age, or appearance, longer than thirty, but fail rapidly when they ought to be in the bloom of womanhood. This is certainly true to some extent.

Is it not time, then, that our wives, daughters and sisters, should understand themselves, and find out the means to preserve their health, their beauty *the causes which produce certain effects*, and how to obviate some of their maladies, when a work of such importance to their welfare, "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," by Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, is within their reach. (See Advertisement.)

Be Unprejudiced.—Let no foolish persons be so prejudiced against this now truly celebrated medicine as to despise this advice; let it be used immediately on pain being felt! no matter where it may be, whether in the head or feet, who her it be in the back or abdomen, whether arising from external or internal cause, use the Brandreth Pills, and rely upon it, that the pain will go, the body will be restored to health as soon as nature has received sufficient Assistance from their effect.

The quantity of impure humors discharged from the body by the action of the Brandreth's Pills, is replaced in the course of a few hours with new and pure blood, by the digestion of a moderate meal. By purging the body with this medicine the whole mass of blood becomes entirely purified and regenerated.

That the blood is the life of the body, I presume is undisputed, therefore I shall say that it being the Seat of Life, it must also be the seat of disease, and in order to be in health, we must abstract the disease only, not the blood. It is the impurities which must be removed by purga ion to secure our health, in all states of the weather, in all situations, and in all climates. The blood, like a good spirit, is always trying to benefit the body by *its struggles to expel impurities*. But it is not capable to effect its own purification at all times; to do this it must often have assistance. When the blood is loaded with impurities, especially in this climate, fatal consequences may be apt to ensue, provided the blood is not purified at once; and this is sure to be effected if Brandreth's Pills are used.

Remember 241 Broadway is Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office; 274 Bowery. Retail Office; 241 Hudson st. Retail Office, and the *following are agents in*

Plainfield, Titsworth, Dunn & Co.,

Harper's Family Bible, splendidly bound, for sale. $16 M. F. CUSHING.

DR. SHERMAN'S OLOSONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

The following testimonial was received from WM. M. GOULDING, well known throughout this city and county, as one of the most celebrated Surgical Instrument makers and Manufacturer of Trusses,—57 Chatham street.

Dear Sir,—I have been frequently questioned concerning the remedy which you have introduced to public notice, under the name of OLOSONIAN, or ALL-HEALING BALSAM, I have been surprised at its effect in cases where I have known it to be used, and have no hesitation in saying that I believe it to be a Wonderful Medicine. It speedily cures a Cough, its effects in Asthma or difficulty of breathing are unprecedented, and in the disease of the Throat I believe it to be the best medicine that has ever been recommended. Wishing you success,

I am Yours, &c.
WM R GOULDING. 57 Chatham St.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, where also Sherman's Touch Paste, Poor Man's Plaster, Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

We challenge the world to produce a medicine of any kind that stands the test like this article. See what an agent, Kentucky county, Maryland, says, who has been selling it ever since it was first introduced.

Chestertown, Feb. 12, 1846.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle—Sir; I understand that you have become the general wholesale Agent for that valuable medicine, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Having sold all I had of Mr. Butts, if you please, you may send me another grose the first opportunity. I have been the agent for selling *the medicine 6 or 8 years*; during that time I have sold several hundred dollar's worth. I have frequently sold it to persons apparently in the last stages of consumption, who were cured with it when all other remedies, and the skill of physicians had failed. This article has by its own intrinsic value, performed many wonderful cures, and established for itself a reputation far surpassing any other medicine of the name or kind, for the cure of colds, coughs, and every degree of consumption, asthma, &c. Liver complaint, &c. Such is the unprecedented success of this medicine.

None genuine, unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.

New York Price Current, July 24, 1847.

Wheat Flour	5.00 to 5.50
Rye Flour,	4.00 to 4.31
Indian Meal, Jersey,	3.00 to 3.50
(from—Wheat,	1.12 to 1.25
Rye,	.79 to .81
Corn,	.63 to .70
Oats, Jersey.	44 to 45

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Wm. Gardner & Co. N. Y. $6.00 Wm. H. Cleaver, Scotch Plainfield, 2,50; Richard M. Crane, Newark, 2,00; Voorhees Randolph, 2,00; J. Osborn, Jr. Feltville, 1,00; Edward Laing, 1,00; I. H. Gilbert, ,65; J. O. Maurice, ,50.

☞ *To whom it may concern.*—All persons being afflicted with Consumption, or Coughs, or any impure *diseases of the blood*, would find it to their interest to read the advertisement in another column of this paper, headed CONSUMPTION.

CONSUMPTIVES Beware of Imposition.—*The Wild Cherry Tree in all ages of the world, and in all countries where it is known, both among civilized as well as savage nations and tribes is justly celebrated for its wonderful medicinal properties. This combined with many other valuable vegetable extracts, and prepared by a skillful physician who possesses the advantageous of the experience and practice of his profession for nearly a quarter of a century, must be a favorable medicine to those who are fortunate enough to secure it. Such a preparation is Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, prepared by himself at his Medical Depository in Philadelphia. Dr. Wistar, of Philadelphia has not an over sale had anything to do with any preparation of Wild Cherry, but there remains yet up in Philadelphia the firm of I. Butts & Co. and the name of Wistar included, the sight of which was sold out to some merchants in the West. If you would get the genuine article the only one proper for consumptive patients, see that the signature of Dr. Swayne, Philadelphia, is on each bottle.*

For sale in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.
See Advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.

In Somerville, 8th inst. William Warner and Margaret Conover.

At Perth Amboy, 25th inst. J. Lawrence Boggs, of New Brunswick, to Cornelia Bell, daughter of the late Wm. B. Paterson.

For Sale,

A House, with Out-Buildings, and about Eight acres of Land, situated in the village of Scotch Plainfield the corner of the present leading to Railway and Feltville. The House is large and convenient, and is in excellent condition; the land is well stocked with shrubbery, and with fruit trees of the choicest kinds, in full bearing. The premises are known for business, and a very desirable country residence. Said property will be offered at private sale until Tuesday, August 3d, if not then sold it will be offered at public sale that day, on the premises at 2 o'clock, P. M. To whom application, further information may be obtained of JOHN JOHNSON'S son, No. 3 Front st. New York, or of J. OSBORN, Jr. at Belleville, N. J.

July 27, 1847.—tds*

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Dunn & Ayres, of Plainfield, that all claims against their estate must be exhibited to the subscriber, their assignee, under oath or affirmation, before the 14th day of September next, being three months from the date of the assignment, or be forever barred of a dividend of said estate,—and said creditors are further notified that the 1st of September next being three months from the date of said assignment, is the day appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Essex, on the 15th day of September next being the August Term of said Court, for the hearing of said

July 27, 1847. JAMES G. AYERS, Assignee.

N. B. All persons indebted to the firm of Dunn & Ayres are requested to make immediate payment.

ESSEX ORPHAN'S COURT.

Term of May, A. D. 1847.

William H. Cleaver, Administrator &c. of Gideon Allen, dec'd.

Order to limit creditors on a Representation of Insolvency.

The said Administrator having represented to the *Orphan's Court of the County of Essex*, under oath, that the person of and real estate of the above named Deceased is insufficient to pay the debts of said Decedent, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. The Court thereupon Order and Direct the said Administrator to give public notice to the Creditors of said Deceased, to appear in the above named Administrator their claims and demands against said estate, under oath or affirmation, within six months from this day, June 1st, 1847, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in the said county of Essex, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same for the like period in one of the newspapers printed in the state, which circulates most generally in the neighborhood where said Decedent resided.

By the Court,
JNO. I. CHETWOOD, Surrogate.

CHAIRS.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Rocking and Parlor Chairs, consisting of Birdseye Maple, Black Walnut, and Rosewood For sale at New York prices, by

July 13, 1847. D. BULLMAN.

Nichols' Illustrated New York,

A Series of Views of the

Empire City and its Environs.

EACH Number contains Six Elegant and Correct Steel Engravings, with 24 pages of Explanatory Descriptions. Complete in 12 numbers, 25 cts. per number, or $2.50 in advance for the whole. The 1st and 2nd numbers received and for sale by the subscriber. Orders received by M. F. CUSHING.

DALLEY'S (Original and only) *Genuine Magical Pain Extractor,*

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THE World never before have had so sticky, so valuable, so salutary and so cheap a sanative for the relief of human and beast injuries, strains, sores and pains, as is found in Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, which heals all Burns, Cuts, Bites, dwellings, Constants sore and every kind of internal and external inflammation and aches.

Should it be known and produced ever be the ruling genius in man's affairs, there will every house be always well stocked with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

1st Because such person is more secure with it at hand.

2nd. Because, endurance of suffering and pains, even in the most agonized cases, can be ended in Five Minutes, even of burns.

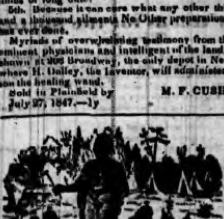
3d. Because it will heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or injury quicker and more perfect than can otherwise be done.

4th. Because, it leaves no core, sore, or the severest burns, and can remove old sores, and can relax stiff limbs of long date.

5th. Because it can cure what any other thing can, and a thousand pleasant, No Other preparation but this can ever claim.

Myriads of overwhelming testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be shown at 289 Broadway, the only depot in New York, where H. Dalley, the Inventor, will administer in person the healing wand.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.
July 27, 1847.—1y



The Asperities of Disease are often enhanced by the rigorous measures often undertaken by designing or ignorant persons in

attempting cures.

The Discriminating Knowledge

whereby we may know these remedies which shall perfect a Rapid Cure,

is of difficult acquisition.

It is a fact only obtained after

LABORIOUS RESEARCH

by the Student of Nature,

the only true scholar of medicine, and the experience

OF

SAGES

OF THE NATIVE TRIBES,

are the true guides in directing those researches. If it's worst not for the

Invaluable Gifts of the

INDIAN CHIEF BRANT,

we would still have been without those means of cure.

These Native Preparations,

which are now compounded after his Express Directions. Especially in

Pulmonary and Scrofulous Disease,

as, the object is only attainable by a

PERFECT UNDERSTANDING

of those Elementary Principles so successfully fixed and practised by the Indians.

BRANT'S

INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

is prepared expressly for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Asthma, Colds, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Breast, Side or Back, and Liver Complaints, and

BRANT'S

INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

Is the Chief's Great Panacea of the Blood, and never has it been

Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore Mouth, Biles, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and all

Eruptive and Skin Diseases,

and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the circulations,

DYSPEPSIA, PILES AND COSTIVENESS.

Manufactured by MATTHEW T. WALLACE, Proprietor.

JOHN A. CLAGHMAN, General Agent. Office 66 Cedar st. New York, who has appointed as Agents,

Webster and Marsh, Plainfield.
Joseph Rogers, Bloomingdale,
Barkelow & Hardcastle, Somerville.

May 25, 1-47.—1y

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.
WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1847.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap by PRUDEN'S

July 7, 1845.

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts,*

Just Opened by
June 14, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

SUGAR Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate article, and cheap for sale at PRUDEN'S

Blank Books,

OF all sizes, and of good paper, at 5c. a quire—A good Assortment for sale, for Cash, by
May 25, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by
July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the most Merrimack Prints, for sale by
March 1, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Oil Cloth, and India Rubber Cloth,

JUST Received, and for sale at
Aug. 18.— PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

DALEY'S CARMINITIVE,

A Sure, Speedy, Safe and Effectual Remedy for Bowel Complaints.

Also, Dalley's Worm Medicine—All are warranted and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

The beautiful Young Lady of Bu[illegible]lyn; and Redway's

CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP.

LAST Fall we published a letter from a young lady who visited us on a visit to her friends in South New Jersey last summer, over a year from the time she commenced using our Chinese Medicated Soap, who was under medical doctors for her incurable consumption. Her skin was rough, parched, dry and unhealthy, covered with Pimples, Blotches, Tetters and Scurfy eruptions, and she was recommended to use Redway's celebrated Chinese Medicated Soap. A few days use of this delicious Toilet Excellent cleansed the accessory humors of the system, and in a few months her skin was as fair as the face every vestige of Tan, Sun-burn, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules and other blemishes, rendered her this possessed of a sweet, pure, clear, *fair* and healthy, and improved to her surprise and delight, a beauty which she never before which nature intended it should wear. For general Toilet purposes Redway's Soap, is superior to all imported Toilet Soaps, and for Bath Soaps, it is entirely free from deleterious ingredients, such as Mercurial, Corrosive Sublimate, Muriatic Acid, and Mercurial Preparations, which irritate the cuticle, and clog up the pores of the skin, therefore if you wish to use a Soap of these compositions, ask for *Redway's Chinese Medicated Soap*, and take no other. Go to the advertised agents and you will get the genuine. See that each cake bears the signature of R. D. Redway.

Sold at 78 1-2 cents a cake, in Plainfield by
M. F. CUSHING, and WEBSTER & MARSH
J. & R. O. RADWAY,
June 23d, 1847. 2 Courtland st. N. Y.

Great Attraction!

WILLIAM GARDNER & CO

(Successors to JASON H. BUCKOVER,)

No. 215 Greenwich street,

Have now on hand a very large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

For the spring trade, most of which have been purchased of the importers and manufacturers whilst they are selling at prices corresponding with the present Low Tarif. Among their assortment may be found the following:—

5 bales double width Scotch Ginghams at 1s, former price 2s.
10 cases De Laines at 1s. worth 1s 9d and 2s.
5 do. do. at 1s 6d. worth 2s. and 2s. 6d.
5 do. do. at 1s. 6d. worth 2s. 6d.
Also 3 cases very rich California Plaids from 2s. to 4s.
3 cases French Ginghams 1s. 6d. worth 2s. 6d.
10 cases English Long Cloth at 1s. worth 1s 6d & 1s 6d
20 cases Prints, American, from 4d. per yd. upwards.
50 pieces Kentucky Jeans, from 1s 6d per yd. upwards.
100 pieces Plaid Alpacaes at 2s. worth 3s 6d.
3 cases French Organdy Muslins only 1s. 6d. last year at 2s.
3 cases English Prints, former price 8s. at only 1s. 6d
100 cases Bleached and Brown Muslins, direct from the manufacturers, and are retailing at jobbers prices.
Heaps and mass of goods for men's and boys' wear from 5d per yard upwards.
50 dozen best quality French Kid Gloves at 2s. 6d.—worth 5s.
500 dozen Linen Umbrella Handkerchiefs, warranted all Linen, only 9d.
Hosiery and Gloves from 6d per pair
50 Cartons dyeing Shawls from $1 to $20.
Jaconet, Swiss, Book, Cambric, Mull Muslins, a splendid assortment, all qualities, from 4d per yard upwards.
500 pairs Window Shades, new designs, very cheap.
500 remnants of Carpeting, very cheap.
500 pieces Carpeting from 1s. upwds.
50 do Floor Oil Cloths, entirely new patterns—very cheap.

Our present stock has been bought with great care and being daily in the receipt of NEW GOODS from auctions, we are enabled to offer great inducements to purchasers, who are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

WILLIAM GARDNER & CO.
New York, May 4, 1847.—3m

New Spring and Summer Goods!

For 1847.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of these recently purchased they would invite attention to the following variety!

Balzarines, Lawns, and Barages,
Graduating Ropes, a new article for Ladies' Dresses
Gingham Lawns, purple plaids, also blk and white do.
6/4 Laines, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured.
Challenged and Paris Ecrues, of the latest styles.
Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warp do.
Merinoes, French, English and German.
Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities
Enrich Bombazines, Damasked and Striped
Silks, Italian and Gro de Rhine, 27, 29 and 32 inches wide. [Bonnet
Gro de Naples a usual width, and very fine Silk for Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also other Bonnets, Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels,
Diapers, Toweling, Ropkins and Table Covers,
American, French and English Prints in great variety,
Irish Linens, of various grades, from 9d. to 4s. 9d. yd. sheeting and shirting, Russian single and double width
Sheeting, Bobinette, Bobbinet, Bonnet and Strainer
Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Ribbons, rich and tasteful
Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, also Silk and Cotton do.
Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,
Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins,
Cambric Handkerchiefs, figured and hemstitched
Brussels Lace (a new article) for Collars, Undersleeves and Long shawls! [for purse trimming.
Purse Twist, black and colored, with rings assorted,
Sun Shades, Parasols, Parasolettes, Fans, &c.

ALSO,

Broad Cloths, Americans, French, German and English
Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic,
Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woolen Velvets, &c.
Satinetts of every variety also Cassimeres & kersey,
Tweeds Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys, suits
Washington Stripes with a general variety of Linen goods.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles, including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, bellows, and rods, knives and forks, enameling irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provision all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or approved produce.
April 15, 1847.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in the Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and to the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style.

Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c. We will be thankful for a share of public favor, and to attend at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.
April 28, 1847. HYSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

The Village School.

THE Subscriber has opened on Second street, nearly opposite to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Brodhead, where he has been accustomed, that contribution to the benevolent enterprise, wherefore we fully believe that it will commence with the approbation of the community at large.

It will open on Wednesday, the 1st day of the following October, under the instruction of

Mrs. Ann Bunger, DAUGHTER and ASSISTANT.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thorough, well calculated to discipline the mind and to prepare it for almost any ordinary occupation. The following advantages we confidently declare to the public that we are fully adequate to teach on scientific principles. Our motto is, "Any thing is worth learning, it is worth learning well."

Terms per Quarter, or 60 days.

Spelling, Defining, Reading and Arithmetical Tuition, $2.00.

In addition to the above, if Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $2.50.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $3.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Stereography, and Natural Philosophy, $4.00.

Surveying, both theory and practice, $5.00; we pos lively, however, recommend that those we will qualify any ordinary youth in two quarters, to survey any tract of land, (that is if he is skilled in Arithmetic.)

First Lessons in Latin Grammar, $4.00.

Declamations and Compositions every other week.

Examinations at the expiration of every quarter.

Exhibitions at the conclusion of every 2nd quarter.

Be it understood, that there will be no extra charges, for Rent, Wood, &c.

Plainfield, Oct. 7, 1846.—6m

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY box has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine: and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral: but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st. also by Rushton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, dressed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at the old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Whole sale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained else where, and many think as for as little.

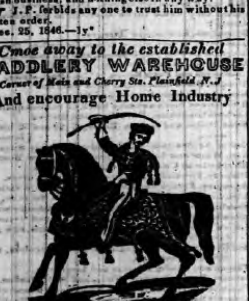
Any persons having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoes, hats, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, also for coal, and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put them to the severe trial of calling for their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes here after to do a cash business, as he is determined to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1846.—1y*

Once away to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE
Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J.
And encourage Home Industry



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 25, 1846.—1y

PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY and PHOTOGRAPHER'S FURNISHING DEPOT.

Awarded the Gold and Silver Medals, Four First Premiums, and "Two Highest Honors, at the National, the Massachusetts, the New York, and the Pennsylvania Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splendid Colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited."

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

Instructions given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest rates.

Plumbe, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut St.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover sts.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore St.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Pittsburgh, Virginia Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main st.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 147 Vieille Rue du Temple; Liverpool, 32 Church St.

CLOCKS, from $200 to $3.50 for sale at June 30. PRUDEN'S.

POTS, Tea Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augurs &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. next door to the Post Office, where he has on hand and is receiving a general assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, among which are

Gents' Fine Calf Boots—Do. double sole do.

Do. Kip and coarse Boots

Men's Calf and Kip Brogans and slippers,

Boy's Brogans, Pumps and coarse,

Ladies' Black and colored Gaiters

Morocco Buskins; single and double soles

Black and colored Morocco Shoes

Misses' and children's Black and colored Morocco shoes

—Polka and Button Gaiters.

Women and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by

April 30, 1847. GEORGE S. COON.

Two Houses to Rent.
Enquire of
WEBSTER & MARSH.

April 13, 1847.

New Goods for the Spring Trade.

D. BULLMAN has recently made large purchases of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public. The following comprises a part of his stock now on hand:

Striped Figured Delaines very cheap

Plain De Laines, a large assortment of the latest and most beautiful styles,

Barege Shawls, striped and plaid

Gingham, a good assortment

Prints, Merrimacs, Fall River, Cochico, &c. new styles, our stock cannot now be surpassed,

Diapers, linen and cotton

Table Cloths and Table Covers,

1 Bale Carpet Warp, best quality,

Nankeens, Gambroons and Ticonadas,

Linen Drilling, Crash and Diaper,

Lustas Stripes and Solids for Bonnets and Dresses,

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, a good assortment,

Ticking, Muslins, Checks, &c. a large assortment,

Stocks, Bosoms, Collars and Cravats,

Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons and Wool Muslins,

Laces, Gimps, Fringes, and other fine drawer goods,

Carpeting—A good assortment of all qualities and colors, some entirely new designs.

In addition to the above goods, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. The public will at all times find our stock large and well assorted. The N. Y. market will be examined frequently, and the latest and most fashionable goods, which with low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

—ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as good and as low prices as can be obtained elsewhere.

Also, now on hand and For Sale,

Locking Glasses, a choice and elegant lot, of all sizes

China, Glass, Britannia, Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware

Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Stools and Shoes

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, &c. &c.

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash, or Country Produce.

April 13, 1847.

Gold Writing Fluid,

GOLD Pens, Silver Pens, Indelible Ink of the best quality, also best Black, Blue and Red Ink.

Also Blank Promissory Notes of Hand according to the Laws of this State, Just Received and

April 20, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, in variety, including large and illustrated editions,—Baxter's Call—Pestalozzi Augusi—Methodist Hymns, &c. &c. for sale by

May 4 M. F. CUSHING.

Mahogany Picture Frames,

WITH GLASS *for only* 2 shillings, for sale by

May 19, 1846. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Cullen Indian Vegetable Specific, is adapted to the numerous diseases to which females are subjected. It is not only a pleasant, safe, and certain remedy for Leucorrhea, but for suppressions and painful menstruations—In short, it is what its name indicates a "specific" for all ulterious diseases, and is entirely free from all injurious effects upon the system. It is made of vegetable substances, so that it cannot possibly injure the most delicate constitution. It has never been known to fail or in a single case to effect a cure.

For sale by *M. F. Cushing*, Plainfield, N J

Feathers, Feathers,
Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who are short about their feather beds, and all others who need Feathers, that he has just received a Large Lot of the best quality which he is disposed to sell *Low for Cash.* D. BULLMAN.

Plainfield, March 8, 1847.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

3 *CASES* more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D BULLMAN.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpet of all different patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

Ox Marrow Pomade,

Vegetable Hair Oil, Cologne Water,
Sun Flower Seeds, Garden Seeds,
Opera Glasses, Lithographs,
Perforated Card Paper, and Bristol Board,
Pocket and Pen Knives, a good assortment,
Tooth Brushes and Paste,
Shaving Soap, Boxes and Brushes, &c. &c.

A Fresh Supply just received by

May 4, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

Seabury's Oleaginous **O'DOELDOC,**

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pains in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns Scalds and Chilblains. &c. &c.

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M F. CUSHING.

HAMS, Shoulders, and Dried Beef, Just Received and for sale at PRUDEN'S.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for Sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

Dec. 7, 1846.

New Here Ladies!

JUST RECEIVED, a New and Fashionable Assortment of Parasols and Parasolettes. They are for sale too, by D. BULLMAN.

May 11, 1847.

JUST OPENED, 9 Pieces Mousline de Laine Choice Patterns and very cheap by D. BULLMAN.

Sept. 29, 1846.

THE preceding figures given to represent the insensible Perspiration. This is the EVAPORATION of the impurities of the body.—It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uncorrupted—as we are in health, but cannot when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body and disposes by this means of nearly all the impurities of the system. The language of the Scriptures is, "in the blood is the life." If it becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. The Indian Vegetable Pills restore it, when it is not stagnant, or infected is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurities instantly. Its own bane and vitality is sufficient without one particle of medicine, entering to open the pores, as the fact proves. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners however direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration. The compound pill for instance forms the Hydropathist shrouds, as in wet blankets. The Homopathist deals out infinitesimals the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the Indian Doctor gives us roots and herbs, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of Insensible Perspiration we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock ascertained that the weight of life's current was equal to one pound in seven of by his means.—In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the body and others giving place to the new, as fast as they become impure.

To check this therefore, is to retain in the system five eighths of all the virulant matter that nature demands should leave the body.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold the pores are stopped the perspiration ceases, and diseases at once begins to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

Let me ask so, every candid mind what course seems as reasonable to pursue to unstop the pores, after they are closed—Would you give a physic to the stomach? Or would you apply something that would do this on the surface where the clogging acts? And yet I know of no physician who makes any account to effect it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians and to all others Mc'Allister's ALL HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE. It has power to restore the pores to action on the feet, on the head around old sores, upon the chest in short whether diseased slightly or severely.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, diseases, poisonous wounds to discharge their putrid matter, then heals them.

It is a Remedy that avenges all the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to a healthy functions.

It is a Remedy that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious articles taken into the stomach.

It is rightly termed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease external or internal which it will not benefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the external covering, having the most satisfactory evidences of its healing powers. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians and to all others Mc'Allister's ALL HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE. It has power to restore the pores to action on the feet, on the head around old sores, upon the chest in short whether diseased slightly or severely.

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CONSUMPTION.—I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually although we are told it is foolishness. I can say that for so long a time several thousand persons yearly.

HEADACHE.—The Salve has cured persons of the Headache of 15 years standing and from the irregularities of Menstruation, as that vomiting often took place.

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with a like success.

COLD FEET.—Consumption, Liver complaint pain in the side or chest falling off of the hair, one or the other always accompany cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will cure every case.

Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Liver Complaint Sore Eyes, Quinsy Sore Throat, Bronchits Broken, or Sore Breast, Piles, all the chest diseases, such as Asthma, Bronchitis, Rose Rash, Sore Lips, chapped hands, Tumors Cutaneous Eruptions, Nervous diseases and of the Spine there is probably no medicine now known so good—and as for Burns has no equal in the world.

Pimples on the Face, Masculine Skin, Gross Surface.—Its first action is to expel all humor. It will not cause drawing till the face is free from all humor that may be lodged under the Skin, and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing but grossness or dull repulsive surface it begins to soften and soften till the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.—If parents knew how fatal most small cases were, to children taken generally at night, and no door to repose to them.—Especially "Vermifuge" pills &c. The truth is no one can tell inwardly, when worms will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestage of them away.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the exclusion of worms.

OLD SORES.—That some sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system is because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the Insensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up the impurities must burst some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This will always provide for such emergencies.

RHEUMATISM.—It removes almost immediately the inflammation and swelling when the pain of course ceases.

SCALD HEAD.—We have cured cases that actually defied every thing known as well as the ability of intelligent Physicians. Our Salve has cured a Scald Head—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this good Ointment be used and esteemed.

Many thousands of dollars in the north, town the journal will cease and not till then.

JAMES McALLISTER & CO.

Price 25 cents.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co. is WRITTEN with a PEN upon every label.

We have no factory for a wholesale trade, but sell on commission to any of the constituted courts of the United States of an individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

Agents for Plainfield.

M. F. CUSHING, and PLATT DRAKE.

The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.

By Dr. A. M. Mauriceau,

(Third Edition. 12mo. pp. 250. Price $1 00.)

$3,000 *Copies sold in Three Months!!!*

The great demand for this most important work, (of which thousands are sold) has compelled the issue of another edition. It is intended especially for the married of both sexes, and treats of those diseases peculiar to them, in a manner perfectly delicate. Here every female can find out the causes, symptoms, and the most efficient remedies and most certain mode of cure, in every possible case, that can be imagined.

Married females will here learn the art whereby they retain their youth, vigor, beauty, elasticity of body, and buoyancy of spirits to an advanced age, instead of being afflicted with pains and weaknesses, and, into which maladies this book has not yet fallen.

It is an important question to the married why it is that we behold so many married ladies sickly, debilitated, and prematurely old, as also the cause of so many becoming susceptible of remedy. They will here find those important matters, connected with di coveries in medical and physiological science, which meet the question.

This work is destined to be in the hands of every wife and mother who has a regard for her own health and the welfare of her children.

The revelations contained in its pages have already proved a blessing to thousands, as the following extracts (and there are innumerable ones of similar import) will attest.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio.

"Dayton, May 1st, '47.

"Dr. A. M. Mauriceau,

"My Dear Sir,—The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion,' for which I enclosed one dollar to your address, came safely to hand. I would not have purchased it for $100, but I am happy to say that by a sense of gratitude, for myself and wife, to give utterance to our sincere and heartfelt emotions.

"My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some 3 years, and has been under the care of 3 physicians and suffering some months before and during confinement: every succeeding one, more and more debilitated and emaciated, until she was in a state bordering on despair; and which was, on the last occasion despaired of. I supposed that that state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. At the time, (now happily past) when I had heard from the highest source of, on examining some matters reaching my case. On its receipt and perusal, I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its possession imparted to my wife, on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Desmoreaux provided e remedy. It appened a prospect to me which I little conceived was within the reach of human possibility. Hence the deep obligations I am under to you, for having been the means of imparting to me the matters contained in 'The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.' But for this work, I should have left my wife in the hands of every medical man in New York, and in all human probability, my wife would here been in her grave, and *my children left motherless.*"

From a Physician.

Cincinnati, April 15th, 1847.

Dear Sir: I received your work on the 10th, and it is truly entitled to be called the '*Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.*' Unhesitatingly say that it should be in the hands of every medical man in the country, on account of the mode of treatment you prescribe, by which 'broken or inflamed breasts' are impossible of occurrence. Every female, during her state of pregnancy, should have a copy of it, although, of course, it may be susceptible of perversion, as indeed ever ap our greatest blessings.

Many have daily received of this character unnecessary to present.

To those yet unmarried, but contemplating marriage, or, perhaps, hesitating as to the propriety of incurring the responsibilities of matrimony, I would say that after being possessed of the revelations contained in these pages, are ultimately resolving their future happiness, cannot be appreciated.

Being unable to convey more fully, in a public journal, the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married of both sexes, I remain, yours, &c. &c. It is necessary, since it is every one's duty to become possessed of the knowledge, whereby the sufferings to which a wife, a mother, or a sister may be subject, can be obviated.

Copies will be sent by Mail free of Postage.

Over 10,000 copies have been sent by mail within 3 months, with perfect safety and certainty. In no instance has a complaint been made of not receiving the book those to whom it has been directed.

On the receipt of $1 the "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" will be sent free of postage to any part of the United States.—All letters must be addressed (post paid) to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, Box 1234, New York city. Publishing Office 199 Liberty street, New York.

The "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" is sold by booksellers in New York, Richmond, Philadelphia, Boston, Mass., Providence, R. I., Albany, Buffalo, St. Louis, Charleston, New Orleans, and in every principal city in the United States. Agents in Philadelphia, Zeiber & Co.—New York, Burgess & Stringer.—All letters, however, must be addressed as above.

N. B. The trade supplied on the usual terms.

New York, June 14, 1847.—23:13:o

WOOL CARDING

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage hereby given to him, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, or at the Store of A. C. Mollison, Bound Brook, will be return ed as soon as carded. Orders promptly attended to.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c., at the following prices:

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2s. per lb

Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s 3d. per lb.

Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool for sale or manufactured to Order.

May 25, 1847.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least damage to the skin. Ladies will find this article entirely free from injury, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second application will remove them entirely, and the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York

M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

Dr. Jayne's Medicines.

JUST Received, direct from Philadelphia, a full assortment of the above highly celebrated and deservedly popular Medicines, including Hair Tonic, 1.00 each; Expectorant, 1.00; Carminitive, 1.00—American Hair Dye, 50—Carminitive Balsam, 2s.—Sanative Pills, 2s.—and Tonic Vermifuge, 2s.

Also, for sale Ralph's Indian Vegetable Plaster, Shaving Soap, Boxes and Brushes.

Sherman's Urrie Tooth Paste, 2s.

Matchless Sanative. M. F. CUSHING.

PLAIN PRINTS.—A choice selection of New Plain Calicoes, just received from Philadelphia.

Sept. 15, 1846. by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Sanford's Natural Remedy.
HUNT'S LINIMENT.

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contraction of the Muscles, Sprains, Wounded Cancers, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Tooth Ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

THE TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has studded the application of this most *WONDERFUL REMEDY*, during the summer of 1846, in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, stand—the *HIGH ENCOMIUMS* that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the *AFFLICTED* to test almost to the *ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.*

Vernon, Sussex Co. N. J.

To Geo E. Stanton, Esq.:

Sir—I have used Hunt's Liniment, which you Agent left, with me, I have sold, and there has been a number of calls for more. Many persons afflicted with various aches and pains have been cured by it as they say effectually. One case I will relate, as it has caused a heavy cough, when the person related it here in the store. It is this: Mr. R. S. Denton, a highly respectable person residing in this village, was prevented a part of a night by the use of your Liniment, as Mr. Denton He is frequently afflicted with the Rheumatism, so that he can scarcely get about; he came in at noon, and his wife asked him if he had got any Liniment to rub with again? His wife told him to put some Liniment on it: he says to her, it will not do any good—it is like all other quack stuff. But she prevailed on him to try it. She then went to a neighbor's house, and spent all the afternoon, came in at night, sat down awhile and her thought of his leg—which he had entirely forgotten—and found that the pain had entirely left it. He came over here the same night and bought two bottles of it Yours, with respect,

H. H. BETTS.

☞ The following certificate of relief is given below in fact the perfect cure of a deformed and crippled child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that no matter how appalling the case may be, there is a remedy in the Liniment that will cure even the most desperate cases: and that, if the disease is curable, this celebrated external remedy will do it. It has never failed in giving immediate relief when timely applied to the worst of pains, and has left behind unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

Ossining, June 10, 1845.

George E. Stanton, Esq:

Sir—I feel called upon by the tie of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of your *External Remedy*, Hunt's Liniment. My grandson, Clark E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last 8 years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and rendered his spine so much worse as to be entirely unable to walk. Every means was used to restore him to his natural shape, but all of no avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there For several days at a time, he would be helpless lying on a cushion, and lifting his hands upon his knees for support, giving him the appearance of deformed hunchback. He was also taken to Newburg, and prescribed for without any favorable success. At length he became so helpless as to go out of doors, but after playing an hour, would come in perfectly exhausted, and for several days after would be quite helpless. We had used all kinds of means him to restore to his natural shape or strength; but a kind Providence placed your External remedy in my hands. I have used but four bottles, and he is entirely restored to health, and is now a healthy boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I take sincere pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of others suffering under a like calamity.

Very respectfully yours, RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with the above mentioned, Mrs. Shute, as well as with the facts, and feel free to say that the above statement is correct, and do cheerfully and freely bear witness to the deformity with which he was seriously afflicted, apparently for life.—Dated 30th June, 1845. HENRY HARRIS Justice of the Peace.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York.

HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 142. Walnut Street.

RUSHTON & CO. 110 Broadway.

A. B. & D. SANDS, Ann and William.

ARTHWALL, 86 William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Ring Sing N. Y. will be attended to. GEORGE E. STANTON,

Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield.—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, and Sr. W. Dyer.

Newark.—E. Van Buskirk, Aaron C. Johnson.

Compton's—J. N. Crawford.

Westfield.—Wm. Brown.

Springfield.—Elijah Stites, A. Stites, W. S. Cooper

Union—Edwin Heady, James W. Wade

Elizabethtown.—Wm. M. Whitehead, Dr. J. R. Brinkerhoff.

Rahway.—J. O. Halsey, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson

Westfield.—Charles Clark, W. H. Pierson.

Scotch Plains, Joseph St. Osborn

Metuchin, James Jamison

Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith

South Orange.—J. L. Freeman

Orange Valley.—R. Baldwin

Belleville.—N. N. Jones man & Son.

Bloomfield.—Frame, Pierson & Conger, Crane, Sud ford & Wilde

Caldwell.—C. H. Harrison, Caldwell.

Nov. 17, 1846. 1y

The Southern Balm,

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Pleurisy, &c. for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Also, may be had of the above,

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

Hathaway's Arabian Balsam,

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor,

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

Lozenges—Worm, Cough, Cathartic, Camphor and Cordial,

Graves' Compound for the Piles,

Hunt's Pills, and Stomach Cordial,

Balm of Columbia for restoring the Hair,

Lesseur's Life Preserving Pills—Peters' Pills,

Rice's Soap, for removing Paint, Oil, &c. from Cloths,

Lee's Genuine Hair Dye,

East India Hair Dye—Godfrey's Cordial—Essences,

Indelible Ink, best quality—M Nair's Arcanic Oil,

Indian Vegetable Pills—Balm of Columbia,

New and Rare Liniment—Rheumatic Specific, &c.

INK, JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. Also Brandreth's, for sale at Feb. 16, 1846. PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

Plainfield Union.

Volume XI.—No. 30. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1847. Whole number 550.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON T. GUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who receive the paper by Carrier, $2.00, payable quarterly. Those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the Office for them $1.50, is paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

DENTISTRY.

THE Citizens of Plainfield are respectfully informed that Dr. S. ARMS will visit their village, professionally, at intervals during the present season. When again in Plainfield he may be found at his office in Elizabethtown on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays—and at his office in Rahway, No. 1 Cherry st. on Mondays. Those who desire to engage his professional services may do so by dropping a note to him at Elizabethtown a few days in advance, stating the time they will call—or names may be left with the Drs Craig and will receive attention in due time.

It has come!!

IMPORTANT NEWS!!!

THE GENUINE COMPOUND SYRUP of WILD CHERRY prepared by Dr. SWAYNE, of Philadelphia, for which there has been so great a demand all over the country, is now for a le in this place, by

M. P. CUSHING, Editor of this paper

The Greatest Remedy of the Age,

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry,

The Original and Genuine Preparation!

Established in 1835 by Act of Congress.

THE GREATEST REMEDY FOR

Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Chest, Breast and Lungs.

CAUTION.—Dr. Swayne's preparation of Wild Cherry was the first that was ever introduced to the public, in this or any other country. Year after year, this valued remedy has cut up spring several oth ers, such as Balsams, Candies, Seven Syrups, trying to build on that already established so that every person might be deceived. Should a tw worthless mixture pass off upon them, if they did not bear in mind the name of Dr. Swayne.

Hark Consumption's doom has been spoken!
Art thou smitten by its sway?
It the constitution broken,
Bringing darkness o'er thy day?
Then stay not for imitation,
Dr. Swayne's Wild Cherry stands,
Spreading joy through many a nation,
Ev'en in icy Switzerland.

Remember, all preparations purporting to contain Wild Cherry are fictitious and exercise, except that bearing the written signature of Dr Swayne.

Great care should be taken to purchase from the regularly appointed agent.

Principal Office, corner of Eighth and Race sts. Philada.

Jan. 26th, 1846.—1y

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, justreceived
May 4, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

SEABURY'S ANTHELMINTIC,
OR UNIVERSAL
WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every variety of worms; it therefore frees the intestinal canal from the mucous or slimy matter which forms their nests or beds, and with it which the worms cannot exist. This medicine may be safely taken even if the illness of the child should not be occasioned by worms, and in any case will be likely to prove beneficial; as it purifies the system from those corrupt humors which not only favor the generation of worms, but are conducive to various other diseases.

This beautiful preparation contains no mercury in any of its forms, nor any other mineral substance, but is composed entirely of vegetable extracts, which may be taken by children of the tenderest age and of the most delicate constitution, without injury.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. P. CUSHING, sole agent authorized by the manufacturer, from whom he obtains it—wholesale or retail. Price 25 cents a bottle.

SUGARS—Just Received, a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

NEEDLES,
AND VARIETIES.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to the superior quality of the needles imported by him:—Jas. Fleming & Son's celebrated Needles—Richards's Grooveless, and other Needles Pearl Buttons,—Combs,—Steel and Gold Pens,—Spool Cotton,—Shell Buttons—Bell Buttons—Fish Hooks and Eyes,—Thimbles,—Scissors,—Pocket Knives, &c. &c. RICH'D RICHARDS,
Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods,
18 1-2 Maiden-Lane, New York,
And 41 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.
May 26, 1847.—1y

Window shade Depot.

No. 7 Spruce-street, Tribune Buildings
Established in 1840.

Wholesale and Retail—*SHADES of all descriptions, including separate and brilliantly colored Gothic scenes of various sizes and prices; also the late style of beautiful Pearl Landscape shades, a much admired and desirable article; together with every style and description of shade now in use, at 25g per cent cheaper than can be bought in any other place. Trimmings at manufacturers' prices. Signs, banner and interior decorations done to a style not to be surpassed.* CARROLL & ORMEBEE,
Manufacturers and Importers.

New York, Feb. 23, 1847.—6m

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at 3 o'clock, P. M. on days excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at 12½ cents a week, payable to the sole agent for the Whig, G. L. Gilchrist, Esq. or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for $4 per annum, or $2 for six months payable in advance.

Advertisements of 10 lines or less inserted for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for $1, one week for $1.75, two weeks for $2.75, one month for $4, two months for $7, three months for $10. Quarterly for $16, four year for $25, payable always in advance.

The National Whig is what its name indicates. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union, on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the Presidency of Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. Its aim is to the knife open all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the corruptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts. Science in general, Law, Medicine, statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature will also be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published—the whole forming a complete family newspaper.

The Weekly National Whig, one of the largest news papers in the United States, is made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and published every Saturday, at the low price of $2 per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of 8 pages will be give in whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The Memoirs of Gen Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers.

CHS. W. FENTON,
Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. ALL Daily, Weekly and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert the above advertisement once a week for six months, noting the price for publishing the same at the bottom of the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted. Our editorial brethren are also requested to notice the National Whig in their reading columns. C. W. F.

July 6. 1847.—6m—$6.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring & Summer Arrangements

ON and after Monday, April 5th, 1847,

The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York, at 7 3-4 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 P. M.

Returning, leave New York by the Railroad, foot of Courtland street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

By Steamboat. Pier No 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 1 and 5, P. M.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leave New York for Somerville, by steamboat; pier No. 1, North River, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly *through from New York*, will send by the 1 o'clock P. M. Boat.

FARE

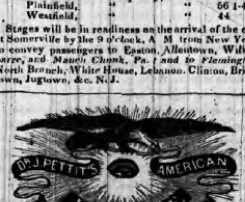
From Somerville to New York by Steamboat, 75 cents

Bonnebrook,	"	62 1-2
Plainfield,	"	50
Westfield,	"	37 1-2

From Somerville to New York by N. J. R. R. 87 1-2

Bonnebrook to Jersey City,	"	68 3-4
Plainfield,	"	56 1-4
Westfield,	"	44

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and *Mauch Chunk, Pa. ? and to Flemington*, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Bricktown, Jugtown, &c. &c.



This is the celebrated remedy for all diseases of the Eye—Weakness, Dimness of sight, Pain in the Eyelids, and is applied *externally* to the Eye-lids. A brief sketch of the astonishing cures effected by this remedy would fill volumes—and their testimony is cheering, hopes, fears, agony, despair, and final relief after long years of pain, by the use for a short time of this magical pain subduer alone, *after very other known remedy had been tried and foiled*,—furish so much of the marvellous and the character of fiction, that they would not be generally believed save by the thousands who *have in their greatest need experienced* its wonderful healing and strengthening properties. It stands on its own merits, a compound prepared expressly for diseased Eyes, of costly materials, and with elaborate care and assiduous skill. The public are cautioned that the "Thousand and one" *Pain Extractors*, scattered thro' the country are base imitations of this unrivalled remedy as every one might know that what will cure disease, pain, inflammations, &c.

Price 25 cents, per box. Follow directions in the pamphlet delivered with the box.

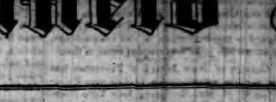
General Agent, H. Wheelock, 108 John st, New York, who is also the agent for the Infallible Remedy for *Nursing Sore Mouth* Canker, Bronchite, Quinsy.

There is no greater *Necessity* for *sore Eyes*, than for *sore Feet*—proved *by the use of the "American Eye Salve."*

For sale by special agents, *M. F. Cushing*, and *Nelson Drake*, at Dr. Stillman's office, Plainfield.

Darby & Adams, Scotch Plains.
Mrs. Pearson, John Pearson, A. C. Watson, Nicholas Mooney, Rahway.
I. R. Cortell, Ayres & Titsworth, New Market.
Voorhees & Son, John P. Low & Co. Boundbrook.
S. Adair, Bridgwater. N. C. Jobs, Liberty Corner
Hedges & Steele, Somerville. A. Wilson, Raritan
J. S. Bray & Co. Bonnebrook.
I. Van Zandt, Placks. nin. The Cortis, Basking ridge
Also, in Patterson, Newark, New Brunswick, Morristown, &c.

July 6, 1847.—4m



CONSUMPTION.

And the best remedy known to the world for the Cure of Asthma in every stage. Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs, Soreness of breast, pain and weakness in the side, breast, &c. and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam" exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a

DISEASED LIVER,

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than ever any hitherto employed; and in numerous instances where patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and medicines, it has been resorted to in vain. In case of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy for ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

It not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has long since been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to clog it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most fastidious, that I can, and *can* BE CURED," if this medicine be resorted to in time.

There is, perhaps no disease with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annually as many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster hurries in the persons of the cold and silent tomb fresh added victims to his ever vast store. No walk of life is sacred from its blighting influence. None is exempt from its death dealing shafts. The old, the middle aged and the young, all alike, are food for this ever unsatiate enemy of mankind. The hoary patriarch, whose life of temperance has rendered his system impervious to the attacks of other ills, and whose good deeds prepared him for the enjoyment of life's calm evening, finds consumption fastening its fangs upon his vitals, and tearing him from a world, whose bright to minds which love compassion as do he well appreciate.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset all in our changeable and fickle clime? We think there may be found, of the allegations of those who are at least entitled to credibility, may be believed, there is a preventative and a remedy.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. It needs not the "adventitious aid" of a long string of fictitious certificates to give it notoriety. It is the value and intrinsic excellence are sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public and

"Wait on to fame"

the name of its inventor, as a manufactor of this species

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wistar's Balsam of WILD CHERRY for diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles in my knowledge have been used by my patients with beneficial results. In two cases where it was thought confirmed Consumption had taken place the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

NO QUARCKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are, hereby respect, TRUE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended and many cases *after the avail of the best physicians was* exhausting, has affected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeits and imitations to palm off spurious mixtures of somewhat name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Be careful and get the genuine WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.
And by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the state.

Oct. 20, 1846.—1y

Light! Light! Light!!

A NEW and Valuable Invention, for making the Best Portable Compositon Burning Fluid, to burn in lamps, superior to Oil or Gas. It is far preferable in the common oil and will leave neither grease or stain if accidentally spilled on clothing. The lamps are used for all domestic purposes, no smoke or disagreeable odor arising from them, and requiring but little care and no trimming or snuffing, as the wick only serves as a conductor. The lamps and Fluid, with a receipt for making the same, are for sale by Gilds & Dutelier, *Shove and Pin Dealers, in Main street, opposite Jacson Pound's Bakery.* JOHN S. GRAVELLE,
Plainfield, July 7, 1846.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.
ALSO
Alpaccas, Plaids, Checks, Linsey Flannels, &c.
Call at REUBEN'S Cheap Store

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums. Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.
March 29, 1847.

The spring of life is past,
With its budding hopes and fears,
And the autumn time is coming
With its weight of weary years—
Our joyousness is fading,
Our hearts are dimmed with care,
And youth's fresh dreams of gladness
All perish darkly there.

While Bliss was blooming near us
So too heart's burst of spring,
While many hearts could cheer us,
Life seemed a glorious thing;
Like the foam upon a river
When the brave waves rippling o'er,
The hopes have fled forever
To come to us no more!

'Tis sad—yes sweet—to listen
To the soft wind's gentle swell,
And think we hear the music
Our ch ldren knew so well;
To gaze out on the boundless fields of air,
And feel again our boyhood's wish
To roam, like angels, there;

There are many dreams of gladness
That clung around the past,
And from that tomb of broken
Old thoughts come flocting fast—
The forms we loved so early
In the happier days now gone,
The beautiful and lovely,
So fair to look upon.

Those bright and gentle maidens
Who seemed as formed for bliss,
Too glorious and too heavenly
For such a world as this;
Whose soft dark eyes seemed swimming,
In a sea of liquid light,
And whose locks of gold were streaming
O'er brows so sunny bright;

Whose smiles were like the sunshine
In the spring time of the year—
Like the changeful gleams of April
They have passed—like hope—away—
Oh! many a heart is mourning
That they are with the dead
Like the brightest buds of summer
They have fallen from the stem—
Yet, oh! it was lovely death
To take from earth like them!

And yet—thought is saddening
To muse on such as they—
And feel that all the beautiful
Are passing fast away!
That the fair ones whom we love,
Like the tendrils of a vine,
Grow closely to each loving heart,
Then perish on their shrine!

And can we but think of these
In the soft and gentle spring,
When the trees are waving o er us
And the flowers are blossoming!
For we know that winter's coming
With its cold and stormy sky,
And the glorious beauty round us
Is budding but to die!

The Robin's Nest.

Beside a stream, whose limpid breast
Revealed th shining sand below,
A simple robin built her nest,
And waited for her young to grow;
Her artless song we often heard,
As homeward to her brood she flew;
And when the rosy daylight starred,
Her music filled the wokkin blue.

A reck'less boy at last espied
The nest, and made the prize his own;
And, when the mother bird replied,
"Twas but to find herself alone.
'Twas pitiful to see her grief,
And listen to her mournful cry:
She sought in vain to find relief,
And jobbed up her wings—to die.

I marked that boy—he grew space,
And was, at last, in years, a man—
Yet ever, covered with disgrace
That followed some detected plan.
I watched him with a curious eye,
Expecting some sad fate to see;
I saw i, when he passed to die,
A wretch upon the gallows tree.

* * * * * *

Ah! sinner, heed the lesson taught!
Hast thou not spoiled a robin's nest?
Hath not thy reckless act been fraught
With anguish to a mother's breast?
God help thee! for I know no deed
So merciless as thine hath been;
And much I fear thy heart must bleed
For ever, or thy dreadful sin.

Oh! if there be a doom more dread
Than others on the Judgment Day,
It sure must be for him who led
A pure and loving girl astray;
There may be pardon for the knave,
And mercy for the wretch who steals;
But Heaven, I fear, ne'er forgave
The murderer of a human soul!

Question by a Sophist.—Over a certain river there is a bridge, and at one end of the bridge a gallows, and at the other a house of judicature, with 4 judges, who pass the following law:—*Who ever passes over this bridge must first take* his oath, and swear where he is going, and what is his business. If he swears the truth, he shall go free, but if he swear falsely, he shall be hanged upon the gallows." Now a certain man taking the oath, swore that he was going to be hanged on the gallows, and that it was his business and no other. Now, said the judges if we let this man go free, he swears a lie, and by the law he ought to be hanged, but if we hang him, he swears the truth, and by the same law he ought to go free. How shall they proceed with this man according to this law, or what will be a just verdict?

A New Kind of Rifle.—The editor of the Springfield Gazette, has lately examined a new rifle, recently completed at the U. S. armory, at Springfield. It was got up as an experiment, from a model prepared by Mr. Cyrus Blanchard, the master mechanist of the Armory.

It is called a Wall Rifle, and is the first piece of the kind ever manufactured in the U. S. The length of the barrel is 3 feet, calibre 3-4in.; diameter at the breech 1¼in.; diameter at the muzzle, 1⅛in.; weight of barrel 30 lbs. and of the whole piece 35 lbs. The charge was 176 grains and the weight of the balls or slugs 24 oz. A square is cut in the barrel 2½ by 3½ mm, with a projecting ring in the centre 1¼ inches in diameter, and pierced by the balls at the distance of half a mile, 21 times in 24, 3 of them piercing the ring in the centre. This rifle is designed for light mounting upon a wall or parapet, or even upon the back of a horse or mule, whence it might do formidable execution upon the straggling troops or reconnoitering parties of an enemy.

Speculators in grain being nearly over for this season, it may not be out of place to notice a few cases that have come under our observation where farmers who have had extravagant prices offered them for grain refused to sell, and consequently are losers by it. A farmer near Lawrenceville, has 100 bushels of corn which he refused to sell for less than $1,50 per bushel; another, in Ewing township, has several hundred bushels of wheat, for which a miller in Trenton offered $2,15 a bushel; but he would not sell at that price as he thought grain would be higher. We have also heard of a number who have their last year's crops still on hand, not being satisfied with the exorbitant prices at which grain was selling. We have no sympathy for such men. They generally are the men who screw down the wages of the laborer to the lowest price, while no every thing they sell they invariably demand the highest prices. They have been very properly sucked in.—*Trenton News.*

Eight distilleries in England use over 10,000,000 bushels of grain, per annum.

The uninterrupted successes of the American *arms*, borne by 30,000 *men* in Mexico, amid 7,000,000 of people, have excited envy parallel in modern warfare.

Miss Mercer, whose brother last her sedomer and escaped conviction, was lately married in Philadelphia to Henry W. Klapp, a writer of some celebrity there. So say the Philadelphia papers.

Burdock leaves will cure a horse of the slavers in five minutes; let him eat about two leaves. I have tried it many times. My horses will always eat them when the slavers are bad.—*Ploughman.*

Curiosities of the West.—A gentleman who has been travelling through the Western country writes to the Newton Journal of what he has seen. He says:

"I have seen many other great and amazing things—among which are soil from 20 to 30 feet in depth—a Kentuckian 7 feet 10 inches high—a cornfish weighing 100 pounds—perch 15 inches—500 bushels of straw berries in one day, many of which were 1 inch in diameter—over 27 feet in circumference, prairie flies nearly the size of humming birds, and mosquitoes nearly the size of yellow wasps."

A Medical Hint to Mothers.—A medical correspondent attributes the high shoulder and the lateral curvature of the spine, which so frequently disfigure young females, to the shoulder straps of their dresses resting below the shoulder and on the muscles of the arm, instead of being on the shoulder, which compels the wearer to be constantly hitching her shoulder to keep up the dress, an action that results in a forcing up of the shoulder, distortion of the chest, and a lateral curvature of the spine. He also states that from this dangerous practice and the consequent exposure of the chest to cold, inward tubercles are formed, and not unfrequently consumption is engendered.

More than 12 of the fixed stars, it is said, have disappeared within the last two centuries. One of these presented such a brilliant appearance for about 10 months ago as to be visible to the naked eye at midnight. La Place supposed it was large enough up as it has never been seen since.

Three quarters of the crimes committed in England, are in consequence of using spirituous liquors. Of the 700,000 habitual drunkards, 100 die every day!

It is impossible too often to inculcate the momentous truth, that the character is not formed by passive impressions, but by voluntary actions; and that we shall be judged hereafter, not by what we have felt; but by what we have done.—*Heal.*

Misery—A fashionable pair of boots on your party excursion.

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

It would seem that truth has yet an awakening influence on the seared consciences of "Teacher," if his ruffled feathers be a true criterion of his inward mind. He feels (the moral corrupt) can be made sensible to truth) the force of the remarks of "Plainfield" which rather nettles the *second dolt* causing him to partake more of the snapping turtle, than the representative *pedagogue of Somerset*. I did not intend to wound the feelings of any one, but as "Teacher has manifested a spirit of retaliation, I *dare hope by a few brief remarks* he can yet be made to feel his own littleness, of our his almost defunct condition. However, I shall not stoop so low as my powerful antagonist, nor deal in that personal vituperation, which he so freely lavishes upon me, first, because it shows the want of good breeding, and secondly it is the only weapon a fool uses. I will treat him as one worthy a seat in the inditing hour for brainless youths, but with strict severity for his unnatural pride which forces him to shield his shame by bombastic effusions, tainted with falsehood. It is sufficient enough by my allusions to acknowledge" that an ignorant person is incapable to form a just conclusion. Does either of "Plainfield's" communications display ignorance of the subject on which they treat? Go ask public opinion in reference to the one of the 6th, which "Quiz" has so ably and eloquently discovered upon—and consult your conscience in regard to the latter. You have indeed accep ed a proffered glove, choose your own weapons—vulgarisms and ridicule—and with your "paper bullets" attempt a warfare against truth and justice, against common decency and all moral obligations.

Before you display your acquaintance with the *dods of honor* it would be advisable to consult *your authorities*, and not contradict yourself with such boldness—no one but a heartless wretch would construe a challenge so foolish. If you wish to enter into a rational argument why do you not respond to the remarks contained in the article of the 6th. I defy you to meet me in an argument on the merits of the remarks there made. No! not unlike "some vermin so small that they can escape beneath the hollow of the foot," you would play the cuttle with your read ers, kicking up a smoke, rendering it impossible to trace you. It would be perfect folly for me to attempt to argue against any exception you may deem proper to make. A fool may propound more queries in five minutes than a wise man can answer in a life time.

You are nice, over nice—" *split a hair* between north and north-east side." In consulting *your authorities*, you find a word has various significations, and as the last resort of the "sink or swim" experiment you would apply the shadow of interpretation to swell your "*printed thoughts*" presuming it to be the better judgment of your readers by threadbare words, in the hope perhaps that verbose controversy would eventually bury truth.

" Truth, crushed to earth shall rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers,
While error writhes in pain,
And dies amid her worshippers."

One of your shafts of mental agony is levelled at the writer above—it is indeed a heavy amount of disgrace to impute to any one—twenty-fold—but by all your circumlocution, you cannot rend the grasp of that bold and to you novel assertion. *Why did you not go on and say that there was* no such an individual as " Plainfield?" there would be as much consistency in the one case as in the other. It is true I do not know much about your pupils or patrons—my acquaintance with your self suffice, as I contend very naturally, as is the "Teacher" so will be his pupils and patrons, as to the location of your school house, it is very fortunate for you that it is out of the jurisdiction of this township, for the Board of Trustees would very soon cashier such a nondescript. To show your powers of intellect, you attempt to ridicule eloquence in the sense in which it is used, you know too well that bombast is your only magna in your critical situation, forced to the verge of despair, you would rent your spleen (in the shape of half conceived ideas) to excite the attention of your readers—while derision is employed to create a dust to cover your retreat—. *Your good readers can sit down after a savory* meal and have a hearty laugh and grow fat upon the baiting efforts of Balaam's disciple to bray—. Not unlike the feathered tribe of the barn yard you would (although ill adapted as a bat") pick at your adversary's 'bit or mire." You ask me if I mean what I say—I reply, that I do, and moreover practice what I preach without fear or compromise. Your readers will admit, that it is an act of justice, an act of common humanity, to remove any shadow or apology of a "Teacher" *from our midst, when incapacity* becomes a glaring defect, even at the expense of *blasting the reputation of a "Teacher" of practical experience*," for upon the teachers rest the responsibility in a great measure of the success or non-success—the moral developements and the expansion of the mental powers of those who are under their immediate charge.

You say you could have guessed that the *remarks* at " Plainfield" were the known sentiments of some of the school men. Why then be so very severe in judgment as to wantonly attack, ing that which communcsense would teach us to be sound doctrine. If those remarks were true, which you admit, the conclusion is self evident that you are a very stupid and silly fellow, imputing ignorance and falsity to " Plainfield" for uttering the very sentiments which you openly avow to be true. You talk of " intelligent sentences, of grammatical errors." My friendly advice is that you " hold your peace," and wrote a *paper of discourse* which will certainly overwhelm you, if you permit your passions to abscond with your reason. Your present *condition* will not warrant you in assuming such an overbearing *state*—a few years of assiduous labors will prepare you think and set more wisely —. *But I come to your conclusion, very fortunately* you delayed that last sentence until my reply was penned, but it may benefit you yet. I am quite certain your readers have been lenient with you, for these hours of sympathetic anxiety, for some who have been nurtured on " stone soap and water gruel." I should presume it would be very consoling to you to have some of that "Pussey's Hoarhound Candy" after such a light diet—and to prove to you my pure benevolence, I shall fully bequeath the whole *stick* to yourself and pupils.

PLAINFIELD

Extracts from an Address. on " The Education of the Heart," by Stacy G Potts, Esq. delivered in New Brunswick, before the I. O. O F. —and published in pamphlet form at their request:

Pay as You Go.

Justice forbids that men should purchase that for which they cannot pay—and that folse of justice observed through life will always work out competence and comfort. There is but one secret in the successful pursuit of life—whatever be your income—spend less. Whatever be your circumstances—pay when you purchase. One hundred dollars in a community acting upon this principle will go further and do more than 500 in a community where every body is debtor or creditor—where every expence has to be chased till it costs more than it is worth—and the labor of getting exceeds the labor of earning.

Lights.

There is nothing to which men adhere with such tenacity, as that what they call rights; and in the sturdy pursuit of right—in thousands of instances, they sacrifice their interests. A man may go to law for he ninth part of a hair—and have his verdict, his judgment, his execution; may run his neighbor and himself—and get his right; his right will be understood it—his right as his neighbor did not understand it—his right as the court adjudged. But how much better to act under the guidance of a benevolent heart—to *suffer a little wrong rather than provoke a great calamity*. I speak from the *experience* of years of professional life. when I say that nine tenths of all the lawsuits I have known might have been compromised in the out-set, on terms more advantageous to both parties, than was the final result, if both parties had been willing to yield a little; to sacrifice less than the costs of a law suit; for the sake of " friendship."

Sudden Death in Westfield.—We learn verbally that on Friday of last week, a child of Mr Patrick Early aged about 2½ years, died at the house of Patrick Lee, near Westfield, and while the family were making arrangements to convey the body of the deceased child to its final resting place, the citizens in the neighborhood were thrown into great excitement by the announcement that the father of the deceased was lying dead in a brook near the house. In the absence of a Coroner, Isaac H. Pierson, Esq. proceeded immediately to the spot, and in company with Dr Osborn of Westfield, examined the body, but remarks of violence could be found, nor any circumstance to induce the belief that violence had been used. The body of the father and child were both interred in the same grave on Sunday morning. It appears that Mr. Early went to the brook for a drink, when it is probable he fainted (as he had been several days ill,) and falling in the brook with his face downward, soon suffocated. Mr. Early was about 27 years of age, and has left a *wife and child to mourn his loss in a* land of strangers.—*Rahway Republican.*

Flour and Meal.—The last number of Black wood's Magazine contains an interesting paper from Professor Johnson, the celebrated Scotch *Agricultural chemist, upon the comparative sub.* stance in coarse and fine flour; and the point he seeks to establish is that whole meal—or flour containing the whole of the ingredients of the wheat—is not only more healthy but more profitable than fine flour from which the bran, &c. is extracted. The gist of his argument is, that there are three ingredients in the human body which need constant nourishment—viz: fat, bone and muscle. The vegetable food we consume consume contains these substances almost ready for meal. Flour from wheat contains those in larger and smaller proportions, according to quality—less in fine, more in unsifted meal. Meal must be most wholesome which contains these ingredients most abundantly. The Professor proceeds by a formidable array of analytical demonstrations, to prove how much richer the whole meal is than the fine flour in the three above mentioned essential substances. The *following table contains all* the facts that are necessary, exhibiting at a view the quanti ies contained, respectively, in 1000 lbs of whole meal and fine flour:

	Whole Meal	Fine Flour
Mu-cular matter	150 lbs.	130 lbs.
Bone material	170 "	60 "
Fat,	35 "	20 "

Taking the three ingredients, therefore, together, says the Professor, the whole meal is one half more valuable for fulfilling all the purposes of nutrition than the fine flour"—and especially in this so, he adds, to children, to mothers, and to those who have to undergo much bodily fatigue. It will not be denied," he argues, that it is for a wise purpose that the Deity has so intimately associated, in the grain, the several sub-tances which are necessary for the complete nutrition of animal bodies. The above considerations show *unwise we are in attempting to undo this natural* collocation of materials. To please the eye and the palate, we will sit a generally less nutritive food for man and to make up for what we have removed, experience teaches us to have recourse to animal food of various descriptions."

Fatal Jump from a Steamboat.—As the steamboat Kosciusko on her return from the Fishing Banks came to the wharf in this city, John Mellon, about 16 years of age, *imprudently* attempted to jump ashore before the boat was secured—a piece of imprudence which we believe always attends the landing of steamboats. He missed his distance, fell, and was instantly wedged between the wharf and boat and was shockingly crushed. He was released almost immediately, and walked, although with difficulty, about two rods to a pile of lumber, when he fell down, dead!

The lad was an apprentice to Messrs. Peters & Horto, trunk manufacturers, and, what makes the case peculiarly distressing his mother is a widow and her sole reliance for support was upon two boys, one of whom deceased is the only son who has

Arrival of the Hibernia—Five Days Later.

The steamship Hibernia arrived at Boston yesterday morning, after the very short passage of 12 days from Liverpool. The most important intelligence is the fall of flour in England from 27s. to 24s. a barrel, since the Washington left.

The price of cotton had not changed.

After this much of the news had been transmitted, the wires of the telegraph were cut between Boston and Worcester, and nothing more could be received. Probably not important.

The two missing firemen of the steamer Niagara have reported themselves, but little injured, and the vessel has been brought to New York to receive new boilers, and then resume her route.—Mr. Avery and wife, who were much scalded are doing well.

At a special meeting of the City council of last Friday evening, $200 was appropriated to aid in raising the Battalion called for from this State for the Mexican War. But one company more is needed, and 20 men have enlisted for that at Newark within a few days.

Cheap Fare.—The Camden and Amboy Line now takes passengers from Phila. to New York for $3, or $5 for an excursion ticket, to New York and back the next day, either by Pilot Line or steamboat.

We read recently the following in a newspaper. "Ran away—a hired man named John, his nose turned up five feet eight inches and had on a pair of corduroy pants much worn."

☞ Dr. Ezra Green, who was the oldest surviving graduate of Harvard University, died at his residence in Dover, N. H. on the 25th July, at the age of 101 years and 1 month.

Hon. Timothy Farrar, who resides at Hollis, N. H is now the oldest living graduate. He was 100 years old on the 11th July, just past.

At Bridgeton, diarrhœa is very prevalent among all classes. Many sudden deaths have occurred.

Unprecedented Railroad Speed.—A trial was made on the 18th of last June, over 7 miles of the London and Birmingham Railroad on a new locomotive with driving wheels 8 feet in dimeter. It ran the 7 miles, with a full train of 12 cars attached, over a grade of 16 feet to a mile, in 8 seconds less than 7 minutes, or at the rate of something over a mile a minute. At this tremendous velocity the train is stated to have performed its work with perfect steadiness, and entire freedom from any lateral, swaying or surging motion. This trial was an interesting and important one on many accounts. It is the highest rate of speed ever attained with a full train, and it was the largest driving wheel ever used.

Correspondence of the Newark Daily Advertiser.

Astor House, N. Y., July 30th 1847.

You may have noticed in some of the N. Y. papers a statement concerning the remarkable powers of a mathematician who adds, subtracts, multiplies, divides, and performs all other calculations, with a rapidity that seems almost miraculous. As I am that person, I will endeavor to give you a correct statement of the facts.—First, let a column of figures, say 3000 in length, and 10 or 20 in breadth, be placed before me, and in less than 5 seconds of time, I will give the sum total, always commencing on the left hand side to place the answer down. Secondly, let a sum be written in multiplication, with 1000 figures in the multiplier, and as many in the multiplicand, and I immediately commence on the left hand side, and write the product underneath, all in one line, as fast as the figures can be written down. Thirdly, let a sum be written in division, with any large amount for a divisor, and I commence writing down the remainder first, then the quotient.

Interest, at any per cent. can be performed in the same manner, and without using any extra figures. Fractions of every denomination can be summed up instantly, and without reducing them to a common denominator. These rules can be learned in one half hour, by any person having the printed instructions. Please insert this in your paper, also stating that any person wishing these rules by which they can become so expert in figures, will enclose $10 through the New York Post Office. Next Tuesday, I will send you a set of the rules (gratis) by which you may become as expert in figures as I am.

I am your humble servant,
PETER M. DESHONG,
the Mathematician.

☞ **Had I Known** ☜

Extract of a Letter.

"*Dr. A. M. Mauriceau:*

"Had I known of the important matters treated of in the Married Woman's Private Medical Companion, some three or four years ago, how much pain anguish and misery I might have escaped. I have suffered years from causes which you point out in your book, without knowing what to do. But hearing it highly spoken of, I obtained a copy, and found my case treated of. I trust every female will avail herself of the information contained in its pages."—(See Advt.)

In the interesting observation of Nature, and by careful researches into her peculiar operations, we are led to acknowledge with gratitude the beneficent provision made by an All-Wise Providence for our comfort and recovery in sickness. By natural means, then, we can repel the assaults of those deadly foes to our existence, Consumptive and Scrofulous Diseases, and the native Indian preparations of Brant are the very embodiment of the effective curatives of these diseases.

Who will suffer from that painful disease, Liver Complaint, when immediate relief, if not a positive cure, may be effected by the timely use of WISTAR'S BALSAM? for proof of which read the following;

Waterford, N. Y., May 7, 1845.

Dear Sir:

In the year 1841, I was so severely attacked with Liver Complaint as to be entirely unable to attend to my business. I consulted with the best physicians in our place but they gave me no relief. In the winter of 1842, I procured a bottle of

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

and before I had used one half of it, I was able to resume my business as usual. I have since that time used 2 bottles of the Wild Cherry Balsam, and have been entirely free from pain; and, with the exception of a bad cold in February last, have enjoyed better health than I ever did before.

WM. C. POTTER.

We are all well acquainted with Mr. Wm. C. Potter, know that he was afflicted in the manner he describes, and that his statement is entitled to full credit. SCOTT & WALDRON,
Merchants.

None genuine, unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.

Be Unprejudiced.—Let no foolish persons be so prejudiced against this now truly celebrated medicine as to despise this advice; let it be used immediately on pain being felt no matter whose it may be, whether in the head or feet, whether it be in the back or abdomen, whether arising from external or internal cause, use the Brandreth Pills, and rely upon it, that the pain will go, the body will be restored to health as soon as nature has received sufficient Assistance from their effect.

The quantity of impure humors discharged from the body by the action of the Brandreth's Pills, is replaced in the course of a few hours with new and pure blood, by the digestion of a moderate meal. By purging the body with this medicine the whole mass of blood becomes entirely purified and regenerated.

That the blood is the life of the body, I presume is undisputed, therefore I shall say that it being the Seat of Life, it must also be the seat of disease. If disease be in the blood, we should abstract the disease only, not the blood. It is the impurities which must be removed by purgation to secure our health, in all states of the weather, in all situations, and in all climates. The blood, like a good spirit, is always trying to benefit the body by its struggles to expel impurities. But it is not capable to effect its own purification at all times: to do this it must often have assistance. When the blood is loaded with impurities, especially in this climate, the consequences may be fatal, provided the blood is not purified at once; and this it sure to be effected if Brandreth's Pills are used.

Remember 241 Broadway as Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office; 274 Bowery, Retail Office; 241 Hudson st. Retail Office, and the following are agents in

Plainfield, Titsworth, Dunn & Co.

Harper's Family Bible, splendidly bound, for sale. $16. M. F. CUSHING.

DR. SHERMAN'S OLOSONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

The following testimonial was received from WM. M. GOULDING, well known throughout this city and country, as one of the most celebrated Surgical Jus ument makers and Manufacturer of Trusses,—57 Chatham street,

Dear Sir.—I have been frequently questioned concerning the remedy which you have introduced to public notice, under the name of OLOSONIAN, or ALL-HEALING BALSAM. I have been surprised at its effect in cases where I have known it to be used, and have no hesitation in saying that I believe it to be a Wonderful Medicine. It speedily cures a Cough, its effects in Asthma or difficulty of breathing are unprecedented, and in diseases of the Lungs I believe it to be the best medicine that has ever been recommended. Wishing you success,

I am Yours, &c.,
WM R. GOULDING. 57 Chatham St.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who is also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

New York Prices Current, July 31, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	5 62 to	6 12
Rye Flour,	4,00 to	4,25
Indian Meal, *Jersey,*	2,75 to	3 00
Grain—Wheat,	1,25 to	1,35
Rye,	,79 to	,80
Corn,	,61 to	,70
Oats, Jersey,	,44 to	50

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Wm. C. Ayers, $2,10; Mr. Baynon, 1,00; Ezra Drake, ,75; Jos. Webster, ,75; D. Coon, ,50: B. Ward, Esq. ,50; Jos. White, ,50

☞ *To whom it may concern.*—All persons being afflicted with Consumption, or Coughs, or any *impure diseases of the blood,* would find it to their interest to read the advertisement in another column of this paper headed **CONSUMPTION.**

CONSUMPTIVES Beware of Imposition.—The Wild Cherry Tree in all ages of the world, and in all countries where it is known, has always carefully and justly been [illegible] *and tried is justly celebrated for its wonderful medicinal properties. This, combined with many other valuable vegetable extracts, and prepared by a skillful physician who possesses the advantages of the experience and practice of the profession of nearly a quarter of a century, must be palpable acquisition to those who are laboring under any of the dangerous diseases of the Lungs so common to our climate. This combination is Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, prepared by himself at his laboratory in Philadelphia. Dr. Wistar, of Philadelphia has not for many years had occasion to use any preparation of Wild Cherry, but there unsome got up in Philadelphia by Williams & Co. and the name of Wistar attached, the right of which does sold cost to some merchants in the West. If you wish to secure the genuine article, obtain the article of the proprietor or from a regular physician, see that the signature of Dr. Swayne, Philadelphia, is on each bottle.*

For sale in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

See Advertisement in another column.

DIED.

Drowned in the creek, near the stone bridge, Elizabethtown, Joseph G., only son of William H. Price, aged 10 years.

At Connecticut Farms, on the 24th inst. Mrs. Esther Jagers, in the 80th year of her age.

In New Brunswick, July 28th, Sian's Van Derveer, one of their most respectable citizens, in the 75th year of his age.

At Lawrenceville, Mercer co. July 29th, Dr. Joseph Phillips, aged 84 years. A surgeon in early life in the army under Gen. Wayne.

Paper Hangings.

AN Opportunity is offered during this week to purchase Paper Hangings, at a very low price as we expect to ship our entire stock of Paper to New York next week.

Also, just received, the

National Air-Tight Cook Stove,

An entirely new pattern. GIBBS & DUTCHER.

Plainfield, Aug. 3d. 1847.

ROCKFORD & WORLEY,

No. 82 Vesey-street, (opposite Washington Market,)

NEW YORK.

Having introduced the AIR TIGHT PRISM COOK STOVE into the city of New York, find that it exceeds their most sanguine expectations. They therefore inform their country customers, and all others that they are prepared to supply them with the

Air-Tight Prism Cook Stove

in the very best manner now in use, for these reasons:

1st *It bakes equally well with either wood or coal.*

2d *The oven is large, and heating unit flues, it gives the greatest surface for the heat to operate, and of course makes the oven bake perfect.*

3d *It has a flat top with four holes, which top can be so changed that it will bake only one hole, suitable for a large wash-kettle.*

4th *It has also a Summer Furnace which can be attached at pleasure.*

Also on hand RADIATOR PARLOR STOVES, of the most improved patterns; Russia and Cast Iron Cylinder Stoves, of all sizes. R. & W. are agents for

Race's self-regulating air-tight stove

for Nurseries, Bed Rooms, Hot houses, &c. This is the most complete stove ever invented. It is so simple in its construction that a child can regulate the heat of a room to any temperature wished.

N. B. One of the Prism Stoves, will be in operation at our store from the 15th of September till 1st January, where it can be examined.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,
No. 82 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.
August 3d, 1847.—3m

Pumps, Pumps, Pumps!

BEER AND CIDER PUMPS.

That will raise a pint at a draw, with a new style of Counter Cock.

Cast-Iron Lift Pumps,

For Wells and Cisterns, that will raise 10, 12, 15 or 18 gallons per minute, and warranted not to freeze in the coldest climates.

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,

of different sizes, and LEAD PIPE, of all sizes, kept constantly on hand.

P. B. The highest price paid in cash or trade for old Copper, Brass, Lead, or Pewter.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,
No. 82 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.
New York, Aug. 3d, 1847.—5m.

For sale,

A House, with Out-Buildings, and about Eight acres of Land, situated in the village of Scotch Plains on the corner of the roads leading to Railway and Plainfield. The House is large and convenient, and in excellent repair order; the land is well stocked with shrubbery, and with fruit trees of the choicest kinds, in full bearing. It is an excellent location for business, and a very desirable country residence. Said property will be offered at private sale until Tuesday, August 3d, if not then sold it will be offered at public sale that day, on the premises, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For further information may be obtained of JOHN JOHNSON'S son, No. 3 Front st. New York, or of J. OSBORN, Jr. at Lefferle, N. J.

July 27, 1847.—ots*

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Dunn & Pinfield, that all effects against their estate must be exhibited to the subscriber, their assignee, under oath or affirmation before the 24th day of September next, being three months from the date of the assignment, or be forever barred of a dividend of said estate,—and said creditors are further notified that a list of claims against the said Dunn & Ayres will be filed with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Essex, on the 15th day of September next being the August Term of said Court.

July 27, 1847.—6w JAMES C. AYERS, Assignee.

N. B. All persons indebted to the firm of Dunn & Ayres are requested to make immediate payment.

ESSEX ORPHAN'S COURT.

Term of May. A. D. 1847.

William H. Cleaver, Administrator &c. of Gideon Allen, dec'd.

Order to limit creditors on a Representation of Insolvency.

The said Administrator having represented to the Orphan's Court of the County of Essex, under oath, that the personal and real estate of the above named Deceased is insufficient to pay the debts and Funeral Decent, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. The Court thereupon Order and Direct the said Administrator to give public notice to the Creditors of the Deceased, to exhibit to the aforesaid Administrator their claims and demands against said estate, under oath or affirmation, within six months from this day. June 1st, 1847, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in the said county of Essex, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same for the like period in one or more newspapers printed in this State, which circulates most generally in the neighborhood where said Decedent lived.

By the Court,
JNO. J. CHETWOOD, Surrogate.

99

CHAIRS.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Rocking and Parlor Chairs, consisting of Bottom, Maple, Black Walnut, and Rosewood Fancies, at New York prices, by D. BULLMAN.

July 13, 1847.

Nichols' Illustrated New York,

A Series of Views of the

Empire City and its Environs.

EACH Number contains six Elegant and Correct Steel Engravings, with 24 pages of Explanatory Descriptions. Complete in 12 numbers. 25 cts. per number, or $2.50 in advance for the whole. The 1st and 2d numbers received and for sale—and subscriptions received by M. F. CUSHING.

The beautiful Young Lady of Brooklyn; and Radway's CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP.

LAST Fall we published a letter from a young lady who while on a visit to her friends in South New Jersey had suffered severe pain from the bites of musquitoes and experienced great annoyance from the unnatural darkness of her tanned rough skin. Her skin was rough, parched, dry and indeedly, covered with Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, and other unsightly eruptions. She was recommended to use Radway's celebrated Chinese Medicated Soap. A few days use of this delicious Toilet Excellent cleansed the secretory vessels of the skin, purified the pores, opened the pores of the sebaceous every vestige of Tan, Sun-burn, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules and other blemishes, rendered her skin pure white, soft, smooth, clear, fair and beautiful, and imparted to her complexion the rich hue and beautiful appearance which nature intended it should wear. The general Toilet purposes Radway's Soap, is superior to all imported. Paris, England or Berlin Soaps. The entirely free from deleterious ingredients, such as Bismuth, Corrosive Sublimate, Muriatic Acid, and Mercurial Preparations, which irritate the cuticle, and clog up the pores, therefore if you wish to avoid these disfiguring compositions, ask for *Radway's Chinese Medicated soap,* and take no other. Sold by advertised agents and you will get a beautiful article. See that each cake bears the signature of R. G. Radway.

Sold at 12 1-2 cents a cake, in Plainfield by

M. F. CUSHING, and WEBSTER & MARSH
J. & R. G. RADWAY,
3 Courtlandt st. N. Y.

June 22d, 1847.

Great Attraction!

WILLIAM GARDNER & CO

(Successors to JASON H. BOCKOVER,)

No. 215 Greenwich street,

Have now on hand a very large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

For the Spring trade, most of which have been purchased of the importers and manufacturers which they are selling at prices cured pending with the present Low Tariff. Among their assortment may be found the following:—

5 cases double width Scotch Ginghams at 1s, former price 2s.
10 cases Delaine at 1s. worth 1s 9d and 2s.
5 do. do. at 1s. 3d. worth 2s. and 2s. 6d.
5 do. do. at 1s. 6d. worth 3s.
Also 2 cases very rich Cashmere Plaids from 2s. to 4s
3 cases French Ginghams 1s. 6d. worth 2s. 6d.
10 cases English Long Cloth at 1s. worth 1s 6d & 1s 6d
30 cases Prints, American, from 6d. per yard upwards.
50 pieces Kentucky Jeans, from 1s 6d per yd. upwards.
100 pieces Plaid Alpaccas at 2s. worth 3s 6d.
5 cases French Organdy Muslins only 1s. sold last year at 2s.
3 cases English Prints, former price 2s now only 1s. a yd
100 cases and bales Bleached and Brown Muslins, direct from the manufacturers, and are retailing at jobbers' prices.
Heaps and stacks of goods for men's and boys' wear from 5d per yard upwards.
50 dozen Kid Gloves at 3s. 6d.—worth 5s.
500 dozen Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, warranted all Linen, only 9d.
Hosiery and Kid Gloves from 6d per pair
50 Cartons Spring Shawls from $1 to $50.
Jaconet, Swiss, Book, Mull and Nainsook Muslins, a splendid assortment, all qualities, from 1s. per yard upwards.
500 pairs Window Shades, new designs, very cheap.
500 steamboat mattresses from 7s. upwards
500 pieces Carpeting from 1s. upwds.
50 do Floor Oil Cloths, entirely new patterns—very cheap.

Our present stock has been bought with great care; and being daily in the receipt of NEW GOODS from auction, we are prepared to offer great inducements to purchasers, and are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

WILLIAM GARDNER & CO.
New York, May 4, 1847.—6m

New Spring and Summer Goods!

For 1847.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of those recently purchased they would invite attention to the following articles:

Balzorines, Lawns, and Barages,
Graduating Robes, a new article for Ladies' Dresses
Gingham for morning, printed plaids, also blk and white de
ss' Lustres, plain, plaid, striped and figured,
Cashmeres and Paris Reppes, of the latest styles,
Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warp do.
Paris Prints, English and American,
Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities
Earlston Ginghams, Dark Plaid and Striped
Silks, Indian and Gro de Rhi re, 27, 29 and 32 inches
Joseph Rose, Boundbrook,
Gro de Naples round welds, and a few fancy Moire Ber
Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bonnets
Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels,
Diapers, Toweling, Napkins and Table Covers,
American, French and English Prints in great variety,
Irish Linens, of various grades, from 3d. 6d. to 8s. yd
Dressing and Shirt Ruffling, Edgings and double width
Shawls, Balzarine, M'de Laine, Cashmere, and Merino
Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and beautiful
Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, also
Silk and Cotton do,
Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,
Hosiery, Black Cassimere, Swiss and Mull Muslins,
Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, hemstitched and hemstitched
Brussels Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and Long shawls,
[for purse trimming,
Purses, Twist, black and colored, with rings Tassels, &c
Sun Shades, Parasols, Parasolettes, Fans, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English
Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic,
Vestings, Satins, Silk, Velvets, Woolen Velvets, &c.
Sattinets of every variety, also Beaverteens & kersey
Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for, boys, aunts.
Washington Stripes with a general variety of Lucas' Goods.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles; including, Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, stair rods, shovel and tongs, andirons, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provision all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

April 13, 1847.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a Good and General assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that usher up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1847.

DALLEY'S Original and only *Genuine Magical Pain Extractor,*

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THE World never before have had so mighty, or so valuable, an adjuncy and so cheap a remedies for the relief of human woes and human sufferings, stress and pains, as is found in Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, capable of curing all Burns, Cuts, Bites, Swellings, Contusions, &c. and every kind of internal and external inflammation and soreness.

Should windows and pressures ever be the rolling guide in man's affairs, then will every family be always well stocked with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

1st Because each person is more secure with it at hand.

2d. Because endurances of suffering and pains, even in the agonized moments, may be landed in Five Minutes, even of burns.

3d. Because it will heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or in jury quicker and more perfect than can otherwise be done.

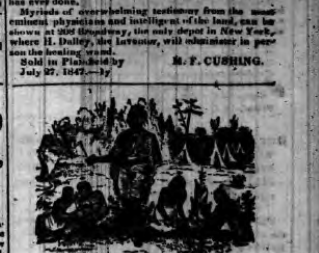
4th. Because, it leaves no scar, even at the severest burns, and can remove old scars, and can erase any kinds of bone felons.

5th. Because it can cure what any other thing can, and a thousand ailments No Other preparation but this can ever done.

Hundreds of overwhelming testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be shown at 308 Broadway, the only depot in New York, where H. Dalley, the Inventor, will administer in person the healing wand.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.

July 27, 1847.—1y



The Asperities of Disease are often enhanced by the rigorous measures often undertaken by designing or ignorant persons in

attempting cures.

The Discriminating Knowledge

whereby we may know these remedies which shall perfect a Rapid Cure,

is of difficult acquisition.

It is in fact only obtained after

LABORIOUS RESEARCH

by the Student of Nature,

the only true scholar of medicine, and the experience of the

SAGES

OF THE NATIVE TRIBES,

are the true guides in directing those researches. If it were not for

Invaluable Gifts of the

INDIAN CHIEF BRANT,

we would still have been without those means of cure.

These Native Preparations,

which are now compounded after his Express Directions. Especially in

Pulmonary and Scrofulous Diseases,

so, the object is only attainable by a

PERFECT UNDERSTANDING

of these Elementary Principles so successfully used and practised by the Indians.

BRANT'S

INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

is prepared expressly for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Asthma, Colds, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Breast, Side or Back, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs.

BRANT'S

INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

Is the Chief's Great Purifier of the Blood, and we will let facts to prove

Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore Mouth, Piles, Blues, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and all

Eruptive and Skin Diseases,

and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the circulations,

DYSPEPSIA, PILES AND COSTIVENESS.

Matthew T. Wallace, Proprietor.

JOHN A. CLUSSMAN, General Agent. Office 66 Cedar st. New York, who has appointed as Agents,

Webster and Marsh, Plainfield,
Joseph Rose, Boundbrook,
Barkelow & Hardenstle, Somerville.

May 25, 1847.—1y

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpeting, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1847.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1845.

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by

June 14, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

SUGAR Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles, and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S

Blank Books,

OF all sizes, and of good paper, at 25c a quire—A good Assortment for sale, for Cash.

May 25, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by

July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the New Merrimack Prints, at 5c. a yard, just received by

March 1, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Oil Cloth, and India Rubber Cloth,

JUST Received, and for sale at

Aug. 15. PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

DALBY'S CARMINITIVE,

A Safe, Dr. Sterling's Carminitive.—for Bowel Complaint.

Also Sterling's Worm Medicine.—All just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

The Village School.

THE School is now finely located on Second street, nearly opposite to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Boyd. No efforts have been accepted, that can possibly render it, in any manner, agreeable or fully believed to all most with the approbation of the community in general. It will open on Wednesday, the 1st day of the following October, under the instruction of Mrs. DAVISON and MR. DAVISON.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thorough, well calculated to discipline the mind and to prepare it for active and ardent pursuits after knowledge. The following sentiments we unhesitatingly declare to the public that we are fully adequate to teach on scientific principles. *Our motto is, "If anything is worth learning, it is worth learning well."*

Terms per Quarter, or 60 days.

Spelling, Reading and Arithmetical Tuition, $6.00.

In addition to the above, if Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $2.50.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $8.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Stereography, and Natural Philosophy, $4.00.

Surveying, both theory and practice, $6.00: we pos sessing the necessary instruments, then we will qualify any ordinary youth in two quarters. *to survey any tract of land,* (that is if he is skilled in Arithmetic).

First Lessons in Latin Grammar, $6.00.

Declamation or Composition every other week.

Examinations at the expiration of every quarter.

Exhibitions at the conclusion of every 2nd quarter.

Be it understood, that there will be no extra charges, for Rent and Fuel.

Plainfield, Oct. 2, 1846.—6m

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THOSE WHO TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless every box has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine: and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st. also by Rushton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label, an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Gross's, corner of Bowery and Grand street, and Mrs. Hays', 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and the vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and to order, *Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Butter Crackers, Sugar Crackers.* Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at the lowest sale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person wishing to purchase Hands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoes, hats, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, also leases, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

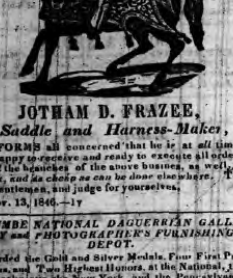
Those indebted to him he hopes will not put them selves out of their way to pay at their convenience, but for sooner convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes here after not to call on him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1846.—3t*

Once more to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE
Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J

And encourage Home Industry



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at *all* times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well, quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1846.—1y

PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY and PHOTOGRAPHER'S FURNISHING DEPOT.

Awarded the Gold and Silver Medals, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors, at the National, the Franklin Institute, New York, and the Pennsylvania Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splendid Colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Patents taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

Instructions given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 65 Chatham st. Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut st.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover st.; Baltimore, 293 Baltimore St.; Washington, 7 Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va. Mansion House; Richmond, Va. Exchange; St. Louis, Main and 176 Main st.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 247 Vieille Rue du Temple; Liverpool, 32 Church st.

CLOCKS, from $200 to $3.50 for sale at June 30. PRUDEN'S.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augurs &c. &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. next door to the Post Office, where he has on hand and intends keeping a general assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES* consisting of

Gents' Fine Calf Boots—Do. double sole do.

Do. Kip and pegged Boots

Men's Calf and Kip Brogans and slippers,

Boy's Brogans and shoes, Ladies' Morocco,

Ladies' Heel and colored Gaiters

Morocco Buskins, single and double sole

Black and colored Gaiter Buskins.

Misses and children's Black and colored Morocco shoes —Poli s and Button Gaiters.

Women and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by

GEORGE S. COON.

April 29, 1847.

Two Houses to Rent.
Enquire of WEBSTER & MARSH.

April 13, 1847.

New Goods for the Spring Trade.

DR. BULLMAN has recently made large purchases of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public. The following comprises a part of his stock now on hand:

Striped Figured Silks very rich, also black.

Rep De Laines, a large assortment of the latest and most beautiful styles.

Barege Shawls, striped and plaid

Ginghams, a good assortment.

Prints, Merinoes, Fall Rivers, Gochies, &c. new styles, our stock cannot now be surpassed,

Diapers, linen and cotton

Table Cloths and Table Covers,

Hose Carpeting, a choice and elegant lot, of all sizes

Chicot, Ginas, Britannia Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware

Rocking Chairs. Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, &c. &c.

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

April 13, 1847.

Gold Writing Fluid,

GOLD Paper, Silver Paper, Indelible Ink of the best quality, also Red Ink, Blue Black Ink. Also Blank Promissory Notes of Hand according to the Laws of this State, Just Received by

April 29, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, in variety, including large and illustrated editions.—Baxter's Call—*Protestant Anana!—Methodist Hymns, &c.* for sale by May 6. M. F. CUSHING.

Mahogany Picture Frames,

WITH GLASS for only 2 shillings, for sale by May 19, 1846. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Cullens Indian Vegetable Specific, is adapted to the numerous diseases to which females are subjected. It is not only a pleasant, safe, and certain remedy for Leucorrhœa, but for suppressions and painful menstruation in short, it is what its name indicates a "specific" for all uterine diseases, and is entirely free from all ingredients which have in any degree an injurious effect upon the system. It is made of vegetable substances, and cannot possibly injure the most delicate constitution. It has never been known to fail or in a single case to effect a cure.

For sale by M. F. Cushing, Plainfield, N J

Feathers, Feathers,
Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who are about commencing house keeping, and all others in want of Feathers, that he has received a Large Lot of the best quality which he is disposed to sell Low for Cash. D. BULLMAN.

Plainfield, March 8, 1847.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

3 CASES more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D BULLMAN.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpet stg., of different patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

Ox Marrow Pomade,

Vegetable Hair Oil, Cologne Water,
San Flower Seeds, Garden Seeds,
Opera Glasses, Lithographs,
Perforated Card Paper, and Bristol Board;
Pocket and Pen Knives, a good assortment.
Tooth Brushes and Paper,
Shaving Soap, Boxes and Brushes, &c. &c.
A Fresh Supply just received by
May 4, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

Seabury's Oleaginous OFODELDOC,

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Strains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M F. CUSHING.

HAMS, shoulders, and Dried Beef, Just Received and for sale at PRUDEN'S.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for sale by D BULLMAN. Dec. 7, 1846.

Nce Here Ladies!

JUST RECEIVED, a New and Fashionable Assortment of Parasols and Parasolettes. They are for sale too, by D. BULLMAN.

May 11, 1847.

JUST OPENED, 2 pieces More cline de Laine Choice Patterns and very cheap by D. BULLMAN. Sept. 29, 1845.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the Insensible Perspiration. It is the EVACUATION for the impurities of the body.—It will be noticed that a black cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows unin *terruptedly when we are in health*, but ceases when we are sick—this cannot be sustained without it. His thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means of nearly all the im purities within us. The language of the Scriptures is, "in the blood is life." If it becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, all that is necessary, when the blood is stagnant, or infected is to open the pores, and it will instantly all impurities instantly. Its open heat and vitality is sufficient without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores on the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much bitter preparations. All practitioners however direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration. The Thomsonian for instance, Seamen the Hydropathist proves us to see his task here. The homœopathist declares it to be all the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of Insensible Perspiration we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock ascertained that five eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by the means.—In other words, if we eat three pounds of food per day, there will evaporate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the body and other juices giving place to the new and fresh which are taken in therefore, we obtain in the form of five eighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands all cold leave the body.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold the pores are stopped the perspiration ceases, and disease at once begins to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

Let me ask you, every candid mind what course seems as reasonable to pursue to unstop the pores, after they are closed.—Would you give physic to UNSTOP the pores. Or would you apply something that would do this on the surface where the clogging acts chiefly in? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. Under these circumstances of what use is physic? It differs from Mc Allister's HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE. It has power to restore perspiration on the feet on the head around the sores, upon the chest in short whether diseased internally or externally.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, cancers, consumptive wounds to discharge their pus and matter, then heals them.

It is a Remedy that asserts off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

It is a Remedy that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the stomach.

It is rightly termed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease internal or external which it does not heal. I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and reputed fatality, and I declare before Heaven and this vast congregation that it has failed to benefit, when the patient was within reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in its profession I have had ministers of the Gospel—Judge on the bench Aldermen and Lawyers, gentlemen of the highest rank and multitudes of the poor, use it in every variety of every kind of disease, and it has been but one voice. I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and reputed fatality, and I declare before Heaven and this vast congregation that it has failed to benefit, when the patient was within reach of mortal means.

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Any one wishing to be convinced of the above statements can call at my residence, Large Broad, Chicot, Peacock Beds, Cornice Poles, Bed Cords, Tufted Bed Quilts, Sugar Crackers, Candles of all kinds, &c. &c. at the lowest sale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person wishing to purchase Hands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoes, hats, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, also leases, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put them selves out of their way to pay at their convenience, but for sooner convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes here after not to call on him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1846.—3t*

Cmoe away to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE
Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J

And encourage Home Industry

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker,

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Nov. 13, 1846.—1y

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Patents taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

Instructions given in the art.

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New York, 65 Chatham st. Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut st.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover st.; Baltimore, 293 Baltimore St.; Washington, 7 Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va. Mansion House; Richmond, Va. Exchange; St. Louis, Main and 176 Main st.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 247 Vieille Rue du Temple; Liverpool, 32 Church st.

CLOCKS, from $200 to $3.50 for sale at June 30. PRUDEN'S.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augurs &c. &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S,

The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.

By Dr. A. M. Mauriceau,

Professor of Diseases of Women.

[Third Edition. Illust. pp. 250. Price $1 00.]

25,000 *Copies sold in Three Months! ! !*

The great demand for this most important work, (of which three editions have been sold) has compelled the issue of another edition. It is intended especially for the married, as it discloses important secrets; which should be known to these particularly. Not every female can do, under certain circumstances, and the most efficient remedies and most certain mode of cure, in every complaint to which her sex is subject.

Married females will here learn the art whereby they may retain their vigor, beauty, strength of body, and buoyancy of spirits to an advanced age, instead of being afflicted, as hundreds and thousands are, into whose hands this book has not yet fallen.

It is an important question to the married why it is that we behold so many married ladies sickly, debilitated, and prematured? as also the cause; and whether there is any remedy. They will here find those important matters, connected with the process in medical and physiological science, which meet this question.

This work is destined to be in the hands of every wife and mother who has a regard for her own health and welfare, as well as that of *her husband.*

The information contained in its pages have already proved a blessing to thousands in the following extracts (and there are innumerable ones of similar import) will attest.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio.

"Dayton, May 1st, '47.

"*Dr. A. M. Mauriceau,*

"*My Dear Sir.*—The Married Woman's, Private Medical Companion, has been transmitted to me, and I owe to your address, some apology to thank you for it. I was troubled you will excuse *for, lines but that I am myself* by a sense of gratitude, to myself and wife, to give utterance to what I feel, and to express my thanks.

"My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some 3 years or more in consequence of her great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every succeeding one, more and more debilitated and prostrated, until she was brought to the verge of life; and which was, on the last occasion despaired of, supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and that she must die. Her physician, (who has been about two months,) I heard your book highly spoken of, as containing some matters reaching my case. On its receipt and perusal, I cannot express to you the relief it afforded her, and the benefit she received. I was as impatient to my wife, on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Desmesneau provided a remedy. It stopped a prospect to my wife. I felt impressed it was possible No pecuniary consideration can ever repay the obligations I am under to you, for having been the means of imparting to us the matters contained in 'The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.' And for this, ere another year would have passed over my head, in all human probability, my wife would have been in her grave, and my children left motherless."

Extract of a letter from Charleston.

"*Rome, N. Y. April 18th, 1847.*

Dear Sir: I received your work on the 10th. and it truly entitled to be called the '*Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.*' I intend to keep it, and should be in the hands of every medical man, on account of the mode of treatment you prescribe, by which I have been enabled to perform a most successful experience. In view, therefore, that there are thousands of thus afflicted at every confinement, it is invaluable not only to every physician, but to every woman.

Letters are daily received of this character unnecessary to present.

To those yet unmarried, but contemplating marriage, which should be read prior to the entire abandoning the responsibilities attendant upon it, the importance of being possessed of the revelations contained in these pages, so intimately involving their future happiness, cannot be too much considered.

It is of course impossible to convey more fully, in a public journal, the various subjects treated of, as they are of a delicate character, intended for the married or those contemplating marriage; a petition is therefore unnecessary, since it is every one's duty to become possessed of knowledge, whereby the sufferings to which a wife, a mother, and her offspring are subject, may be relieved.

Copies will be sent by Mail free of Postage.

Over 16,000 copies have been sent by mail within 3 months, with perfect safety. In one instance only in stance has a remittance failed to reach the pub isher, or the book those to whom it has been directed.

The price of the book is $1 00. "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" will be sent free of postage in every part of the United States. *All letters* must be addressed (post paid) to Dr. A. M Mauriceau, Box 1224, New York city. Publishing Office 129 Liberty street, New York.

The "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" is sold by the booksellers in New York, Richmond, Philadelphia, Boston, Mass. Columbus, Ohio, Albany, Buffalo, St. Louis, Charleston, New Orleans, and in every principal city in the United States. Agents in Philadelphia Office of A. Gregory, Newton Black, Burgess & Stringer. All letters, however, must be addressed as above.

N. B. The book supplied on the usual terms.

New York, June 14, 1847.—2d13w

WOOL CARDING

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber having thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of T. Sayers, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, or at the Store of A. C. Mollison, Bound Brook, will be returned to the same places when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c., at the following prices.

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2c. per lb

Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, is 3d. per lb.

Yarn for Cloth, and Filling, 4c. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool For sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 25, 1847.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least soreness The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs, instead of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any hair more in the place where it has been applied.

Conner & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

Dr. Jayne's Medicines.

JUST Received, direct from Philadelphia, a full assortment of the above highly celebrated and deservedly popular Medicines, including Hair Tonic, 100 —Expectorant, 1,00—Alterative, 1,00—American Hair Dye, .50—Carminative Balsam, 2s.—Sanative Pills, 2s.—and Tonic Vermifuge 2s.

Also, for sale Knapp's Indian Vegetable Plaster.

Shaving soap, Boxes and Brushes.

Sherman's Strit Tooth Paste, 2s.

Sept. 29, 1845. M. F. CUSHING.

PLAIN PRINTS.—A choice selection of New Plain Calicoes, just received from Philadelphia.

Sept. 15, 1846. by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Stanton's External Remedy,
HUNT'S LINIMENT.

IS now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Lumbo, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Tumors, Aches, Spraines, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The UNIMPEACHANT SUCCESS, which has attended the application of this most *WONDERFUL MEDICINE* in curing the most severe cases of the different Diseases above named,—and the *HIGH ENCOMIUMS*, which have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the *AFFLICTED* to resort at once to the *ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.*

Vernon, Sussex Co. N. J.

To Geo. E. Stanton, Esq.—

Dear Sir—The *Hunt's Liniment*, which your Agent left with me I have sold, and there has been a number of calls for more. Many persons afflicted with rheumatism and pains, have been relieved by its use they say effectually. One case I will relate to you, as it caused a hearty laugh, when the person related it here in the store. Mr. Hunt's Son, Mr. H. Hunt, who is a very respectable person residing in this village, and procured a part of a bottle of your Liniment, at New Milford, N. J. He is from the effects of a severely afflicted with Rheumatism he can scarcely get about; he came in at noon, and his leg pained him so that he could not bear much weight upon it. His wife told him to put some Liniment on it. He says he did so, and he soon got relief—in like all other quack stuff. But she presided on him to try it. He did so, then ate his dinner, and went out, worked all the afternoon, came in at night went down to the well and beat the length of his leg much he had entirely forgotten—the Liniment having given immediate relief. He came over here the same night and bought two bottles for it. Yours, with respect,

H. B. BETTS.

☞ *The following certificate of the testimonies to has th and the perfect cure of a deformed and crippled child, is worthy the attention of the afflicted.* It shows that no matter how appalling the case may be, there is a remedy in Hunt's Liniment, that will conquer the most desperate cases: said that, if the disease is curable, it will be relieved exactly by its use. It has never failed in giving immediate relief when timely applied as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets. Which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

Ossining, June 10, 1845.

George E. Stanton, Esq.—

Sir—Sarah Crane, aged 4 years, was born to me in the year of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of your External Remedy, Hunt's Liniment. My grandson, Clark E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last 9 years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenched his spine. From the time of the occurrence we have tried every means to recover him to his natural shape, but all to no avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we left him there. For several days at a time, he was so helpless that he could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support giving him the appearance of deformity in the extreme. He also takes to Newburg, and prescribed for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out of doors, but after playing an hour would be unable to walk home, and would be carried home. He would be again perfectly helpless. We had lost all hope of seeing him re-stored to his natural shape or health, when I purchased a bottle of your Liniment and commenced using it. I have used but four bottles, and am rejoiced to say that he boy is now as straight as any boy at this age. Any of any neighbors will testify to the truth of the above statement. I have no objection to stating these facts for the benefit of others suffering under a like calamity.

Very respectfully yours,

RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs. Shute, as well as the boy alluded to, and frankly bear witness to the deformity with which he was confined, and apparently for life.—Dated Sing Sing, June 15, 1845.

HENRY HARRIS Justice of the Peace.

The Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York.

HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 142 Walnut street.

RUSHTON & CO. 110 Broadway.

A. B. & D. SANDS, corner Fulton and William.

ANDREWS, LAW & CO. 80 William Street.

Orders directed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON,
Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield.—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, and S. W. Mayes.

Newark.—N. Van Buskirk, Aaron C. Johnson.

Connecticut.—J. N. Crawford.

Middleville.—N. R. Brown.

Springfield.—Elijah Stiles, A. Stiles, W. S. Cooper

Woodbridge.—John Hoadly, James W. Wade.

Elizabethtown.—Wm. M. Whitehead; Dr. J. B. Briese, James Crane.

Rahway.—J. O. Halsey, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson

Westfield.—Charles Clark, W. D. Pierson,

Scotch Plains. Joseph M. Osborn

Hillside, James Jones.

Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith

South Orange.—J. L. Freeman

Orange.—Day & Bailey

Belleville.—N. N. Jacobsman & Son

Bloomfield.—Farnese, Pierson & Congar, Crane, Sanford & Wilde

C. D. Harrison.—Caldwell.

Nov. 17, 1846. 1y

The Southern Balm.
THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Pleurisy, &c. for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Also, may be had of the above,

Sands's Sarsaparilla,
Huthaway's Arabian Balsam,
Daley's Magical Pain Extractor,
Hay's Liniment for the Piles,
Lozenges—Worm, Cough, Cathartic, Camphor and Cordial,
Graves' Compound for the Piles,
Hunt's Pills, and Stomach Cordial,
Balm of Columbia for restoring the Hair,
Lesseur's Life Preserving Pain Killer,
Hay's Soap, for removing Paint, Oil, &c. from Clothes, Silks, &c. without injury.
East Indian Hair Dye—Godfrey's Cordial—Essences, Indelible Ink, best quality—Hay's Aromatic Oil,
Indian Vegetable Cure—Balm of China,
Nerve and Bone Liniment—Rheumatic Specific, &c. &c.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,
For Sale at the Printing Office.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. Also Brandreth's, for sale at Feb. 19, 1846. PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

Plainfield Union.

Volume XI.—No. 35. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1847. Whole number 335.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. This is the rate we have always received by Carriers, $2.00, should that rely. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the Office for them $1.50 is paid in advance; otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, (18 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

DALLEY'S Original and only-
Genuine Magical Pain Extractor,
THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THE World never before have had so mighty, so valuable, so salutary and so prompt a sanative for the relief of human and brute injuries, wrains, sores and pains as is found in Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, capable of curing all Burns, Cuts, Bites, Swellings, Consipats ns, and every kind of internal and external inflammation and aches.

Should wisdom and prudence ever be the ruling rule in man's affairs, then will every house be always well stocked with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

1st Because such purgen is more efficare with it at hand.

2d. Because, endurance of suffering and pains, even in the most agonized cases, can be ended in Five Minutes, case of terror.

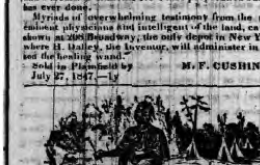
3d. Because it will heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or fistory quicker and more perfect than can otherwise be done.

4th. Because, it leaves no scar, even in the severest burns and can remove old scars, and can relax stiff limbs and tendons.

5th. Because in case cure what any other thing can, and a thousand ailments No Other preparation but this has ever done.

Mirades of cures bolning testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be shown at 206 Broadway, the only depot in New York, where it will be for sale, by Dalley, will administer in person the healing wand.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.
July 27, 1847.—1y



The Asperities of Disease are often enhanced by the ruinous measures often undertaken by designing or ignorant persons in

administering cures.

The Discriminating Knowledge

whereby we may know these remedies which shall prefect a Rapid Cure,

is of difficult acquisition.

It is in fact only obtained after

LABORIOUS RESEARCH

by the Student of Nature,

the only true scholar of medicine, and the experience of the

SAGES

OF THE NATIVE TRIBES,

are the true guides in directing those researches. If it were not for this

Invaluable Gifts of the *INDIAN CHIEF BRANT,*

we would still have been without the means of cure.

These Native Preparations,

which are now compounded after his Express Direct lions. Especially in

Pulmonary and Scrofulous Disease

he stands in only unlimable by a

PERFECT UNDERSTANDING

of these Elementary Principles so successfully fixed and practised by the Indians.

BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

is prepared expressly for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Breast, Side or Back, and Liver Complaints, and

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

is the Chief's Great Purifier of the Blood, and never has failed to cure

Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore Mouth, Biles, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and all

Eruptive and Skin Diseases,

used by his extraordinary powers in regulating and equalizing the circulation.

DYSPEPSIA, PILES AND COSTIVENESS.

Prepared and sold by T. WELLS, Proprietor
JOHN A. CUSHMAN, General Agent. Office 66 Cedar st New York, who has appointed as Agents,

Webster and Marsh, Plainfield,
Joseph Ross, Boundbrook,
Bartlow & Hardenaie, Somerville.

May 25, 1847.—1y

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.
March 22, 1847.

Blank Books,

OF all sizes, and of good paper, at 3c. a quire—A good assortment for sale by MILTON P. CUSHING.
May 25, 1847.

The Daily National Whig,

IS published in the city of Washington, every day except Sunday, P. M. Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, by the penny carrying, at 6 1-4 cents a week, payable in the sole agents of the Whig, G. L. Gilchrist, Esq. or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for $4 per annum, or $2 for six months payable in advance. Advertisements of 10 lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for $1, one week for $1.75, two weeks for $2.75, one month for $4, two months for $7, three months for $10, 6 months for $16, one year for $30, payable always in advance.

The National Whig is neither an organ nor a party paper. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the Presidency of Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention, and makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the corruptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political and every other questions.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts. Science in general, Law, Medicine, statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature will also be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published. In short it will form a complete family newspaper.

The Weekly National Whig, one of the largest newspapers in the United States, is made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday, at the low price of $2 per annum payable in advance. A double sheet of 8 pages will be given whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The friends of *Taylor, and Fillmore* canvassing for the National Whig are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers.

Address JOHN W. FORNEY,
Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. All Daily, Weekly and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement one week for six months, sending the paper containing the same at the bottom of the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and we will forward their papers regularly. Our editorial brethren are also requested to notice the National Whig in their reading columns. *C. F. P.*

July 6, 1847.—6m—$8.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring & Summer Arrangements

ON and after Monday, April 5th, 1847.

The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York at 5 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 P. M.

Returning, leave New York at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 o'clock, P. M.

By Steamboat Pier No 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 5 P. M.

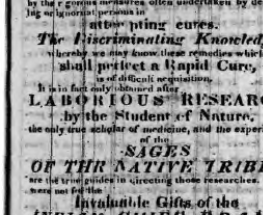
THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leave New York for Somerville, by steamboat, *pier No. 1, North River*, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 1 o'clock P. M Boat.

FARE

From Somerville to New York by Steamboat,	75 cents	
Boundbrook,	"	62 1-2
Plainfield,	"	50
Westfield,	"	37 1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R.R.		87 1-2
Boundbrook to Jersey City,	"	68 3-4
Plainfield,	"	56 1-4
Westfield,	"	44

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburgh, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Brockows, Jugtown, &c. N. J.



This is the celebrated remedy for all diseases of the Eyes, and the effectiveness of which, Fame the Eyes, has, and is applied externally to Eye-lids. A brief sketch of the astonishing cures effected by this remedy would fill volumes—and their fruitful details of suffering, joy, gratitude, &c. &c. would make a book of long hours of pain, by the use for a short time of this magical pain subduer alone, *after many other known remedies had been tried and found wanting.* The mystery of the marvellous and the character of Action, that they would not be generally believed save by the thousands who have in their greatest need experienced its soothing, healing and strengthening properties. It needs on its commencis, it compound prepared expressly for diseased Eyes of only materials, and with elaborate care and research. Numerous certificates of its virtues in "*Thousand and one*" *Pain Extractors*, scattered thro' the country are base imitations of this unrivalled remedy as every one bright know who will cure disease even after medicine all have failed. Remember, this is a genuine article and not a counterfeit.

Price 25 cents, per box. Follow directions in the pamphlet delivered with the box.

Certificates of Agents, Somerville, N. J.
Bartlow & Hardenbergh, Somerville.
Mrs. Pearson, John Pearson, A. C. Watson, Nicholas Mooney, Railway.
Wm. H. Cowdrey, Wm. Tilsworth, New Market.
Voorhees & Son, John P. Lowe & Co. Boundbrook.
S. Adair, Bridgewater. N. C. Jobs, Liberty Corner.
Hedges & Sinale, Somerville. A. Wilson, Raritan.
J. H. Schenck, North Branch.
To the Editor of the Plainfield Union: The Cattle Distemper is also in Pittsburgh, Newark, New Brunswick, Morristown, &c.

July 6, 1847.—4w.

CONSUMPTION,

And the last remedy known to the world for the Cure of Asthma in any stage, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness of the Lungs shortness of breath, pain and soreness in the side, breast, &c. and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS,

A very important disease over which the "Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a

DISEASED LIVER,

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed and in numerous instances when patients had endured long years of suffering from this disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restore the Liver to a healthy action, and in many cases effected a

PERMANENT CURE,

After every known remedy had failed to produce the desired effect.

Besides the astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

It not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not any intention, therefore, either to cheat it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by swerving its virtues; on the contrary it shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of the usefulness and duties myself and its supporting efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption may and "Can BE CURED," if this medicine be resorted to in time.

There is, perhaps no disease with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims as Consumption, and never in the whole range of consumption Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster hastens to the portals of the cold and silent tomb, hurrying its victims to its open jaws. No branch of life is secured from its blighting influence. None is exempt from its death dealing shafts. The old, the middle aged and the young, all alike, are food for this consuming destroyer of mankind. The tender and parirsich, whose life of temperance has rendered the system impervious to the attacks of other ills, and whose pure blood has imparted to the cheek the rich tint of health, is often surprised into the fatal embrace of life a calm evening, finds consumption fastening its fangs upon his vitals, and tearing him from a world, ever bright to minds which look complacently on days well spent.

In these so far as the afflicted! No preventive of the dangers which beset it in our changeable and fickle climate. We think there may be a few of the allegations of those who are at least entitled to credulity, may be believed, there is a preventative and a remedy.

SISTARS Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to the suffering world as such. It needs not the "adverbial puff" of a long string of testimonial certificates to establish its virtues and claims to confidence. These as sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public and

Will Sustain Itself

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1846.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wistar's Balsam of WILD CHERRY to diseases of the throat and lungs, for years past, and to the best of my knowledge have been used by my patients all with beneficial results. In two cases where it was thought confirmed Consumption had taken place the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

NO QUARCKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are genuine, and can be relied upon as TRUE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalleled and astonishing effects of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all those diseases for which it is recommended curing many cases after the still in the last physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators, to palm off spurious imitations of similar name and appearance, to the great injury of the public.

Be careful to ask for the genuine SISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always bears the *Written Signature of I. Butts.* All others are Counterfeits. Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Crane, and by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the state.

Oct. 20, 1846.—1y

SEABURY'S ANTHELMINTIC,
OR UNIVERSAL
WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every species of worms; at the same time it clears the intestinal canal from the mucus or slimy matter which forms their nests, and which is also offensive to the patient and injurious to health. This medicine *may be safely taken even if the illness of the child should not be occasioned by worms*; and in any case will be found to prove beneficial, as it purifies the mass of fluids, and thereby, even when it only is for the generation of worms, but are otherwise inducive to various other diseases.

Parents and guardians may rest confident in the use of this medicine, as they will find it perfectly safe, and not any other remedy administered, but is composed entirely of vegetable extracts, which may be taken by children of the tenderest age and of the most delicate constitutions, without injury.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING, sole agent, authorized by the manufacturer. Read where the obituaries—obituaries or result. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received May 4, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

DALBY'S CARMINITIVE,

A LSO, Dr. Sheeling's Carminitive.—For Bowel Complaints.

The only genuine Worm Medicine.—All others noticed and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Be Active.

Be active—be active—
Find something to do,
In sugaring a plantain,
Or tapping a shoe.

Don't stop at the corners,
To drag out the news—
Be active—be active—
And work while you may.

'Tis foolish to loiter,
Or lag in the street,
Or stand as if chained to
Worse fast to your feet.

Be active—be active—
And do what you can—
'Tis industry only
That maketh the man.

'Tis industry makes you,
Remember—be wise—
From sloth and from sleep
Awake and arise.

You'll live and be happy,
And never complain
Of the blues, or the dumps,
Or a dull heavy brain.

The Married Man's Soliloquy.

By One who Knows.

Blast the women! They are always fretting about something or other! Yesterday the coal wouldn't burn; and the grate must be sent and the furnace must be repaired; and every knows what I said and to day it's hot as ——! Says us from the wants of an inconsiderate woman! Only let her get the upper hand and she'll drive like blazes! But I won't be driven! Not I! If she wants the door fixed, or wood dried, or water brought, or the leeches, or tubs heaped, she may do it herself!—Confound it! can't go in the house without a list of something wanting! If it isn't something it is another. I'll have my boots in the parlor every night, if I have a mind, and she may help herself! See if I don't! We'll see who will be master. Before we were married it was—*If you please, my dear!*—but chucky! if her tone hasn't changed! She *shall*, and *shant*, from week's end to week's end, and if I venture to put in a word edge-ways, I get shut up by her infernal clapper! Talk about late hours and extravagance! Wonder what she calls late hours! I could stay out under until bread day light, and she'd say the party was agreeable. But now if I chance to send the club once a week, there is a pretty mess directly. *And don't ever think of her!* Gracious me! I wish it could forget her for five minutes, just to see how the world seems. If young men could have a But no! If a man says a word he is set down as a nanny. He must grieve and bear it, if it cuts ever so close. *And Oyster suppers.*—Wonder if she don't like oysters. Tell me about propriety of setting down to the breakfast table with her hair uncombed! Once she was all curls and smiles! But now she's as shatterly as a washerwoman! Runs the race! They ought to have a law for shaving husbands under false pretences! If they'd only show out, she mou wouldn't get to such *exigences!* but no! they'll smile and smirk and twitter until a fellar is fairly caught and then by Jupiter, it they don't haul down their colors! And then the baby tending! It's worth *a fortune* to be compelled to hear the squalling brats night after night! Oliver or cheese is the constant complaint. If I but say my I'd shake the chalet out of them in a hurry! But no; they must be dosed with pink and anise and onions, and the deuce knows what, and tossed until their gizzards are fairly shaken out! and *then of any one who be kept up, why Slocum can* set up, it *won't hurt him!* But it's done with it; I won't stand a fact. What's that you say? Wanted my *pants?* I did *four set shirts, and a necktie &!* Well, I declares, Mrs. Slocum is clever after all! if she didn't scold so like ——, but no matter, I know I provoked her or she *wouldn't do it. I'll give in, I'll own up*—I'll ——. The remainder was lost in something like a kiss. Fine shirts must have done it—for Slocum forgot to swear when he was asked to lend the baby.

A Married Woman's Soliloquy.

By "One who Heard it."

Yes, it's go! go! go! and get! get! get! for every body on earth, but one's own wife if I should ask Mr. Slocum to go out at such a time for a water pail and bucket of sponges, d'ye guess he'd go? Not he! Dropped, forsooth, "Come only yesterday. I asked him to call at Williams's for Charley's shoes. Wouldn't you have liked to heard him scold, though! If he didn't tune up! Always something wanting!—Wishing he could go to the store, and back without calling for a dozen parcels! And when he came in and put them on Charley's feet, he slapped him for crying because the pegs hurt him! Poor fellow! he hoped round all his tender feet, and then pulled them off. The pegs were an inch long at least, calculations. And just because Mrs. Brown lists at a water pail, he's up and off in a minute! Why couldn't Brown go! Just as the her own husband wasn't good enough to wait upon her. I'd show him the difference, if I was Brown! A pretty time I'd be, we shall have of it, indeed, going on at this rate. I'll set Brown to do my errands, see if I don't! and then see how he likes it.

If the girls only knew! But no! They would'nt believe a word of it! You ought tell them till doomsday, and they'd determine to try it

"Bought wit is the best if you dont get it too dear." Dear! I wonder what some people call dear? There's Nelly Bly. You might talk to her till next July and she wouldn't believe it. But she'll see! She'll learn a lesson for herself that she'll not forget every soon.——

If I was a pied ngrain I wouldn't change my condition in a hurry! No, I. There was Slocum, always ready to run his legs off—but now he'll go scarce for that Mrs. Brown, than for his own flesh and blood.

But I'll pay him if see if I don't! I wont get him a mouthful of supper. He may get his victuals where he does his scolding! She here he'll like that. If I should do as always trying to please others folk's husbands instead of my own, we should have a pretty kettle of fish. There's Willie, he's teased for an orange these three days, and not even the peel of one has been seen yet. There he comes, pulling like a steamboat. If I had sent him, he wouldn't have been back these two hours. Calling at Mrs. Brown's too. If it isn't enough to vex a saint! I'll spank—I'll—I'll—but no he'll like that too well! The brute! I won't please him so much. I'll stay if I kills me, and Willie shall have an orange if he wants, and no thanks to him either. There he comes again, and both hands full. Wonder what he has got now, and who else he is running for? Dousing through the gate, and every body pockets full of oranges. The——dear soul! I knew he wouldn't forget his own children! Won't Willie have a good meal? And I will——yes he shall have mellase for supper; Slocum loves muffins.

That's all we heard, readers for when Slocum opened the hall door Charlie, Willie, Wife and all, ran out to meet him, and got some of these extra morsels.

Mrs. Slocum did get supper; and Slocum had muffins.

What we call good sense in the conduct of life, consists chiefly in that temper of mind which enables its possessor to view at all times, with *perfect coolness* and accuracy, all the various circumstances of his situation so that each of them may produce its due impression on him, *without any exaggeration arising from his own* peculiar habits. But to a man of an ill-regulated imagination, external circumstances only serve as hints to excite his own thoughts, and the conclusions he pursues has in general far less reference to his real situation, than to some imaginary one, in which he conceives himself to be placed, in consequence of which, while he appears to himself to be acting with the most perfect wisdom and consistency, he may frequently exhibit to others all the appearances of folly.—*Stewart.*

Saturday Night.—How sweet, after the cares of the week, comes Saturday evening! The brain, overwarked by six days of toil and bother, begins to feel the approach of the day of rest. The Sabbath steals over us in anticipation, as we enter our Houses. We feel that, for one day at least, we shall forget the world and all its anxieties. If it is winter, we draw up around the fire; if summer, we set by the open windows; in either case, we *go to ourselves up to the best* with a relish we never experienced at other times. For the moment, the spirit of childhood is on us—playing a holiday, returns to us—we long to breathe freer, our spirits rise, little trifles amuse us, and we revel in a perfect overflow of happiness. Have you never, reader, enjoyed such *Saturday evenings?* How the pleasure of it is heightened if the day's business has been correcting, and if, as is often the case, you have walked home through the rain and got so thoroughly wetted that when luxury to put on the slipper, to endure the dressing gown, to roll the easy chair to the fire, and set down to a pleasant book or an hour's chat with your wife! Saturday evening—how many sweet associations does the name conjure up.

On one Condition.—Some years ago, when one of the middle States was framing a new constitution, discussion was warm and obstinate. Many days had been spent in fiery debate, and the vote was at length about to be taken. Jem at that moment, a country member, who had been absent for some days, entered the house and took his seat. Another member, who was in favor of the amendment under discussion, came and endeavored to make a convert of him.

"You must vote for the new constitution, by all means," said he.

"I will think of it," returned the country honest fellow.

"But you must make up your mind at once man, for the vote is about to be taken."

The country member scratched his head and seemed puzzled.

"Come, who do you hesitate? Will you promise to vote for the new constitution, if I am sure it will give satisfaction."

"Will take no one condition," said the country member.

"What is that?"

"And no other?"

"What, then is it?"

"Why I requested that they will let it run by my farm!"

☞ It is said that a bowl containing 2 quarts of water set in an oven when baking is going on, will prevent pies, cakes, bread, &c. from being scorched.

"The only bit of meat I've tasted in this city," said an Emeraldite, just landed, "is a piece of potato, boiled yesterday; and, if you don't believe it, here it is!"

The N. Y. Tribune, well known as a most decided, talented and influential Whig paper,—consequently a political opponent, thus speaks of the Hon. Silas Wright, whose ever to be lamented death, we recorded in our last paper:

Mr. Wright's death at this moment is a calamity to the American People and to the cause of Universal Freedom. Assured as long ago as the aggression of the Slave power, by the success of its machinations at Baltimore and the calamities into which that success had plunged the country, he was among the first of his party to determine that a barrier must be interposed to its further usurpations. The Wilmot proviso owes more to Silas Wright than to any other man. He was the soul and centre of the influence that held so many of the party steadfast through the trials of last Winter. So he remained to the day of his death. He would almost certainly have been the candidate for President next year of those who deem professions of Democracy not incompatible with resistance to Slavery. Now that he is gone, we fear that that the spirit he did so much to animate will die with him, and that the Northern Locofocos will submit into its old servility to the most rapacious demands of Slavery. The prospect is gloomy indeed.

A Piece of "Hollow Ware"

Ciet's Advertiser tells a legendary sort of story about a piece of "*Hollow Ware*," that beats "the house that Jack built."—Here is the story as Mr. Ciet tells it:—

"*Hollow Ware.*—In the following graphic account of the Texas "flying artillery" used in the battle of San Jacinto, we find in an exchange paper. It beats Ringgold's all hollow:—Sam Houston,s flying artillery, used at the battle of San Jacinto, was one four pounder lashed with a piece of raw hide to the back of a Jackass. When the piece was discharged, it would throw him forward on his face with such force as to detain him in that position until the piece was loaded and he rose and brought it in range of the Mexicans, the match was applied and away went thunder and flame and death dealing balls, and away went the Mexicans helter skelter. This was the memorable *hollow ware* furnished by the Texas "sympathizers" of Cincinnati, at the suggestion of Gen. R. R. Lythe. "Mr. Chairman," said the General, "I am conscious that I would be a violator of neutrality for us to send munitions of war to Texas. But, sir, we can send them *hollow ware*." The yell of delight which followed the suggestion still rings in my ears. The hollow ware was sent and a young man to serve it. That piece of flying artillery won the battle of San Jacinto—achieved the independence of Texas. *Texas independence led to Texas annexation*, and Texas annexation to war with Mexico, and the war with Mexico may make Zachary Taylor President of the United States. That single phrase "Hollow ware" accomplished all this, besides other and more distant results yet in the womb of the future. What magic dwells in a single word, at times."

Growth of Indian Corn.—The hot weather of the last fortnight has almost doubled the growth of corn. A measurement noted the growth of a single stalk during three hot days last week, as follows: first day, 6 inches; second day 5½; third 6; total 16½ inches in three days.—*Springfield, Mass Republican.*

Last season, we measured corn for many days in July, in the town of Wheatland. Five inches in 24 hours was the largest growth noted. We found, however, that the growth was increased *in length quite as fast from 8 P. M. to 4 P. M.*, as during any portion of the 16 hours from 4 A. M. to 8 P. M.—or that they grew in the night as fast as in the day time.

Be Agreeable.—Nothing is sweeter than a good word, accompanied by a smile. Have you not the will, power or means to oblige—send for an article—the clerk is agreeable, and strives to suit you. Such a man you love to trade with, *and are always sorry when you cannot be suited* at his shop. In another store you find one cross and fretful—he does not like to wait upon you—is angry because you cannot get suited thrown about the goods in spite, and let mates that he does not want such customers. Will you ever go there again, if you can help it?

People should strive to make themselves agreeable, no matter how difficult a purchaser may be, or how much trouble they are subjected to. The trouble will last but a few moments only, and, by being pleasant, you may gain a hundred trades.—Follow the same through life, and be agreeable everywhere,—in your family, at Church, in the street, on board the steamboat, and in the cars. Treat all alike, the poor and the rich, the high and the low, the bond and the free. Of all traits in a man's character, that one is the best which leaves no one, however humble or poor, the least restraint in his presence.—*Port. Bul.*

Holding the Plough.—A friend relates an occurrence, which fell under his observation, a few days ago, in Andover, which is uncommonly "fresh." A recent emigrant had applied for employment to a farmer, and being asked if he was acquainted with all sorts of farm labor, replied without hesitation in the affirmative. He was accordingly engaged, and the next morning sent to "hold the plough," *with his employer's son to drive.* After the horses were hitched in, the boy gave him a start, but, hearing an exclamation behind, turned and beheld the rear of the green hand laughing up the ground with the handle, which were firmly set, while he, straining every muscle to maintain his position, and crying out "stop! stop! how can I hould the plow if you make the horse drag it away from me?"—*Salem Gaz.*

Men are like bugles; the more brass they contain, the farther you can hear them. Ladies are like tulips, the more modest and retiring they appear, the better you love them.

A widow is always poor, but poor by her own choice.

No true man ever wished to be younger.—*Seneca.*

The Founder Bank.

The Receivers of the Founder Bank would say to the friends of the depositors and stockholders, that they are collecting the assets and winding up the affairs of that institution, with all the expedition in their power. In proceeding to do this, they act under the advice of counsel of the highest character, and are desirous at this time to state that M. Y. Beach & Sons, instead of co-operating with them in effecting a speedy collection of the bills, as their published Card in the Sun of the 13th of February last, had led the Receivers to expect, have recently presented an account, by which they claim a balance due them of a large amount, and have made a demand on the Receivers for the assets of the institutions which had been delivered up to them by M. Y. Beach, & Sons as the property of the Bank prior to the publication of the Receivers Card of the 20th Feb. last. This demand if complied with would of course leave little or nothing for the bill holders—but though it is deemed to be totally unfounded and unjust, it is nevertheless calculated to delay and embarrass the settlement of the affairs of the institution, and render an early dividend unadvisable. Meantime the Receivers can only give their assurances that no means at their command, deemed advisable and proper by themselves and their counsel, shall be omitted which may tend to advance the interests of the creditors of the Bank, and to bring about a speedy settlement of its concerns.

Jos. C. Hornblower,
John S. Darcy,
Joel Dunn,
Daniel Dodd. Jr.—Receivers.

House-Breaking and Robbery.—On Sunday afternoon, Aug. 29, while the family were absent, the house of Mr. Vermeule in Paterson at was forcibly entered through the basement back door, a bureau in the 2d story broken open, and two gold chains and other jewelry, and silver ware, to the amount of about $175 stolen therefrom. They also took from the trunk of a servant girl two or three dollars in bank notes and a savings-bank book. The door of the basement and back of the bureau were forced open with a chisel, which was left behind. Who the robbers are is not certainly known, but suspicions are rife, which it is hoped may lead to their detection.—*New Brun. Fredonian.*

☞ Joseph Waldron, alias Black Joe, was arrested in New York on Thursday, charged with the robbery, and was taken to the New Brunswick Jail.

The Hon. Wm. H. Polk, the brother of the President and our present Charge to Naples, hearing of the landing of Paredes, instantly resigned his diplomatic commission, and requested a military appointment in Mexico. The President in accordance with his wish, has appointed him a Major in the Third Regiment of Dragoons, which he has left Naples to join. He will join Gen. Jones to join Gen. Scott's division. He will leave here on Thursday morning, and join Gen Patterson at Pensacola, from whence they will sail for Vera Cruz in the steamer Waterwitch. Both will then start with the first train from Vera Cruz to Jalapa and Puebla, in order to reach Gen Scott's head quarters as soon as possible.—*Phil. Ledger.*

Highway Robbery.—Between 9 and 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, Aug. 28, as Mr. N. A. Hibler, chair maker in Bridge st., Morristown, was returning to his dwelling in Morris st., he was knocked down and robbed of about $40. The occurrence took place while descending the hill at the end of the dwelling of Mrs. Cobb. He was struck by a blow over the eye, and as the skin was not broken, but both eyes much swollen, and the right one badly blackened, it is presumed a powerful blow from the fist prostrated him, and made him senseless for a short time. A person passing discovered him leaning against the wall, assisted him to his residence, and a physician immediately sent for. In the fall he back was wrenched, which renders him unable to resume his duties. That such an outrage should be perpetrated in our midst, and at so early an hour, is truly alarming, and must necessarily put our citizens on their guard. The robber must evidently have been a resident of the Town, watched the movements of Mr H., and also have known his recent receipt of the money, as the spot selected for the outrage could not have been better chosen for the purpose. We understand a reward of Fifty Dollars will be paid, on conviction, for the detection of the robber.—*Jerseyman*

Mr. Duncan an African traveller, presented a paper at a late meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, containing an account of a recent journey into the interior of Africa. 480 miles have no European had ever been. He was kindly treated by the King Dahomey, who promoted his views. Among other things Dr. Duncan gives novel details of the king's military establishment. His body guard consists of upwards of 6,000 women, armed with muskets, short sabres, and clubs. This guard is officered by women, and the officers are selected principally on account of their height and bodily dimensions, corpulency being absolutely essential.—*Hartford Calendar.*

Great Saving in Fuel for Machinery.—A patent has been taken out by Mr. Eddy of Auburn, for a simple and cheap, and for that very reason, a useful invention, effecting a large saving in the fuel used for steamboat boilers and other manufacturing purposes. The air for draft is admitted almost directly upon the centre of the wood or coal, instead of through the large open space in front of the fire place. The grates are removed, and in this formation, those who are familiar with the subject, will see that an important saving is made. The air is admitted by a hole on each side of the fire and by one in front. Mr. Eddy thinks that the same amount of steam can by this plan be generated by the use of one-third or even one-half less fuel than under the old method.

All virtues are in agreement; all vices are at variance.

Fire in Newark.—On Sunday morning, Aug. 29th, the Patent Leather Factory of Bowen & Co. in Chestnut street, near the Railroad depot, was, with its contents, destroyed by fire. There were two buildings, one of frame and one of brick, just finished. Loss about $4,500—no insurance.

The 4 story building, corner of Nassau and Nassau streets, New York, and occupied by James Conner, as a type foundery, Daniel Bell, printer, and Mr. Mercer as a dining saloon, was entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday night, Aug. 29th. Total loss not far from $50,000—partially insured.—Two lives were lost, an elderly couple who slept in the upper story.

Mr. Stuyvesant's Will, has been deposited in the Surrogate's office. He has left the following sums to public institutions:

American Bible Society	$5,000
American Tract Society	1,000
Institution for the Blind,	2,000
Protestant Half Orphan Asylum	5000

His real estate is estimated by those well acquainted with his property, at about $1,000,000, personal at $200,000. He has left one half of his real estate to 13 nephews and nieces; and to three others the other half.

What a sudden death was that of Edward Akroyd, Esq. of Halifax, Yorkshire, England, *lately! He fell down dead while addressing a* large audience in reference to the election; he is said to have been the largest manufacturer in the world. He had in his employ 4 or 5 thousand persons.

☞ The Washington Union occupies nearly columns with a notice of Mr. Wright's death, and its paper is in mourning.

The New Orleans La Patria of the 25th republishes the proclamations of the President of Honduras and General Ferrera, in which they call the attention of the people of Central America to the impending fate of Mexico, with a view to assist their unfortunate neighbors. The editors of La Patria call this a coalition.

A Treasure in a Tea-Kettle.—The clerk of a hardware store in Cincinnati, put a hundred and fifty dollars in a teakettle for safe keeping, and while he was out of the way the proprietor of the store sold the kettle for tea cents, not suspecting the treasure it contained. The customer was so well satisfied with his bargain that he has not been seen since.

☞ Some 17 miles of the Elix. & Sem. R.R. have been relaid with heavy H rail, and the work of relaying the whole track is progressing rapidly. Workmen are now engaged on the track between Somerville and Boundbrook.

Rev. Vincent Shepherd, a Methodist preacher of Jersey City, was deprived of the use of his left side on Tuesday by paralysis.

Counterfeits.—Well executed counterfeit tens on the New Haven Bank, and Fives on the Danbury Bank, Ct. are in circulation.

Mary Ann Saxton, a girl 14 years old, who formerly lived in the family of David Hale, Esq. but lately worked in the factory of Mr. Phelps of Phelpsville, N. J. left that place to come to New York, Aug 21st; to live with a family named Smith, as she stated, but has not been seen since. She is supposed to be in the city and any information concerning her will be thankfully received by her mother, Hannah Saxton, who is desirous of taking her back to Buffalo. Address care of D. Hale, Esq. Journal of Commerce.

☞ The body of Abner Depew, of Staten Island, was found in Railway River near Shotwell's Duck. The Register supposes that he fell from a boat on Tuesday evening.

The honorary degree of L. L. D. was conferred on the Hon. Thomas L. Hamer, at the late annual commencement of the Missouri State University. Also, the degree of D. D. upon Rev. C. T. Hawks.

The State Lunatic Asylum is rapidly progressing towards completion.

Good to K ep.—A miller in the Western part of this State commenced milling some 15 years ago. His first flour was ground in the summer from old wheat, and the first cask load sent to a landing place several miles off where he never sent any more, and the flour was covered up and forgotten. 12 years afterwards the storehouse was taken down, and the flour discovered, as sound as when it came from the mill.—*Jour. of Com.*

The N O Southerner is out in favor of R. J. Walker for the Presidency, and Gen. Taylor for the Vice Presidency.

A New Saw.—An American inventor named Cochrain is exhibiting in London a novel Saw of his own creation. The London Literary Gazette speaks of it as follows: One of the principal prohibitors of the evening Arts Mr. Cochrane's working model of a saw mill, by means of the arrangements of which timber can be cut at an angle, or to any curve; the fantastic shapes produced are very remarkable. After an inspection only of the model so simple and so effective, he Admiralty ordered the invention to be constructed at two of the Dock yards!

A Liar.—Among the many anecdotes of Buena Vista, this one beats all others. An Arkansaw soldier, wounded, asks an Indiaaman to help him off the field. The latter does so by enabling the wounded man to ride horse, riding himself behind. During the ride, the poor Arkansaw Indian was shot off unknown to his companion. Arriving at the doctor's quarters, the Indianaman was asked what he wanted.

"I brought this man to have his leg dressed."

"Why," replied the doctor, "his head is off!"

"The — liar!" exclaimed the man of Indiana, looking behind him, "he told me he was only shot in the leg!"

The Whig Creed.—The Tribune says, "The Whig creed is clear, and it is well established.—It is as old as 1776, and it is illustrated on fadly as well as gloriously in this and other States." Henry Clay personifies it. Daniel Webster has uttered it. Kentucky speaks it. Massachusetts emblazons it."

THE UNION

Plainfield, September 7, 1847.

Whig State Convention.—The Whigs of this State are invited to meet in their several townships, and appoint delegates to a State Convention to meet at Trenton, on Thursday, Sept. 23d to nominate a candidate for Governor.

Democratic State Convention.—The Democrats of this State have called a Convention to be held at Trenton, on Wednesday, Sept. 22d, to nominate their candidate for Governor, at the election this fall.

Somerset County Democratic Convention.—The Democratic voters of Somerset County are requested to attend a County meeting at Fritts' Hotel, in Somerville, on Saturday, Sept. 11, at 1 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of interchanging sentiment upon the subject of the Presidency, to make preparation for the fall election, and to appoint delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Trenton on the 22d inst.

Essex Township Whig Meetings.

The Essex County Whig Committee recommend to the Whigs of the several townships of this county to assemble at their usual place of meeting on Friday Evening, 17th inst. to appoint delegates to the State Convention at Trenton, on the 23d inst.

☞ According to a Resolution passed at the last State Convention, Plainfield township must be entitled to two delegates.

From the Seat of War.

According to the New Orleans papers of the 24th, the Matamoras Flag of the 18th ult. double Taylor's forward movement.

Capt. Baylor and 20 men, in going towards Monterey, were met by an overpowering body of Mexicans, and lost 17 of their number.

From Gen Taylor's Army.—Skirmishes.—The Matamoras Flag, of Aug 14, says the route between Camargo and Monterey are becoming more and more infested with guerrilla bands.—July 30, an express mail wagon for Monterey were met escorted 7 men, were attacked by about 60 Mexicans. Five of the escort escaped with the mail.

The next day after the attack, a merchant a train, composed of 60 mules and several wagons, freighted with merchandize, was attacked by a large force of Mexicans, and the entire train captured. The Mexican force was 100 to 150.

Gen. Taylor was prepared for an onward march, and the grand impression was that he would be on the road to San Luis by Sept. 1.—The troops are in good health.

A train of 125 wagons departed yesterday for Camargo, escorted by Capt. Butler's company. This train will receive freight at Camargo, and proceed to Monterey, and it is understood, will make up sufficient transportation for Gen. Taylor's intended march.

Paying for American Scalps.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Reveille, writing from the Osage nation, states that the Camanche Indians have made peace with the Osages, told the latter that the Spaniards (meaning Mexicans, we presume,) had advanced them large sums of money, and made them presents of mules, as payments for murdering the Americans who travelled along the road, and destroying their property.

"In order to stimulate them in this work, large rewards were liberally paid for every scalp and cattle which the Camanches brought in. It was therefore their intention to take their visit stands on both sides of the Arkansas river early in the spring.

Five Days Later from Europe.

The steamship Caledonia arrived at Boston on Thursday morning, after a passage of 14 days.

Prices in Breadstuffs had at all further declined. Failures in the flour business continue. The liabilities of the delinquent houses amount to two millions sterling, or nearly $10,000,000.

The certainty of a bountiful harvest at home, coupled with the continued large imports of foreign breadstuffs forced upon our markets by the pressure of bankers, must operate still stronger depressing influence upon the trade and it may be fairly inferred that the market have not as yet, fairly traded to any thing like the point to which it is destined to fall.

The cotton market continues dull.

The money market, owing to a variety of causes, has become extremely depressed. The pressure continues to affect all branches of trade with increased severity, forcing prices downwards, and necessarily limiting operations to the lowest possible scale. Among manufacturers business wears a most gloomy aspect. nor will there be a ray of improvement until the monetary restriction shall have been eased.

General Intelligence.—A rumor was in general circulation yesterday, that Louis Philippe had been assassina ed—the London papers of this morning bring no confirmation of it.

The elections are nearly at an end, and show an increase in favor of liberal ministers.

The *Queen* has arrived in Scotland—her tour will be completed in about three weeks.

Lieut Monroe, late of the 3d Regiment of Life Guards, was yesterday found guilty of the murder of Col. Fawcett, with whom he fought a duel about four years ago. The verdict of the jury has caused considerable excitement and surprise.

The accounts from Italy are various; the progress of liberal opinions, particularly in the Papal States, is viewed with great alarm by both France and Austria.

The Caledonia brings £50,000 in specie.

Tennessee Election.—The Whig Governor is elected by 931 majority.

In the Legislature, the Whigs have a majority of 10—1 in the Senate and 9 in the House.—Last year the Democrats had a majority of 1 in the Senate and 3 in the House.

Of the Members of Congress, the Whigs have 5 and the Democrats 6—the same as last year.

☞ The correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says that the Administration have resolved upon the conquest of the whole of Mexico. He has reliable information that the determination is now to push on the war of conquest till the entire Republic of Mexico shall be ours, that we will offer no more terms of peace—and if Mexico wants peace, she must ask for it.

☞ Gen. Taylor has recently replied at length to letters and resolutions of public meetings, requesting his opinions on the several questions of difference between the two parties, such are a National Bank, the Tariff, Internal Improvements at the cost of the General Government, the Independent Treasury, the Distribution of the Proceeds of the Public Lands, the Annexation of Texas, &c. He declines giving his opinions on any of these subjects—save that always having been in the army, and generally out of the limits of the States, he has never had occasion to think of them, and has not yet made up his mind in regard to them—that he is no politician, or party man, never having even voted for a President or any one else. If a candidate for the Presidency, he wishes to be such by the spontaneous action of the people, and not the candidate of a party—and if elected, he will go into the Presidential chair unpledged and untrammelled except by the provisions of the Constitution, and would endeavor to follow the example of the first Presidents of the Republic.

Mr. Buchanan and the Wilmot Proviso.—Mr. Buchanan, in a letter to the Democrats of Pennsylvania, takes ground against the Wilmot Proviso, and thinks that the Missouri compromise should be strictly adhered to—viz that in any new acquisition of territory no may make Slavery should be prohibited north of 36° 30', and south of that line to be left to the wishes of the majority of the inhabitants. He thinks, however, that the question is of no practical importance, inasmuch as, Slavery cannot be profitably introduced into any part of California, and in New Mexico, where the negroes are of the same rank as the whites, the inhabitants would never permit Slavery to exist. It he also the opinion of many others, well informed on the subject, that the introduction of Slavery into any part of Mexico is an impossibility. We sincerely hope that such is the case, but we have our fears.

Important Discovery.—A French Chemist has discovered a disinfecting fluid, as it is called, the wonderful effects of which are certified by commissioners appointed by the English and French Governments, by the French Minister of War, and by physicians and Surgeons of different Hospitals. It destroys all noxious gases, and putrid smells, of all substances, animal or vegetable, in any stage of decomposition, rendering them perfectly inoffensive. By its use contagious diseases, fevers and epidemics are prevented from spreading, to a very great extent, and the recovery of the sick very much hastened. Many other benefits might be mentioned, but they will readily suggest themselves to our readers. It is an expensive, simple of application, and has no odor of its own.

Hon. Thomas G. Haight died at his residence in Cat's Neck, *Monmouth county*, N. J., Thursday last. He was attacked with dysentery some 4 weeks ago, which resulted in typhus fever. He was a wealthy farmer, of liberal education, and has long been a prominent member of the Democratic party in this State; and his name had been presented recently as their candidate for Governor. He was about 52 years of age.

Gov Kerney, of California, arrived at St. Louis Aug. 25, overland, after the unprecedented short passage of 88 days, having left California June 18th. Col. Fremont was under arrest and was a short distance behind him. They met with but little incident on the route. When they left California, it was in a peaceful and prosperous condition.

The N J Battalion have been ordered to Governor's Island, and will sail in a few days for Vera Cruz. They are under the command of Col. Woodruff, and are destined to reinforce Gen. Taylor.

Coincidence.—Santa Anna debarked from a British steamer, at Vera Cruz, Aug 16, 1846, and Paredes, likewise, landed from a British steamer, Aug 14, 1847.

Laborers Wanted.—1000 laborers are wanted on the Central Railroad, Michigan, the Detroit Free Press says, to commence work west of Kalamazoo.

Save your Bacon.—The Swedish bark Gothenburg cleared at the custom house, in Baltimore, Saturday, for Falmouth, Eng., with a cargo of bacon, valued at $6000.

Latest from Mexico.—By Telegraph yesterday afternoon, the N. O. papers of the 20th report the arrival of the steamer Mississippi from Vera Cruz.

Gen. Scott was within 20 miles of the city of Mexico, having passed the Bridge safely.

☞ The French Steamer, New York, which left Cherbourg Aug. 16th, for New York, was obliged to put into Newport, R. I. last Wednesday, for fuel.

☞ The *New York*, the 4th steamer of the French transatlantic company arrived at New York on Saturday afternoon from Newport—having there been supplied with coal. She ran foul of a vessel in getting her wharf in the East River, doing considerable injury, and came in contact with the Rutger's street pier, overthrowing a pile of lumber, and breaking the legs of Mr. Morris Maury. These gross blunders ascribed to the embarrassment occasioned by the New York pilot and the French officers not understanding each other's language. The steamer is beautifully fitted up as a packet.

J W Lyon's shop at Camptown was robbed on the night of the 21st Aug. of various boots and shoes.

Interesting Discovery.—A Physician in Georgia, while attempting to manufacture some gun cotton, used by mistake, a wrong acid. The result was the anticipation of what he desired, the cotton proving not only nonflamable, but incombustible. Great results may spring from this small blunder.

On the 28th of July last, the King of Denmark issued a Denmark issued a decree declaring that all persons who should be born in the hereditary dominions after the 28th of July 1848, shall then be absolutely free, without compensation to the owners.

A butcher in Rouen has been sentenced to 3 months' imprisonment for making sausages of horseflesh, instead of beef.

Daniel Webster is said to have received the handsome fee of $15500 for his argument in the Oliver Smith Will case.

Anger begins with folly and ends with repentance.

A good life doth not silence calumy, but it certainly disarms it.

Good nature is a great misfortune if it wants prudence.

A Solitary life has no charms for an ambitious mind.

The famous Fourier community near Boston under the charge of Rev. Mr. Ripley, has at last expended, and its discordant and heterogeneous members are scattered to the four winds. This gentleman is refined and highly educated but exceedingly *visionary*. He put his fortune into the concern at Roxbury, and for a time, while only congenial spirits were there, it was a realization of perfection on earth. But by and by, the selfish, lazy, and ignorant came in, Paradise, and soon anarchy and discord followed and the bubble exploded, leaving a heavy debt on the shoulders of Mr Ripley. He has been compelled to dispose of his valuable theological library to pay the bill contracted by his lazy and infatuated followers. This was regarded in a pattern concern, and from its fate let all similar ones take advice.

English Travellers.—I was somewhat amused, says the author of a recent work entitled "A Year," at seeing a splendid carriage with footmen and outriders, crossing the mountain, the glorious landscape full in view, containing a rich y dressed lady *fast asleep!* It is no uncommon thing to meet carriages, in the Highlands in which the occupants are comfor ably reading while being whirled through the finest scenery. And, *apropos* of this subject, my German friend related to me an incident which he had travelling on the Rhine, when in the midst of the grandest scenes, met a carriage containing an English gentleman and lady, both asleep, while on the seat behind was an artist sketching away with all his might. He asked the latter the reason of his industry, when he answered, "Oh, my lord wishes to see every night what he has passed during the day, and so I sketch as we go along!"

In satisfaction of the public curiosity raised in regard to frequent and rapid cures by Brandreth's Indian Remedies, there is a more extended notice in another part of this paper, relating more fully the object and purpose of these inestimable preparations. The auspicious results everywhere visible on a faithful use of them, is a powerful and convincing proof of their wonderful efficiency. They are sent out for public use in direct opposition to the innumerable empirical remedies of the day.—(See larger advert. sement)

DR. SHERMAN'S OLOSONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

The following testimonial was received from Wm. M. GOULDING, well known throughout this city and country, as one of the most celebrated Surgical Instrument makers and Manufacturers of Trusses,—57 Chatham street,

Dear Sir.—I have been frequently questioned concerning the remedy which you have introduced to public notice, under the name of OLOSONIAN, or ALL-HEALING BALSAM. I have been surprised at its effect in cases where I have known it to be used, and have no hesitation in saying that I believe it to be a Wonderful Medicine. It speedily cures a Cough, its effects in Asthma or difficulty of breathing are unprecedented, and in diseases of the Lungs I believe it to be the best medicine that has ever been recommended. Wishing you success,

I am Yours, &c.,

WM. R. GOULDING, 57 Chatham St.

M. F. Cushing, *Sole* Agent for Plainfield, who sells also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Pain Man's Plaster Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

Females in the United States.—☞ It has often been Remarked by Travellers that females in this country do not retain their age, in appearance, longer than thirty, but fall rapidly when they ought to be in the bloom of womanhood. This is certainly true to some extent.

Is it not time, then, that our wives, daughters and sisters, should understand themselves, and follow it to preserve their health, their beauty, the causes which produce certain effects, and how to obviate some of their maladies, when a work of such importance to their welfare, "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," by Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, is within their reach. (See Advertisement.)

For sale at this Office.

A Voice From Vermont.

Tunbridge, Orange Co. Vt.; }
Nov. 25, 1845, }

Mr. Seth W Fowle:

Dear. Sir:—I hereby certify that one year ago last June, I was violen ly attacked with a cold and cough, with a lame side and stomach and was not free from a cough during that summer. In December following my cough increased to an alarming extent, so that during that winter I lost about thirty-five pounds of flesh, and physicians with whom I advised, could give me no relief. It was though by all that I should never recover. As my good fortune would have it, in March following, after suffering exce sding ly through the winter, I heard of the beneficial effects of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, by way of a friend who had received the greatest benefit by the use of the same article, and was inclined by him to make a trial of it myself, and no words can express my obligation to that friend for thus recommending this article to me, and at the critical moment he did, for I had not taken up one bottle before I was completely cured, and from that day to this have not been troubled with a cough. I can cheerfully recommend it to all as being a remedy of great value, hoping others may be induced to use it, and thus become convinced of its merits, and perhaps saved from the grasp of consumption. FREEMAN NOYES.

None genuine, unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Crane.

Fever and Ague and All Fevers Cured, by Brandreth's Pills.—All fevers are occasioned by the disordered motion of the blood, produced by the humoral acrimony by hardening the valves of the vessels. The blood circulates with greatly increased speed, and is still increased by the friction of the globules, or particles which compose the mass of fluids. Then it is that the excessive heat and chills is experienced throughout the whole system, and accompanied with great thirst, pain in the head, back, kidneys, and in fact a complete prostration of all the faculties of the mind as well as body.

On the first attack of fever, or any disease, immediately take a large dose of Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, and continue to keep up a power ul effect upon the bowels until the fever or pain has entirely ceased. Six or eight will in most cases be sufficient as a first dose, and one dose of this kind it is not improbable, may prevent months of sickness, perhaps death.

Dr. Benjamin Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, are indeed a universally approved medicine, whose peculiar action, cleanse the blood of all impurities, removes every Pain and Weakness, and finally Restores the Constitution to perfect Health and Vigor.

Be very careful and go to the Agent when you want Brandreth Pills; then you are sure of the genuine article. When you purchase otherwise inquire who her the person selling them knows the Pills he offers you are genuine and the Pills. Every man knows whether the article he offers you is true or false. Beware of cheats!

Remember 241 Broadway is Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office; 274 Bowery, Retail Office; 241 Hudson st. Retail Office, and the following are agents in

Plainfield, Titsworth, Dunn & Co.

New York Prices Current, Augu t 21, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	5,12 to 5,75
Rye Flour,	4,00 to 4,18
Indian Meal, Jersey,	3,00 to 3,25
Grain—Wheat,	1,03 to 1,10
Rye,	,85 to ,90
Corn,	,63 to ,70
Oats, Jersey,	44 to 47

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

J. Pound, $3 00; Daniel Bullman, 1 50; James Hull, 1,50; John D. Thorn, 1,50; Anna Shotwell, 1,00; Richard Elliott, 1,00; F M French, 1,00; Ezra Miller, 1,00; John Bryan ,75; E W Runyon, ,68; T S Boylan, ,75; C M Alling, ,69; J S Edwards, ,50; T Terry, ,50

MARRIED.

On the 29th Aug. Gen. W. Tubbs, of Oswego, to Lucy Ann Smith, at Rhinebeck.

Aug. 19 h, at Greenfield, near Kingston, J. Reading Parker, of Flemington, and Hannah M. Scudder, daughter of the late Isaac Scudder.

At New Brunswick, Aug. 25th, by Rev. Gen. Van Vorst, of Bound Brook, John Van Zandt, of Weston, to Margaret S. Pine, of Middlebush.

August 26th, James Brown, of Bridgewater, to Elleu Bragg, of Hillsborough.

DIED.

Drowned.—In the Mill Pond at Branchville, Schuyler County, Aug. 27, John T. M. Knox, of New York city, aged about 25 years.

In Rahway, Aug. 27th, Mark A. Earl, aged 29 years.

In New Orleans, of yellow fever, on 29th ult., T. E. JONES, of New Jersey, about 30 years of age.

The papers of New Jersey will please copy this notice and say that A. B. Allen & Co.; 167 Water st., N. Y. are very desirous to ascertain the residence of his parents or any of his friends.

VENDUE.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue, on Thursday, Sept. 16th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the residence of the subscriber, Horses, Cows and Young Cattle, Wagons, Sleighs, Harness, and Farming Utensils of all kinds. Corn and Fodder on the ground.—Oats in the sheaf, and several tons of good Hay, &c. Conditions made known on the day of sale by

ISAAC S. MANNING.

Plainfield, Sept. 7, 1847.

Stray Heifer.

LEFT Came in the enclosure of the Subscriber's at Light Horse's, a red and white Heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. Westfield, Sept. 7, 1847. EZRA MILLER.

For Sale.

The Store situated on the village of Plainfield, New Jersey, recently occupied by the Plainfield Bank. It is situated on Main street, about three minutes walk from the Depot of the Somerville Rail Road Co., up which trains are running to and from New York three times a day. The Rails will be laid upon the road in a few weeks, which will make it a pleasant, safe and rapid conveyance. The House is large, substantial and roomy, and the grounds are in fine order. There is also a very excellent variety of fruit and ornamental trees, a large barn, out houses, &c. There are from 6 to 7 acres of land attached, 3 of which are covered with a beautiful pond of pure spring water, the banks of which are shaded by a handsome growth of trees.

The village of Plainfield is one of the most beautiful in New Jersey—being in a fertile valley at the foot of a picturesque range of mountains.

Also, for sale the two story House and Lot, adjoining the above, which is also very desirable property.

The above premises will be offered at public sale on the premises on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, M. *SALE POSITIVE.*

For terms, &c. apply to D. WOODHOUSE, Jr. 258 Cedar st. N. Y.; DANIEL DODD, Jr. 259 Broad st., Newark, or to JOEL DUNN, at Plainfield.

Aug. 31, 1847.

Radway's Warrantee to the Public,

Addressed unto all Nations, Peoples and Tongues, for the purpose of giving unto all strangers and sojourners, true tenances and beautiful complexions, by the use of

RADWAY'S CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP.

which is warranted to remove

Tan of the face, neck or hands,
Pimp es, Blotches, Sun-burn, Tan.

Its mysterious effects upon the cuticle, in cleansing the pores of the skin and secretions, renders it the finest purifier, creating a healthy action of the skin, and preventing Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Erisipelas,

Rash, Tetter, Prickly Heat,
Scurvy, Morphew and Barber's Itch,

has been a source of much wonder throughout the world. Indeed, it is astonishing to experience the effects of this celebrated Soap. A few applications exterminate completely, any vestige of Tan, Sunburns, Tetter, &c. Its medicinal properties being selected from the most efficacious herbs and extracts, and the essence of oriental growth, renders its cure for skin diseases certain; while

For Toilet Purposes,

it is the most extraordinary Soap in the world.

It being entirely free from Alkali, and all Oils, corrosive substances, &c. it will not irritate or inflame the skin; but, on the contrary, will render it sweet, pure, fair, healthy, and delightfully soft. Thus imparting beauty to the complexion of all who use it.

Sold at 12 1 2 cents a cake, in Plainfield by

M. F. CUSHING, and WEBSTER & MARSH
Jacob Conway,
Aug. 31, 1847. 2 Courtland st. N. Y.

More ew Goods.

Just Received at the Cheap Store

A LARGE and splendid Assortment of DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Flannels, Bleachings, Plaid Drapery, &c. &c. Also, Ginghams, De Laines, Alpacas, Lustres, French and English prints, Sheeting, Shirting and Cambric Muslins; Fancy Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Fringe, Buttons, &c.

Together with a cheap and good assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Glass, Crockery, and Earthenware, Tea and Wooden Ware, such as Pails, Baskets, Pails, Tubs, Churns, and all kinds of Woodenware. Also a good assortment of Woollen Ingrain and Cotton Carpets; All of which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Produce. ELIA PRUDEN.

Aug. 19, 1847—4tw

Just Received.

4 Pieces Alpaccas,
10 do Frenchand Scotch d in Ginghams
3 pieces Fancy Cloth suitable for Cloaks,
1 piece Victoria Cassimere, and 1 do Satin de Laine by
Aug. 23, '47. D. BULLMAN.

Clocks! Clocks!

4 PATENT LEVER.
2 Alarm.
2 Spring Clocks. For sale by
Aug. 23, '47. D. BULLMAN.

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by
June 14, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as 91 each, for sale by
July 7, 1847. D. BULLMAN.

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE Subscriber will furnish Trees, set them out and warrant them to live, for 50 cents each, at the present season this Fall, as any part of the village
Plainfield, Aug. 17, 1847. JAMES LAWLER.

PLAIN PRINTS.—A choice selection of New, Desirable, just received and for sale by
Sept. 15, 1846. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Tooth Powder, Tooth Paste, TOOTH-ACHE DROPS and Tooth-Brushes, for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

NEEDLES, AND VARIETIES.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to the superior quality of the Needles imported by him—Jas. Stemming & Son's celebrated Gilt eyed, assorted; Stemming's, another Needles, Pearl Gutta Percha Combs—Side Combs, Pocket Spoons and Ball Combs—Ivory Bindings—Tuck tools and Keys.—Thimbles—Scissors—Pocket knives, &c. &c. RICHARD CRANE,
Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods,
No 1-2 Maiden Lane, New York,
And 41 Myrtle Avenue Brooklyn.
May 26, 1847—1y

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.
WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 13, 1847.

Pumps, Pumps, Pumps!

BEER AND CIDER PUMPS.

That will run a pint at a draw, with a new style of Counter Cocks.

Cast-Iron Lift Pumps.

For Wells and Cisterns, that will raise 10, 12, 15 or 18 gallons per minute, and warranted not to freeze in the coldest winter.

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,

of different sizes, and LEAD PIPE, of all sizes, kept constantly on hand.

Cash or Trade for Old Copper, Brass, Lead or Pewter.

ROCHEFORD & WORLEY,
No. 82 Vesey-st. (opposite Washington Market.)
New York, Aug. 24, 1847.—3m.

ROCHEFORD & WORLEY,

No. 82 Vesey-Street, (opposite Washington Market,)
NEW YORK.

Having introduced the AIR TIGHT PRISM COOK STOVE into the city of New York, find that it exceeds their most sanguine expectations. They therefore inform their country customers, and all strangers that they are prepared to supply them.

The Air-Tight Prism Cook Stove

Is the very best now known in use, for these reasons:

1st. *It bakes equally well with either wood or coal.*

2d. *The oven is large, and having sash flues, it gives the greatest surface for the heat to operate, and of course bakes more bread with less fuel.*

3d. *It has a flat top with four holes, which top can be so changed that it will bake only one hole, suitable for a large pot or kettle.*

4th. *It has also a Summer Furnace which can be attached at pleasure.*

Also on hand a RADIATOR PARLOR STOVES, of the most improved patterns; Russia and Cast Iron *Cylinder Stoves*, of all sizes. R. & W. are agents for

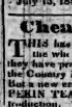
Race's self-regulating air-tight stove

for Nurseries, Bed Rooms, Hot houses, &c. This is the most complete stove ever invented. It is so simple in its construction that a child can regulate the heat of the room to any temperature wished.

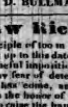
N. B. One of the Prism Stoves will be in operation at our store from the 15th of September till 1st January, where it can be seen.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY.

No. 82 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.
August 31, 1847.—3m



CHAIRS.



JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Rocking and Parlor Chairs, consisting of Birdseye Maple, Black Walnut, and Rosewood Fretde at New York prices, by

July 13, 1847. D. BULLMAN.

Cheap and Good Rich

THIS has been the secret principle of two in two of the most successful establishments in this State, and they have practised the most shameful impositions on the Country Merchants without any fear of detection. But it now was in the Tea Trade last come, and the PLAINFIELD TEA COMPANY closed the door to its introduction. They wore the first to raise the banner of Reform, on which it has inscribed the simple words—

"Pure Teas at Honest Prices."

A complete revolution has been the consequence. Let consumers at Tea everywhere look at what we have done.

1st. We were the first to send them Teas that need to be called too good for them before.

2d. We have driven out of the market a vast amount of trash; and have introduced Teas of the class that has yet ever been sold. Importers of Tea often come to us to get for their own use and for their friends some specimens of Tea that we have on hand.

3d We have reduced prices more than 25 per cent. both in black and green teas. The wholesale grocers now are raising the trade and call us Shavers.—They will soon be down already, and pay who what we are ready to sell.

3d. We will sell Teas by the single chest, half chest or 12 lb. box, at the same price that wholesale grocers pay to the importers when they buy by the hundred packages.

4th. The wholesale grocers allow only 3 lbs. per cent. tare on their small chests. We, for the present will allow, in most instances, 15 and 16 lbs. on the same.

5th. We here by undertake to sell every kind of Tea from air to pence cents per pound cheaper than the wholesale grocers do.

How can you do this asks the country merchant.

Thus: we sell to consumers at a profit of 7 per ct. profit, instead of 25 and 50 a la wholesale grocers.

We destroy the trades of the country merchants by getting them hereafter from being their customers, and we introduce the PEKIN TEA CO. and consume supplies of Tea they get elsewhere: if they buy and Teas then at high prices, it is their own fault.

An English merchant lately boasted to us, that he could make more money by sending bad Teas to New York than he could on good teas. We are resolved to everywhere and forever, put one and all trading agents in every town in the United States to come forward and buy Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Company and we glory ourselves that if in six months they do not sell more tea than the oldest and largest dealers in the town, we will give them our tea without charge. We refer to the English merchant who acknowledged it. We appeal for testimony to the immense success of our agents in any part of the United States.

☞ Agents wanted in every town of the U. States, from whom the highest references will be required. Every one will confer a benefit on the public by supplying the pure article

CATALOGUE OF TEAS

On Sale at the Warehouse of the

PEKIN TEA COMPANY,

75 & 77 Fulton street, New York.

The Tea Teas mentioned in the Catalogue are done up in packages of half pound each, one pound packages—the first or inside wrapped in lead, the second wrapper is water-proof paper, the third or outside wrapper is fine Chinese fire paper. The Company sell their teas in the above packages, and in the same manner all of them grown in the most luxurious in Chinese Country districts may select as small a quantity of each kind as they may wish, and have them put up in small packages. These Teas also come in fine Chinese packages, called quattioons, a very convenient, tasteful and portable shape.

Persons residing in any part of the United States or Canada, can order any of the Teas on this Catalogue, by letter, in quantities to suit their wishes. We pack them in the most secure manner, and *the Pekin Tea Company* forward them free from charge for packing or carriage. The same is guaranteed always accompany the order.

YOUNG HYSON, good	38 38
do do finest cargo	50 63
do do do finer,	75 63
do do fine best,	1 00
do do extra,	1 25
do do super fine,	1 50
Silver Leaf, Seldom sold even by large dealers because of its very great profit to sell,	1 75
do do Finest, Do. do.	2 00
do do Golden Cup, Plantation or	2 50
do do Golden Cup, Chinese,	3 00
Golden Cup—The as the finest Gold Leaf sold in China. It is of the first picking, and equals all other green teas for its delicacy of flavor, strength and aroma. Travellers that have tasted this country, accept no other, nor are unable to procure them.	
GUNPOWDER, very fine,	1 00
do fine,	1 25
do superior,	1 50
do wonderful, gradation growth	1 75
IMPERIAL, good	1 00
do fine,	1 25
do curious leaf, very superior	1 75
HYSON SKIN, good, for flavor,	38 38
do extra,	0 63
BLACK TEAS.	
POUCHONG, good, full flavor	0 38
do fine	0 50
do very superior	0 75
do extra fine	1 00
SOUCHONG, very fine	0 50
do extra fine,	0 63
OOLONG, strong flavor, fine	0 50
do very fine	0 63
Oolong Tea is a great favorite, and gives universal satisfaction.	
do very fine	0 75
do fine, and half-pound caddy, extra fine	0 75
NE PLUS ULTRA	1 00
Ne Plus Ultra.—This tea is as sweet and fragrant as a Nosegay. It yields a perfume that is truly delightful. It is of great strength, and superior to any thing of the kind, ever sold in this country.	
ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, fine,	0 50
do do extra fine,	0 63
HONQUA'S MIXTURE, a strong and rich Black tea, Pekoe flavor,	0 75
CONGO, good,	0 38
do very fine	0 50
PEKOE FLOWERS, good	0 87
do do garden growth	1 00

☞ *Parties can always be supplied from China assorted specially for their trade, and invoiced for the PEKIN TEA COMPANY, and which as insured to supply right to prevent trickery. Let our agents get ready.*

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed impossible to obtain good green and black teas. But, now you have only to visit the store rooms of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton street, New York, and your wishes and fragrant tea as you could wish for.—Daily Sun.

We have tried the Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Co., 75 & 77 Fulton street, New York, and we of use will try them often. We have found them to be of excellent flavor and rare drink, and retail them at wholesale prices.—Evening Post.

The finest specimens of green and black teas ever sold in this country, are imported by the Pekin Tea Co. 75 & 77 Fulton street. Those who want good teas at reasonable prices, where it can be had, will find it there.—Tribune.

A Hard to Please Public.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton street, have imported into this market some $500,000 worth of the finest grades of green and black teas ever sold in the United States. Those who call at all the various fancy packages that Chinese ingenuity can invent. It is a privilege to buy teas at the great establishment, and a luxury and a comfort to drink them. They have the best and rarest teas and sell them at wholesale prices. Country merchants who wish always to sell good teas, can always obtain them at this establishment.—*Courier & Enquirer.*

The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton street, performing a great and good work, and will, in a few years, beyond all doubt drive all the poor teas which have defrauded the public for years, out of the market, and introduce the finest and most beautiful consumers of the article part of the market. They have imported pure and fragrant teas, and retail them by the single pound at wholesale prices. Families are always sure of obtaining their teas at this great tea establishment, in quantities to suit their convenience and at the same price that the merchant *pays* who buys to sell again.—*Daily Tea Sun.*

An Oolong Tea Black Tea.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. sells a delicious Oolong tea at 50 cts a lb. Consumers of tea, who have been paying 6 shillings lb. for Oolong, should call at the Pekin Tea Store at 75 & 77 Fulton st. with the above, and judge for themselves which is the best. If you can buy a better tea for 4s. a pound than you have been getting for 6s. you will be obliged to us for the information. The Pekin Tea Company is the establishment for 75 cts. It is better than anything of the kind we have ever bought elsewhere at 1 dollar.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Many of our readers want good tea, they can obtain it at the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st.—*Mercury.*

The Pekin Tea Company.—We very cheerfully call attention of all lovers of pure and fragrant Teas, both in town and country, to the great Tea Warehouse of this company. Having acquaintance with the propriet ors enables them to purchase for the interior consumers of the article. We know that their teas both in quality and price, are all that is stated of them. Many a lover of tea from the country has been compelled to cease from drinking of tea in consequence of its injurious effects, until it taught by his become hopeless of finding anything easy of the kind varieties of tea in our market, he tried which and not such as refreshed him wherever such persons will be agreeably disappointed. The Pekin Tea Company have commenced the importation of choice teas, and have on hand a variety of delicious flavor, cultivated and picked with great care, which have heretofore never been introduced into this country, except as presents to importers. Among these they have a fine green tea, sold as Gunpowder, and fragrant as a rose, which we specially recommend to all nervous persons, to effect upon many of those who have tried it, has been to relieve them from habitual drinkers. Ladies who have used it say they never before took such tea. But all tastes can here be suited, with the choicest teas, ranging over other sorts of getting a pure article at wholesale prices. Those who call at the Pekin Tea Company's Warehouse in or 75 & 77 Fulton st.—*Golden Rule.*

The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. are speculiarly well fitted to meet the wants of the tea market. That they sell them cheaper than any other establishment, is a fact proved in a thousand instances among all the tea dealers in the city. We refer our friends to call at the place and if they don't speak highly at least obtain a little good tea, and still *Hints to tea Drinkers* and therefore more than a little useful information upon the subject. The pamphlet is given gratis.—*Journal of Com.*

We drink green tea, and, during the past year have purchased it at the Pekin Tea Co. 75 & 77 Fulton st. But we make no more purchases there, for the Pekin Tea Company, we must say, sells better tea than they do, 75 cents a pound. We drink one pound per week, by which we are saving $2 a year, and enjoying better tea in the bargain. Come on to the Pekin Tea Company, say I.—*Mirror.*

You may be sure of obtaining at all times pure and highly flavored teas by the single pound at wholesale prices, at the Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. They have probably the largest stock and greatest variety of fine green and black teas, of any establishment in the United States. They do a large business, and a great benefit to consumers, and dollars.

☞ Editors and Publishers of this paragraph of the United States, Canada, &c. are invited to insert the above, 13 times, and send their bills to Jacob Townsend, including this article, will be paid for the same on and may in any thing they or other firms advertise with us. We will pay the above sum for the insertion of the communication in the columns of the paper, and they will attend to the insertion of the bill, which they see at liberty to dispose of as they please.

☞ Address JACOB TOWNSEND, Druggist, corner of the Pekin Tea Company, Chatham st. 75 & 77 Fulton st. New York.

August 17, 1847.—3m.

☞ The above *TEAS* are sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING, Agent of the Company.

Stanton's External Remedy,
AND
HUNT'S LINIMENT.

It is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism Spinal Affection, Contraction of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Tooth Ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cro-up, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this most **WONDERFUL MEDICINE** in curing the most obstinate cases of this dreadful Disease above named,—and the **HIGH ENCOMIUMS** that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to tell all the **AFFLICTED** in the most extensive terms that the **ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.**

Vernon, Sussex Co. N. J.

To Geo. E. Stanton, Esq.

Dear Sir—The **Host's** testimony, which your Agent left with me I have sold, and there has been a number of calls for more. Many persons afflicted with various aches and pains, have called and told me that they are effectually. One case I will relate to you, as it caused a hearty laugh, when the person related it here in the store. It is that Mr. H. Stanton, a highly respectable person residing in this village, and now not a part of a bit is of your Liniment, at New Milford, N. J.— He is frequently afflicted with the Rheumatism, so that he is obliged to get about on crutches at times, and this leg pained him so that he could not bear much weight upon it. His wife told him to put some Liniment on it; he says to her, **I will do any good**—she like an obedient quick wife, went and got him to try it. He did so, then ate his dinner, and went out, worked all the afternoon, came in at night, sat down awhile and the weight of his leg reminded him of his misfortune—the Liniment having given immediate relief. He came over here the same night and bought two bottles of it Yours, with respect

J. H. BETTS.

☞ The following certificate of the restoration to health and the perfect cure of a deformed and crippled child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that no matter how aggravated the case may be, there is a remedy in Hunt's Liniment, that will conquer the most desperate case; and that, if the disease is curable, this remedy will cure it. Read the following certificate, and if this remedy will also relieve Mr. Miller in giving immediate relief when timely applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

Deming, June 10, 1845.

George E. Stanton, Esq.

Sir—I was called upon by the tie of gratitude, to offer the following recommendation in favor of your **External Remedy**, Hunt's Liniment. My grandson, Clark E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last 4 years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenched his spine. From the time of the occurrence we have tried every means we could hear to his natural shape, but all of no avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him. For several days at a time, he was so helpless that he could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, giving him the appearance of Hobbling Dick. He was also taken to New Jersey, and prescribed for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out of doors, but after playing an hour, would come in crying and complaining of severe pain, and we would be again perfectly helpless. We had lost all hope of seeing him re-stored to his natural shape or strength when I was recommended your External Remedy, by my family. I have used but four bottles, and am rejoiced to say that the boy is now as straight as any boy of his age. Any of my family will be glad to give the truth of this statement. I take sincere pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of others suffering under a like calamity.

Very respectfully yours.

RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs. Shute, as well as the boy and know the family have resided in this village for many years, and that the above statement is entirely with which he was seriously afflicted, apparently for life.—

Dated Sing Sing, June 15, 1-45.

Sworn before me, ISAAC HEDGES, Justice of the Peace.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York.

HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 142 Walnut Street.

RUSHTON & CO. 110 Broadway.

A. B. & D. SANDS, 100 Fulton and William.

ABERNAILL, 86 William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON,
Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield.—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, and S. W. Agnew.

Nowark.—R. Van Buskirk, Aaron C. Johnson.

Camptown.—J. N. Crawford.

Middletown.—Dr. Whitehead.

Springfield.—Elias Stites, A. Stites, W. S. Cooper

Union.—Edwin Bendly, James W. Wade

Elizabethtown.—S. Whitehead, Dr. J. R. Price and James Cree

Rahway.—J. O. Halsey, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson

Westfield.—Charles Clark, Mr. Pierson,

Scotch Plains.—Mr. Osbech

Millville, James Jones.

Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith

Somerville.—J. Freeman

Orange.—Day & Bailey

Bellerville—K. N. Jorolaman & Son

Bloomfield.—Frank, Pierson & Conger, Crane, Sanford & Co.

C. D. Harrison,—Caldwell.

Nov. 17, 1846. 1y

The Southern Balm,
THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Pleurisy, for sale at M. F. CUSHING.

Also, may be had of the above,

Sands's Sarsaparilla, Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, Hay's Liniment for the Piles, Lozenges—Worm, Cough, Cathartic, Camphor and Cordial, Grane's Compound for the Piles, Hum's Pills, and Stomach Cordial, Sales of Columbia for restoring the Hair, Leaseui's Life Preserving Pills—Peters' Pills, Kay's Soap, for removing Paint, Oil, &c. from Cloths Silks, &c. without injury.

Rose Bella Hair Dye—Godfrey's Cordial—Essences, Indelible Ink, best quality—M'Nair's Anomalie Oil, Indian Vegetable Elixir—Balm of Chima,

Morse and Bone Liniment—Rheumatic Specific, &c.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup Vegetable Aubilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing &c.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

The Wife: Woman's Private Medical Companion.

By Dr. A. M. Asmireau,
Professor of Diseases of Women.

[Third Edition. 18mo. pp. 250. Price 37 1/2.]

25,000 *Copies sold in Three Months!!*

The great demand for this most important work, (of which the second edition has exhausted the issue of a whole month,) is a sufficient guarantee of its merits. It is intended especially for the married, as it discloses important secrets, which should be known to them, and to them alone. Here every female can go over the causes, symptoms, and the most efficient remedies and most certain mode of cure, in every complaint to which her sex is subject.

Every married woman should learn the art whereby they retain their youth, vigor, beauty, elasticity of body, and buoyancy of spirits to an old age, instead of being afflicted, as too often and commonly are, into whose hands this book does not fall.

It is an important guidance to the married why it is that we behold so many married ladies pallid, debilitated, and prematurely old, and the source of their misery and probable means of remedy. They will here find those important matters, connected with all concerns in medical and physiological science, which meet this speculation.

This work is designed to be in the hands of every wife and mother who is desirous to speak for her own health and comfort, as well as that of her children.

The revelations contained in its pages have already proved a blessing to thousands, as the following extracts (and there are innumerable others of similar import) will show.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio.

"*Dayton, May 1st, '47.*

"*Dr. A. M. Asmireau:*

"*My Dear Sir*—Your Married Woman's Private Medical Companion, for which I enclosed one dollar to your address, came safely to hand. I would not have troubled you with this letter, but I cannot refrain, in my a sense of gratitude, to you myself and wife, to give utterance to our sincere and heartfelt emotions.

"*My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some 3 years or more in consequence of her great anguish and suffering from monthly sickness. She has applied to every acco-sare one, more and more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger, and which was, in fact, the case on several occasions. I supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. At this time, (now about two months,) I heard your book highly spoken of, so containing some matters of vital interest to the fe male and personal, I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its perusal imparted to my wife. In fact, it has been the discovery of M. M. Desmoineaux provided a remedy. It opened a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible. No pecuniary consideration can ever repay the obligations I am under to you, for having been the means of imparting to us the matters contained in "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.' But such is the case, and your book has restored my wife to health in all human probability; my life would have been in her grave, and my children left moth erless."*

From a Physician.

Rome, N. Y. April 18th, 1847.

Dear Sir: I received your work on the 10th, and it is truly entitled to be called the "*Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.*" I unhesitatingly say that it is the most valuable work of every medical kind. Every account of the mode of treatment you prescribe, by which broken or inflamed breasts are impossible of occurrence, I have seen in time of confinement, in almost every instance, if administered, it is invariable and only to every physician, but to every woman.

In regard to the great discovery of M. M. Desmoineaux permit me to say, that I have been the means of saving the life of my own immediate practice, whose health would have been preserved, and many others whose lives would have been saved, had the practice generally availed themselves of it, although, of course, it may be susceptible of perversion, as indeed ever are our greatest blessings."

Letters are daily received of this character unnecessary to present.

To those yet unmarried, but contemplating marriage, or, perhaps, imagining as to the propriety of securing the services of a physician, we say that the knowledge being possessed of the revelations contained in these pages, as intimately involving their future happiness, cannot be appreciated.

It is or are impossible to convey more fully, in a public journal, the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married or those contemplating marriage; and more especially, since it is every one's duty to become possessed of knowledge, whereby the sufferings to which a wife, a mother, or a sister may be subject, can be obviated.

Copies will be sent by Mail free of Postage.

Over 10,000 copies have been sent by mail within 3 months. Orders, post paid, addressed to me at the instance has a remittance failed to reach the publisher, or the book those to whom it has been directed.

On the receipt of 37 1/2 cents, "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" will be sent free of postage to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed (post-it paid) to Dr. A. M. Mauricaux, Box 1224, New York city. Publishing Office 129 Liberty street, New York.

The "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" is for sale by Peters & Co. Philadelphia, Phi adelphia, Boston, Mass.; Columbus, Ohio; Albany, Buffalo, St. Louis, Charleston, New Orleans, and in every principal city in the United States. Agents in Plainfield, Messrs. Zeigler & Cleaver, Drug Store, Mr. Swinger. All letters, however, must be addressed as above.

N. B. The trade supplied on the usual terms.

New York, June 14, 1847.—2p,13w

WOOL CARDING

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber would inform the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Factory previous to Monday's Depot or D. Pierson's Store of A. C. Mellison, Bound Brook, will be returned to the same places when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c., at the following prices,

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2c. per lb

Yarn for Shirting or Carpets, 2c. per lb

Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1c. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool For sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 25, 1847.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least soreness The first application removes the hair entirely, and after three or four months the hair will grow out, containing hairs of such fine size and strength that at first then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair. For sale by the Agents appointed by Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York

M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

Dr. Jayne's Medicines.

JUST Received direct from Philadelphia, a full assortment of the above highly celebrated and deservedly popular Medicines, viz:—Hair Tonic, 1 00 —Expectorant, 50—Carminative Balsam, 25—Sanative Pills, 50—Carminative Balsam, 25—Sanative Pills, 50—Tonic Vermifuge, 25.

Also, for sale Knapp's Indian Vegetable Plaster, Shoulder of song Shakes and Shuttles,

Sherman's Derris Tooth Paste, 25.

Matchless Sanative. M. F. CUSHING.

HAMS, Shoulders, and Dried Beef, Just Received and for sale at PRUDEN'S.

ROOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. next door to the Post Office, where he has on hand and is constantly keeping a general assortment of **BOOTS AND SHOES** consisting of

Gents' Fine Calf Boots—Do. double sole do.

Do. Kip and coarse Boots

Men's Calf and Kip Brogans and slippers,

Boy's Boots and shoes, of best kind.

Ladies' Black and Colored Gaiter Boots,

Morocco Gaiters, single and double sole

Black and colored Gaiter Buskins,

Misses and children's Morocco and colored Morocco shoes

Ladies' and Misses Calf Gaiters.

Women and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.

All of which will be sold cheap for Cash, by

April 29, 1847. GEORGE B. COON.

Two Houses to Rent.
Enquire of
WEBSTER & MARSH.
April 15, 1847.

New Goods for the Spring Trade.

D. BULLMAN has recently made large purchases of Staple and Fancy dry Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public. The following comprises a part of a stock now on hand:

Striped Figured Silks very rich, also black.

Rep. De Laines, a large assortment of the latest and most beautiful styles.

Borege Shawls, striped and plaid

Ginghams, a good assortment,

Prints, Merrimack, Fall River, Cochico, &c. new styles, our stock cannot now be surpassed.

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English

Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic.

Vestings, Plain, Silk, Figured, Velvet, Valentia, &c.

Satinets of every variety also Cassimites & Kentucky Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys' suits.

Washington Steipes with a general variety of Ladies' trimmings.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles, Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provision all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

April 13, 1847.

ESSEX ORPHAN'S COURT.

Term of May, A. D. 1847.

William H. Cleaver, Administrator &c. of Gideon Al vey, dec'd.

Order to limit creditors on a Representation of Insolvency.

The said Administrator having represented to the Orphan's Court of the County of Essex, under oath, that the personal and real estate of the said Gideon Alvey, Deceased is insufficient to pay the debts of said Deceased, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. It is Ordered this 4th day of May, 1847, that the said Administrator give public notice to the Creditors of said Deceased, to exhibit to the above-named Administrator their claims and demands against the said Deceased, under oath or affirmation, within six months from this day. June 1st, 1847, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in the said county of Essex, and also by causing the same to be published in the same for the like period in one of the newspapers printed in this State, which circumstances must speedily in the most public places in the said County

Plainfield Union.

Volume XI.—No. 31. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1847. Whole number 631.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON T. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.50 payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the Office for them $1.50, if paid in advance; otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in 8 square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

DENTISTRY.

THE Citizens of Plainfield are respectfully informed that DR. S. ARMS will remain their village professionally, at intervals during the present season. When not in Plainfield he may be found at his office in Elizabethtown on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and in Newark, 139 Market st. on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays,—and at his office in Rahway, No. 1 Cherry st. on Mondays. Those who desire to engage his professional services may do so by dropping a note to him at either of the above places, stating the time they will call—or names may be left with the Drs Craig and will receive attention in due time.

It has come!!

IMPORTANT NEWS!!!

THE GENUINE COMPOUND SYRUP of WILD CHERRY, prepared by Dr. Swayne, of Philadelphia, for which there has been so great a demand all over the country, is now for a le in this place, by

M. F. CUSHING, Editor of this paper

The Greatest Remedy of the Age,

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

The Original and Genuine Preparation!

Established in 1835 by Act of Congress.

THE GREATEST REMEDY FOR

Consumption Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Broken constitution, sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Chest, Breast and Lungs.

CAUTION. Dr. Swayne's preparation of Wild Cherry was the first that was introduced to the public, in the year 1835, and has always sustained its unrivalled character, up to the present time, and is known throughout the country as the genuine Syrups, trying to build on that old established reputation, has produced, (and I in common with all honest dealers, feel it to be worthless) a mixture palmed off upon them, if they did not bear in mind the name of Dr. Swayne.

Hark, the tempest's storm has spoken!
Awful voice, spitting life away!
In quantitative Stokes,
Bringing destruction o'er thy day!
Terrestrial sight! all nature mourns!
Dr. Swayne's Wild Cherry stands,
Spreading joy through many a nation,
Even in my Switzerland.

Beware of preparations purporting to contain Wild Cherry are fictitious and counterfeit, except that bearing the written signature of Dr. Swayne.

Great care should be taken to purchase from the regularly appointed agents.

Principal Office, corner of Eighth and Race sts. Philada.

Jan. 26th, 1846.—1y

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received May 4, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

DARBAYS ANTHELMINTIC, OR UNIVERSAL WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every variety of worms; at the same time cleansing the intestinal canal from the insects or slimy matter which forms their nests and which they feed upon, and cause much misery in. This medicine may be safely taken even if the illness of the child should not be occasioned by worms; and in many case will be likely to prove beneficial; as it purifies the stomach and bowels from acidity, which not only favor the generation of worms, but are conducive to various other diseases.

The beautiful preparation contains no mercury in any of its forms, or any other mineral substance, but is composed entirely of vegetable extracts, a thickinney to be taken by children of the tenderest age and of the most delicate constitution, without injury.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING, sole agent authorized by the manufacturer, from whom he obtains it—wholesale or retail. Price 25 cents a bottle.

SUGARS.—Just Received, a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

NEEDLES, AND VARIETIES.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to the superior quality of the Needles imported by him.—Jas. Hemming & Son's celebrated Needles—the Isabella's Gravelyes, and other Needles—Pearl Buttons,—Combs—Steel and Gold Pens, Spool and Ball Cotton—Sewing Bindings—Tapes—Eyes,—Thimbles.—Scissors.—Pocket knives, &c. &c. CHARLES RICHARDS,
No. 1 Maiden Lane, New York,
And 1 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

May 20, 1847.—1y

Window shade Depot.

No. 7 Spruce-street, Tribune Buildings
Established in 1840.

Wholesale and Retail—*SHADES of all descriptions, including superb and splendidly colored Gothic scenes, Landscapes, and Portraits; also the late style of beautiful Pearl Enamelled scenes, in much admired variety, manufactured together with every style and description of shade now in use, at 25§ per cent cheaper than can be bought in any other place in the United States.*

Dealers and others are requested to call and examine for themselves, as it will be impossible to describe them in a space not to be passed.

BARTOL & DRINSBEE.
Manufacturers and Importers.

New York, Feb. 23, 1847.—6m

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at 4 o'clock, P. M. Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and on Shilh more, the same evening, at 6 1-4 cents a week, payable to the sole agent of the Daily Whig, G. L. Gilchrist, Esq. or his order—It is also mailed to subscribers out of the District for *Five Dollars per annum, or $2 for six months payable in advance.* Advertisements of 16 lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, three times for 75 cents, one week for $1, two weeks for $1.75, two weeks for $2.75, one month for $4, two months for $7, three months for $10, 6 months for $16, one year for $30, payable always in advance.

The Daily Whig is what its name implies—It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union, on every question of public policy. It advocates the re-election of the Whig candidate for President in 1848, by the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and defends without fear or favor the principles of the party in power. Its columns are open in every man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other questions.

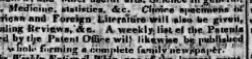
In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts. Science in general, Law, Medicine, Statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature will also be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published as soon as the official report is completed for the week.

The Weekly National Whig, one of the largest news papers in the United States, is made up from the editorials of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday, at the low price of $2 per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of 8 pages will be given whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The Memoirs of Gen Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers. JOSEPH FENTON,
Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. All Daily, Weekly and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement once a week for six months, noting the price of the publication, and sending a marked copy of the movement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted.—Our subscription orders are also requested to notice the National Whig in their reading columns. *C. W. F.*

July 6, 1847.—6m—$8.



Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring & Summer Arrangements

ON and after Monday, April 5th, 1847,
The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville, for New York, at 7 3-4 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 P. M.

Returning, leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9, o'clock, A. M. and at 2 and 4 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 1 and 5, P. M.

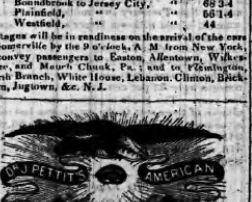
THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leave New York for Somerville, by steamboat, pier No. 1, North River, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 1 o'clock P. M Boat.

FARE

From Somerville to New York by Steamboat,	75 cents	
Boundbrook,	"	62 1-2
Plainfield,	"	50
Westfield,	"	37 1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R.R.		87 1-2
Boundbrook to Jersey City,	"	62 1-2
Plainfield,	"	50
Westfield,	"	44

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Washington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Bricktown, Jugtown, &c. N. J.



This is the celebrated remedy for all diseases of the Eyes—Weakness, Inflammation, Pain, Dimness of Sight, and is applied *externally* to the Eye-lids. A brief sketch of the astonishing cures effected by this remedy would fill volumes—and their truthful details of suffering, pain, and joy restored, would read like a romance of long years of pain, by the use for a short time of this unequal pain subduer alone, *after every other known remedy had failed and been discarded*, would be considered marvellous and the character of fiction, that they would not be generally believed save by the thousands, who have in their greatest need experienced its soothing, healing and strengthening properties. It speaks for itself in ownership, a compound prepared expressly for diseased Eyes, of costly materials, and with elaborate care and scientific skill, and the enormous sale of "*Thousand and one*" *Pain Extractors*, scattered thro' the country are base imitations of this individual remedy as every one might know that what will cure disease in the Eye will cure all other diseases of the Eye—a marvellous and the character of fiction, that they would not be generally believed save by the thousands, who have in their greatest need experienced its soothing, healing and strengthening properties. It speaks for itself in ownership, a compound prepared expressly for diseased Eyes, of costly materials, and with elaborate care and scientific skill, and the enormous sale of "*Thousand and one*" *Pain Extractors*, scattered thro' the country are base imitations of this individual remedy as every one might know that what will cure disease in the Eye will cure all other diseases of the Eye—a Price 25 cents, per box. Follow directions in the pamphlet delivered with the box.

General Agent, 161 Fulton street, 166 John st. New York, and to be the agent for the Infallible Remedy for Nursing Sore Mouth Canker, Bronchitis, Quinsy. There is no grocer, Necessity for sore Eyes, than for Sore Throat—proved by the use of Dr. Pettit's American Eye Salve."

For sale by special agents, *W. F. Cushing*, and *Nelson Drake*, at the Tribune office, Plainfield.

Darby & Abair, Branch Philad.

Mrs. Hyer, Jersey City; *Pearson*, & *C. Watson*, Elizabethtown; *John P. Lewis* & *Co.* Bloomfield; *Mr. Brokaw*, Bridgewater; *N. Gulick*, Shelby Corner; *Hedges* & *Steele*, Somerville; *A. Wilson*, Raritan; *J. Q. Brokaw*, North Branch.

D. Van Zandt, Pluckamin; *The Corris*, Basking Ridge; *Mr. Patterson*, New Brunswick; *Mr. Stowes*, &c.

July 6, 1847.—6m

And the best remedy known to the world for the Cure of Diseases of the Throat, Chest, Breast and Lungs, viz. Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Whooping of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, Pain and Weakness in the Side, Breast &c. and all Consumptive Complaints.

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a

DISEASED LIVER,

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed and has effected numerous cures, which patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and when Mercury has been resorted to by vain, the use of this Balsam has restored them to perfect health and action, and in many instances expelled it.

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

From the astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been administered in all cases with decided success, even in cases of *some standing.*

It not only continues from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is now offered to the afflicted, here, either to check it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by operating its virtues; on the contrary I am simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption never was or Can BE CURED," if this medicine be resorted to in time.

There is, perhaps no disease with which our country is afflicted, which answers so universally so many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race, consumption Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster hurries to the portals of the cold and silent tomb fresh added victims to his ever ghastly throng, exempt from its death dealing shafts. The old, the middle aged and the young, all alike, are food for this consuming influence. The delicate haired patriarch, whose life of temperance has rendered his system impervious to the attacks of other ills, and whose good deeds prepared him for the enjoyment of that rest which God's unerring judgment has allotted, lang's upon his vitals, and seizing him from a world, ever bright to minds which look unperverted on the view with pleasure.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No pressure of the dangers which beset us on our changeable and fickle clime? Yes, there may be. And if the allegations of those who were so long established as a remedy, may be believed, there is preventative and a remedy.

"Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. It needs not the "advertisements aid" of a long string of deliliant certificates to give it notoriety. Its own value and intrinsic excellence will be sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public, and

Will of its fame.

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species.

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Exeter, N. H.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wister's Balsam of WILD CHERRY for diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many cases in my knowledge have been cured by it, and given all with beneficial results. In two cases where it was thought confirmed Consumption had taken place the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

NO QUARCERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are strictly reliable.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of the Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended during many of late after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has induced several irresponsible persons to save and imitations to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Be careful and get the genuine WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always bears the *Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.

And by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the U. S.

Oct. 20, 1846.—1y

Light! Light! Light!!

A NEW and Valuable Invention, for making the Portable Camphoine Burning Fluid, to burn in lamps, superseding Oil or Gas. It is for preferable to either of camphine and will leave no grease or smoke, if accidentally dropped on clothing. The lamps are used for all domestic purposes, no smoke or disagreeable odor arising from them, and requiring but little care and attention. The Lamps and Fluid, with a recipe for making the same, are for sale by Gibbs & Potcher, Store next to Dr. Craig's, Plainfield, and by Jacob Van Pelt's Bakery. JOHN D. EDWARDS,
Agent for the township of Westfield.

Plainfield, July 7, 1846.

Just Received

2500 Yards Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.

ALSO

Alpacas, Plaids, Cloths, Cotton Flannels, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce. Plainfield, June 30, 1846.

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, just received and for sale by WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 23, 1847.

For the Plainfield Union.

To Miss M. E.

You may not remember,
How can I forget?
The smile you once gave me,
It lighted me yet!

You may not regard it,
How could I but prize,
A look of such tenderness,
From thy witching eyes?

You in get not have known that
The smile fell on me,
How could I but feel it,
And enchanted be?

How freely you latish
Them, winsome and sweet,
Oh! give me another,
The next time we meet.

W.

For the Plainfield Union.

The Child's Dream.

A little child had tawled itself to rest,
Ever and anon it smiled,
The mother blessed her little child,
So lovely, sweet and mild.

Its little hands were lifted,
Its little bosom heaved, again it smiled,
The mother hushed her lovely babe,
The night was dark and wild.

The long dark night he slumbered,
The mother rocked her child,
His dark blue eyes were opened,
For the storm it was so wild.

What noise was that, mother?
That woke me in my dream?
It was the wakeful lark, my child,
That gave a sudden scream.

Oh, I saw a sweet vision, mother,
Methought I had left my cradle bed,
And joined a sweet company,
Which is by Jesus led, mother.

It was that ble ed Jesus, mother,
You oft a sing to me,
And I knew him well, mother,
He looked so kind on me.

How sweetly they all sing, mother,
That heavenly sound I hear,
How happy I was there, mother,
I heard no cross nor fear.

And I had a pretty crown, mother,
And I saw one unclaimed, mother,
And I thought it would fit you, mother,
In that bright world on high.

Oh, rock me again, mother,
That I may sleep again, mother,
And dream where I once was,
Into the regions of bliss.

Plainfield, Aug. 1847. *W. Richardson.*

What a Pair of Andirons Cost.

"Peter," said my uncle, knocking the ashes from his pipe, and laying it on the corner of the mantle-piece, and then lying his eyes on the andirons—"Peter, those andirons cost me one thousand dollars!"

"Lest me! exclaimed my aunt.

"Oh, father!" exclaimed the girls.

"Impossible!" said I.

"True, every word true. One thousand did I say?—yes—two thousand—full two thousand dollars."

"Well," said my aunt, folding up her knitting for the night, "I should like to know what you are talking about."

My uncle bent forward and planted his hands firmly on his parted knees, and with a deliberate air which showed no doubt of his being able to prove the assertion, he began:

"Well, you see, a good many years ago, we had a pair of common old andirons. Your cousin Letty says she don't "believe" father's ever think how old andirons are getting to shabby!" Shabby or not, I thought they would hold the wood up as nicely as if they were made of gold. So I paid no attention to Letty. I was afraid she was growing proud. Soon after that, Peter," continued my uncle, "your aunt took it up."

"There it is, love," interrupted my aunt, "you can't get along without dragging me in."

"Your aunt took it up, Peter," said he, "and our neighbors could afford brass andirons, and were a better off than we were." And she said, Letty and her sister Jane were just getting old enough to see company, and the stingy looking old andirons might hurt their market.'—I knew that women would have their own way, and there was no use in objecting, and I got the andirons.

"The price of them was four dollars and a half."

"Oh, that's more like it, cried my aunt; I thought you said two thousand dollars."

"My dear, I wish you would not interrupt me. Four and a half. Well, the first night after we had got them to me we all sat by the warm fire talking over the matter, Letty, called my attention to the hearth, the edges of which were cracked and uneven. The hearth was soon by out of keeping with the new andirons, and I thought as well have it replaced first as last. The next day a mason was sent for to examine it. He came to my chamber and when I returned home, your aunt and cousins all beset me at once to have a carpet also. You see, Peter, the andirons blessed the hearth—would not look decent without a marble slab, and they put their heads together."

"La me!" exclaimed my aunt, "there was no putting any heads together about it. The hearth was a real old worn out thing, not fit for a pig pen!"

"They put their heads together, Peter, as I was saying, and continued until I got a marble hearth, which cost me only twenty dollars. You twenty dollars indeed. Then the chimney piece was done with expensive but I thought wrong. Pretty soon I began to hear my ears thrown out, and about the brick work around the fire-place not corresponding with the marble hearth. I stood out for a month or two against your aunt and the girls, but they at length got the better of me, and I was forced to have marble instead of brick.—And then their the old wooden mantlepiece was not at all in keeping with the marble, so that was a marble one. The cost of all this was only one hundred dollars. And now that the spirit of improvement had got a start, there was no stopping place. The new marble mantle piece shame the old white washed walls, and they must be painted, of course, and the paper put on them for paint, sundry repairs were necessary.—While this was going on aunt and the girls appeared quite satisfied—and when it was done, they had no idea the old parlor could be made to look so spruce. But this was only a short respite. The old rag carpet began to raise a dust, and I found there would be no peace—"

"Now, my dear!" said the old lady, with a pleasing smile, accompanied by a partial rotation of the head—

"Now father!" exclaimed the girls—

"Till I got a new carpet. That again ushered the old furniture, and it had to be turned out and replaced with new. Now, Peter, count up, my lad—twenty dollars for the hearth, and one hundred for the mantle piece, and thirty for repairs. What does that make?"

"One hundred and fifty, uncle."

"Well, fifty for paper and paint—"

"Two hundred."

"Then fifty for carpet, and one hundred at least for furniture—"

"Three hundred and fifty."

"Ahem! There's that clock, too, and the blinds—fifty more—"

"Four hundred exactly."

My aunt and cousins winked at each other.

"Now," continued my uncle, "as much for the one room. My second was the room finished, then the entry, then the hall, then the stairs, then the dining-room and entry. Those each cost two hundred more. What does that count, Peter?"

"Eight hundred, uncle."

"Then the chambers—at least four hundred to make them agree with the down stairs."

"Twelve hundred."

"The rest of the house had to be repaired and painted, of course. Add two hundred for that."

"Fourteen hundred."

"Then there must be a piazza in front—that cost two hundred."

"Sixteen hundred."

Here aunt began to yawn, Letty to poke the fire, and Jane to untwist the leaves of a book.

"A new wood-house was next. Peter, that cost two hundred dollars."

"Eighteen hundred."

"Then there was a lawn to be laid out and neatly fenced—a servant to be hired—parties given occasionally—bonnets and dresses at double the former cost, and a hundred other little affairs—not in keeping with the new order of things. And all the grass out of those very andirons—"

"Oh, Peter, I never thought—"

"Two thousand dollars."

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"Oh, Peter, I never thought—"

"Two thousand dollars."

The opposition was silenced. My aunt somehow or other rose and guessed it was bed-time. I was left alone with my uncle, who was not inclined to drop the subject. He was a persevering man, and never gave up what he undertook till he had done the work thoroughly. So he lent's out his books and account, and set about making an exact statement of the expense. He kept up until midnight, and before he had finished the statement and amount of andirons cost him two-ty-four hundred and fifty dollars.

Pretty the Dutch!—A raw down easter came to the city a while ago, and hired out in a cabinet maker's shop a stout shrimp of our countryman, the understood a lot of things, and like a true Yankee, managed to pass for a good deal more than he was. One day a wealthy old Dutch gentleman showed him a very pretty mahogany veneered bureau to be smooth off," as the purchaser would call for it in the course of the morning. By-and-by Jonnny Raw made his appearance in the warehouse.

"Well John, have you made that bureau shine well?"

"Well, I guess it don't look bad, but 'twas a darnal job though. I could'nt get it any other way, and I had to scrape the veneering off to get the wood back all of an."

Boston Bee.

The elephant is a native of Asia and Africa.

For the Plainfield Union.

"I shall not stoop so low as my powerful antagonist nor deal in that *personal vituperation* which *he so freely lavishes upon me, First* because it *shows a want of good breeding*, and secondly, it *is the only weapon a fool uses.*"

Mr. Editor:

The above declaration is an extract from Plainfield's last epistle. Whether he or "Quis" the title of a *well bred* or *wise man*, measured by his own rule, his communication may decide. He has sought and probably obtained the applause of that class of persons, whose highest aspirations are to excel all competitors in *scurrility* and blackguardism, for whose approbation or censure I care not a straw, but on the contrary should suppose that if pleased them, I would be justly entitled to the censure of those intelligent, sober-minded and moral men, who are able to discriminate between argument and bombast. I hold this premise to be unprovable that *no real gentleman* will use such language as is employed in Plainfield's last; except when driven to the wall by the force of the argument, in that case he usually "*gets mad*" (hard word that for a *silly, stupid, ignorant fellow* to understand) may be personal vituperation. You boast, Mr. P. that you have "truth" on your side, why then do you not use her weapons, instead of having recourse to the low, coarse and harmless artillery of ignorance and error. We extract a few "elegant terms," and ye ye to those competent to judge, whether Truth puts such weapons in the hands of her *Knights*—*Scathing Scott, Ironsides Youth, Fox Creeping Vermin, Balaam's Disciple, Heartless Wretch, Snapping Turtle*,—and a few others too delicate to be repeated. What a chaste and delicate dish of intellectual soup you have prepared for your readers, especially those who love pure writing. There is an old and time-honored adage that saith, of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. Judging of the quantity and quality of what you hath spoken, it would seem to be the condition of the fountain from whence this *snapping turtle was drawn*. I *cheerfully resign* the palm to you, Sir, without another word—I acknowledge that you have proved yourself the *Achilles of Billingsgate Literature*. That is an accomplishment which I envy you not, and I will not demean myself by replying in that vein—nor so that feature in your communication. If I were disposed to invade the sanctity of private character, and set upon the anti-gospel plan of "*doing unto others as they do unto me*," which of the two think you would be the greater sufferer by the exposition? But I will do no such thing. All the popularity you may acquire by calling me a dolt, fool, snapping turtle, or a heartless wretch, I hope you will enjoy to the fullest extent. My province is not with your mental or moral character, but with your arguments, if arguments they can be called—and if you had acted upon this plan, you would not have been guilty of so great a breach of decorum, and deviation from the known laws of honorable combat, as to make the vituperation of a person's character your principal weapon.

The first thing worthy of notice after your stormy introduction, is, "Does author of "Plainfield's" communication show ignorance of the subject on which they treat? Go ask public opinion in reference to the one of the 6th, which "Quis" has so ably and eloquently discoursed upon." I have nothing to do with the merits or demerits of that communication, save the clause from which I took an exception. You might have indulged in all the eloquence you are master of on the subject of common schools, and I should not have noticed your production, had you not thought proper to impeach the intelligence of a class of persons, some of whom probably would not suffer by contrast with yourself, morally or mentally. A person may gratify his mania for notoriety by writing childish essays for the paper, and if he can get the *editor* to publish them he has a perfect right so to do, but he should remember that other persons have rights as well as he—and are not disposed to have them trampled upon by a person who is not qualified to sit in judgment upon them as he is competent to deliver that august judgment with perspicuity.

I cannot conceive why you should take so deep an interest in the schools of this place, unless you feel the want of competent instruction in your own case, but I am not sure that your teachers are to be blamed in reference to this personal embarrassment of their skill. Some persons are by no means all the skill of the teacher in his attempts to impart knowledge to his pupils. I do not say that you are of that number. You tell one to "go see Public opinion in reference to your communication." I have done it, and this is the result,—Public opinion says that your attack on the teachers of the place is an unwarrantable and ungentlemanly act, and I do assure you that I have heard commendation on the clause in question, tenfold more severe than the one I give you. "Which *Quis* has so eloquently discoursed upon." So you think Quis was eloquent do you? So do I, but in a different sense from you. You exhibit no great penetration in supposing that Quis thought your communication of the 6th, an "admirable" one. His article aimed at showing up in their real light, some popular errors, and against your silly article was the principal shaft aimed. Could you not discover the real drift of that person's meaning, in his introduction, where he calls your communication "admirable," or in the sentence, "our citizens should be proud that one person among them has moral courage enough to tell the truth and to PUBLISH that the *teachers* are a pack of fools." My word for it he is only *putting fun at you*. I did not think you would be so silly as to run into the very trap laid for you by the quizzical wag, but I guess we may be highly pleased at seeing you thus saving him further trouble in making you look ridiculous. That you should have mistaken an eloquent satire on you and your articles, for an eloquent defence of them, is decidedly rich,—and I think common sense will agree with me in supposing you to be *richly deserving* of the appellation, not of "Balaam's disciple," but "Balaam's long-eared beast," who lifted up his voice and reproved his master, and for anything we know to the contrary, Balaam's goad did not act amiss on your "*long ears*."

You say, "If you wish to enter into a rational argument, (or words to that effect) in answer to Plainfield's last article) why do you not respond to the remarks contained in the article of the 6th. I defy you to meet me in an argument on the merits of the remarks there made." As I told you before, I have nothing to do with your remarks, as you call them, except with the one in reference to the teachers. And pray, Sir, was not a portion of my late article devoted to proving your own *incapacity* for deciding in reference to a teacher's efficiency? I know it is a work of supererogation on my part to prove a negative, it devolves on you to show your proof, but the position you have assumed, and do now assume is, that you are not qualified to be a judge of the efficiency of a teacher—for proof, look at *all your articles, more especially the last.* Is it not very plain to you, that if I have shown you to be *innocent* of the qualifications for an *Examiner*, so far as your public essays exhibit the lack of them, you are in your own choice language pronounced "incapable to form" a just conclusion in regard to the capability of any teacher?

Your friendly advice to me, is "to hold my peace, and save a score of disgrace." Why man if I should be silent while so poor an apostle of the truth as you are, is promulgating error thro' the columns of the Union, *the very stones would cry out.* Oh no, I shall not follow your advice—it savors too much of a command. Freedom of speech and the liberty of the press are our inalienable rights—but what a rank abuse you make of the liberty of the *press*, when you make it a channel for the expectoration of a *fulsome* mind.

In conclusion, I would say in your own language, "If you wish to enter into a rational argument," do it—and do not write a column of mere scurrility. There is not a drunken vagabond in the street, *perhaps*, who cannot black guard, but very few can make a good argument —therefore, I think you must perceive the ad vantage of using sensible and lawful weapons in future.

TEACHER.

Plainfield, Aug. 4, '47.

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

After reading "Plainfield's" last communication I was strongly tempted to exclaim truly "Mons peperit murem," the laboring mountain has brought forth a mouse. Yet as I did not wish to condemn its author without sufficient cause, I sat down and with all the humility and docility of a lit le child, I summoned all the patience and ingenuity I am master of, to ascertain if possible the object of the article which had occupied so much room in your paper, and I frankly confess that with the exception of malignity and impertinent abuse, which are their chief characteristics, I have discovered in them nothing that deserves the least attention. The suggestions which "Plainfield" is vain enough to honor with the name of arguments are at best a rare piece of nonsense, and judging from the principles of a "Teacher," and his manner with whom these suggestions would have been noticed, had it not been for the injustice and rashness of the attack: Æsop tells us of a lion who in his dying moments was from motives of revenge visited by some of his neighbors,—the elephant and tiger assaulted him as he lay gasping, the wild boar gave him a specimen of the sharpness of his tusk, and last of all he saw seeing the moment of the forsome noble to punish his adversaries, *slyly approached him and giving him a kick* filed with all speed; till then the royal sufferer had patiently submitted to his fate, but when he received this insult from the donkey, he exclaimed, "Alas! the kick of an ASS is worse than death itself." So it was I presume with "Teacher," he might have borne silently a reproof from a respectable source, but no sir, I have laughed at the harmless eloquence of "Quis," but the unprovoked and in other fling of "Plainfield," he could not and ought not to endure.

Sir, when a person officiously sets himself up as the guardian of public morals, he ought to see to it that his own character is irreproachable; or when an individual assumes to sit in judgment on the capacity and intelligence of a class of men concerning whom he knows absolutely nothing, he should be careful to ascertain whether his own intelligence and ability will bear the test of criticism. I fear that Plainfield has not considered these things. Moderation does not seem to be his element, his upper story is all on fire, he is full of wild projects, he wants to reform radically every thing but himself—poor fellow!! With a piece of *medical advice for which I shall charge* nothing, I conclude, simply suggesting that if Plainfield in reading the above should betray any irritability of temper, his friends ought by all means to bathe his head with camphor, tie a hand kerchief around it, give him a good dose of hysteric pills," and put him to bed; should his *slumbers* be uneasy let them send for Teacher, and let him sing him to sleep with the sonnet composed commencing,

"Oh! give him music for his soul is fainting,"
in which perhaps "Quis" will join.

Your obedient servant, PORCUPINE.

—The above named pills are manufactured to order by our town superintendant.

Alarming Expenses of the Government.—By the official quarterly return made by the Secretary of the Treasury, it appears that the expenses of the army for only 3 months ending June 30, were $18,572,293, and the whole expenses of the Government for the same period, were $22,494,505. As we have now a larger force in the field, our expenses this quarter must be larger. The army expenses for the year will be nearly 70 millions and the whole expenses of the Government will probably be over 100 millions.

The receipts of the Government from all sources for the quarter ending June 30, was almost $8,000,000, or 32 millions a year, which would leave a deficiency of 68 millions a year.

Her Majesty and Prince Albert will proceed on a cruise round the kingdom of Great Britain, in the *Royal Yacht Victoria and Albert*; visiting the Land's End, west coasts of England and Scotland, the Orkneys, the Shetlands, and the Hebrides, and eastward returning home.

"What's your business, Pollock?" said a recruiting officer to a young man of that name, who had enlisted in the Kentucky army to serve during the war. To which he replied: "Well, your honor, I saw either 10 feet 5 inches, or 5 feet 10 inches."

Market Prices at Monterey.—Turkeys, $1.87 to 75 cts. each; chickens, 25 cts. to 6 cts.; eggs 25 cts. a doz.; beef and pork, 3 cts. mutton 6 cts.; goat's meat 4 cts.; green corn, 12 cts. per dozen; dried apples, 25 cts. per lb.; potatoes, 4 cts. small size, 12 cents. Melons and figs are very fine and abundant.

Dr. Pierce, of Troy, shot his own wife one night last week. She had risen to shut down a window, when suddenly saw him. Supposing it to be a rubber he called out and shot the gun, at his bed side—killing her on the spot! He is said to have been a fond husband, and his anguish may be conceived.

A block of three story buildings is to be erected in Cincinnati, the entire front to be of cast iron! The plates of the same are already being cast.

Jersey Wheat.—We see in the Salem (N. J.) Standard, that Mr. Isaac Scull, of Pilesgrove, has probably the largest wheat of any man in the Union. One of the heads is about 6 inches in long h, and contains 130 grains. Another has 120 grains, and three others over 100 grains each. The wheat is nearly white, and known as the Russian variety.

Birth Extraordinary.—The lady of Mr. Henry Gosling, *restaurateur* of Nassau st. last Sunday morning became the mother of her twenty-fourth child. In consequence of the increase of his family Mr. G. has been compelled to move up town where the city is less densely populated at present.—*Tribune.*

☞ *Ten more Regiments call-ed for.*—It is said that the administration decided on Saturday to call out ten additional regiments, under the Act of 19th May, 1846. It has been the impression that the government had nearly exhausted the authority given to it by that Act.—But a different construction has been made; so that the administration, it would seem, do not look for a speedy peace.

Sound Doctrine.—The N. Y. Observer suggests that churches should compel their members who are ble, to pay their honest debts; and make it a matter of church discipline.

We see it stated that not a single Whig paper in Ohio now advocates the nomination of Gen. Taylor. The General is said to be opposed to the Wilmot Proviso—or, in favor of the extension of slavery.

The Minaret of the Mosque of Sultan Bajazet, at Constantinople, was, a short time since, struck by lightning. The whole tower fell, and in so doing crushed two persons. Three times this year have mosques been struck by lightning, in Constantinople. This has caused great alarm among the people, who, being superstitious, see in it the presage of misfortunes for the Ottoman empire.—*Liverpool Times.*

☞ *A Whale was Shot at Long Branch*, a few days ago, which weighed from one to 2000 pounds. The party present succeeded in securing the carcase, which required the strength of 24 men! The tail was carried off by the captors, a company from Moorestown, as a trophy.

Dreadful Gun-Cotton Explosion.—The last London papers report a terrific explosion at the Marsh Gun Cotton Works in Faversham, on the 15th of July, among apparently from the spontaneous ignition of gun cotton, by which some 20 lives were lost, many persons injured, and a vast amount of property destroyed. Before the introduction of cotton the 4 buildings exploded were used for drying gunpowder, and were called stoves—being in a row one before the other, with a mound of earth in a pyramidical form, of about 20 feet base, between each to cut off communication in the event of an accident; but this device proved utterly useless, for all were blown to atoms. Immense bars of iron even were twisted like twigs. The scene of terror and destruction was appalling—men, women and children flying with screams in every direction.

The effect of the explosion of this new agent seems to have been alike destructive and singular:

The extraordinary effect of the explosion on the buildings in the neighborhood, and on the grain fields in the vicinity, can of possibly be realized except by an eye witness. The roofs of all the buildings within about a quarter of a mile of the explosion are completely stripped of their tiles, and the walls are much shaken. Even in the town of Faversham, fully a mile distant from the scene of the disaster, windows were broken, and the houses otherwise damaged in some instances. On the opposite side of the stream which forms the northern boundary of the Marsh Works is a field of wheat of some extent. The explosion has completely blasted this field over a space of about two acres, and the ears, drooping and discolored, present a scene of desolation in perfect character with the adjoining ruins. The willow trees which skirt the bank of the stream referred to, and indeed all the trees within about half a mile of the buildings No. 3 and 4, are torn up by the roots and scattered about in all directions. These more distant are less severely injured, but the foliage of all within a very large circle is wholly destroyed. One of the most remarkable effects of the explosion is the removal, as it appears almost bodily, of the enormous mound of earth skirting the No. 4 stove. Another instance of its power was shown in the forcible ejection from a deep well of two massive pumps, the heavy pieces of which, nearly 20 feet long were drawn up and thrown to a very considerable distance.

The explosion was heard at an enormous distance from Faversham. At Deal and Maidstone and even at some places more than 30 miles from the scene of the accident, parties are described to have heard it distinctly.

It may be in creasing to state that the power of gun-cotton is just six times that of gunpowder, in other words, less drachms of gun-cotton are equal to two ounces of powder.

The Somerville and Elizabethtown Rail Road Company has put on another and convenient passenger car some time since, but which, notwithstanding the addition of this car, is still much crowded in the morning and evening, on the trip over this route. Much of the complaint heretofore made against the road, was justly chargeable to the old cars, which now are in part, and soon will be altogether remedied.

The work of relaying this road with heavy Rail, progresses as rapidly as circumstances allow of. Four parties of workmen are now employed at different points. About ten miles of the distance, we judge, is finished, where the track is equal to that of any other road in the State. The immense quantities of freight, which is constantly passing over this route during the winter months, and the continually increasing stream of passengers, will find that soon there will be ample, prompt, and convenient facilities afforded.—*Somerset Messenger.*

Great Opening for Mechanics.—There is a great opening for mechanics in California, and will doubtless continue to be for long years to come. The disproportion of supply to demand, judging from that's truest of all standards, price must be great indeed. A letter recently received from Monterey says:

"A tailor will charge twenty four dollars for making a plain frock coat, and finding trimmings; five dollars for the plainest kind of pants, and every thing else in proportion. A blacksmith (or a substitute for a blacksmith) will not work here unless he can make from six to ten dollars per day, and even then, it often happens that the person who wants a job done, has to wait either till some man who hurly to work, has to go like a blood horse, or else in the humor to go to work. There was a wharf partly built in Monterey last year, and a crane put on it for hoisting bales, boxes, &c. An iron band was required to go round the cap, in which the crane swung. There were then 4 blacksmiths in Monterey, and no who was considered the best workmen, was engaged to weld this iron band, which consisted of a piece of bar iron, six feet long,—the making the blacksmith what he charged to *weld that band and put it on the cap, he said 6* dollars per day; which was agreed on. The job took the man 6 days to finish it. There are some few carpenters in the country, but they will not work a day's work. I have known some of them to make twelve dollars each day when they thought proper to work, and that at the most ordinary kind of work. For instance, they charge 16 dollars for building a panel door of the most ordinary kind, and of red wood, which is remarkably easily worked; and the same price for a pair of common shutters, made of the same wood. For making sashes fifty cents for each pane the sash contains, and four dollars per square for laying a floor, if of red wood, and six dollars if of pine.

☞ We are pained to learn that our friend the worthy sec or of the Elizabethtown Journal, Mr. Mervin Hale, met with a serious accident this morning just as he was starting on an excursion to New England. Mr. Hale is deaf, and in passing over the Rail Road track was struck by the locomotive on the shoulder, and thrown over in a way to expose his feet to the wheels which tore off the flesh of one ankle and foot to the bone, and broke two of the toes of the other. Dr. Chetwood was summoned immediately to his relief, and we hope to hear that his injuries, though he was *stunned and much bruised*, are not considered dangerous. The Engineer immediately reversed the motion of the engine on seeing his approach, but could not stop in time. —*Newark Daily, 4th inst.*

The Fall Business in New York promises to be very heavy. The present aspects all indicate a brisk trade. The city Banks report about ten, and the Sub-Treasury two millions of specie—which it is said makes a larger sum than has ever before been known in the city. Money of course is abundant for those who have legitimate means.—The business of the Custom house during the last month was also unusually large. Its receipts were 53 per cent. more than in July of last year. The goods imported and entered exclusive of those sent to the warehouse last month amounted to $2,910,690. The exports $6,237,347, and the receipts on the 2d inst. were $194,416. and the amount of goods entered exceeded $800,000.

By Request.

☞ Hallo! Jim! You great six-footer you.—What are you beating that poor old 'nigger for?'—Why, Lord bless your soul, massa, I is tryin' to conquer peace! Ye see dis old 'nigger, keep a fuss all the time 'bout me takin' his tater patch. I as a right to sell de 'tatoes, now you see, massa, and I'll be cuss hear 'bout de Angler-Saxums, as how dey was bound to take obery ting dey could. But he jes go on sayin' it was his'n. Den a jis takes half his patch from him, and told him help herself if he could. Den he git mad an' told me I'd better not.—Den I gives un jesse a few times, an' he kicks back, an' now I is armined to conquer a peace, as Mason Folk says, an' take de hull patch from him for ma'."

Singular Coincidence of Sevens.—The Philadelphia Saturday Courier mentions as a fact, that Mr. Wm. Reed, of Carlton, Orleans county, a native of Cumington, Mass., was the 7th child of his parents, born on the 7th of June, in the year 1777, and was 7 years old on the 7th day of June, 1847. He married 7 wives, by whom he had 7 children in 7 times 7 years.—He was 7 times chosen a representative to the State Legislature, before which body he made 7 speeches, and obtained as a reward for his services during the 7 sessions $777. The Saturday Courier should have added; that William has 7 letters in his baptismal name.—Register.

The Mormon Temple.—The Keokuk Register says that the sale of the Mormon Temple at Nauvoo to the Catholics has failed, in consequence of some defect in the title. The Catholics have purchased Parley Pratt's house, with the intention of converting it into a church.

We have it now as "clear as mud" that Gen. Taylor is a 'Clay Whig'—a 'Democrat of the first water'—a 'State Rights' man perfectly satisfactory to that class of politicians—and a most rigid 'No Party Man.' It is equally clear that he will be the candidate of no 'party or class' —that he will accept the nomination of either party or of both parties—that if he consent to run at all, it must be in consequence of the 'spontaneous and unanimous' movement of the People themselves, in contradistinction to the politicians —and finally that he has decided to be a candidate at all events, and went book out any how. Such, precisely, are among the ridiculous attitudes in which those professing to be the friends of Gen. Taylor have actually placed him. The General himself will answer to-day time 'define his position;' and then the Parties and the People will know how to dispose of him.—*Fredonian.*

Noble Deed.—A preacher, in a slave State whose whole heart is set upon advancing the cause of emancipation, but who has but little of this world's goods, recently redeemed a colored woman formerly a slave belonging to his father.—This woman, besides the noble hearted man in a letter to a friend, contained to me a relation different from all others of her people. She had labored for my food, clothing and education from my early childhood. To redeem her was to give her some land which I owned that was purchased partly by her labor. It was to give into her hand liberty for her toil for me. This I would like her to have done for me, but I as a slave labored for her, and was still subjected to the wrongs of a slave. Her posterity will ever offer be free also. To do it, I mortgaged the last piece of ground I owned. I am now at the bottom of my purse, and shall still hold on to Kentucky with more hopes of final success, through the blessing of God than ever. I gave the woman a passport to go free immediately, and am making arrangements to have her free at the first sitting of the County Court."

THE UNION

Plainfield, August 10, 1847.

"*Six Lectures*, on the Uses of the Lungs, and Causes, Prevention, and Cure of Consumption, Asthma, and Diseases of the Heart: on the Laws of Longevity; and on the Mode of preserving Male and Female Health to an Hundred Years. With 28 Illustrations. Designed for all Classes of Readers. By Samuel Sheldon Fitch, A. M. M. D." 324 pages, 1847. Price 50 cents.

This book was presented to us last week, and we have read it with much profit and gratification; and we think that its general circulation would be very conducive to the general health—and that it its suggestions were generally heeded the lives of great numbers of old and young would be much prolonged. The author is a regularly educated physician, and has devoted many years of arduous study and labor, to di cover the uses of the Lungs, diseases of the Heart, &c. in the course of which he has travelled 50,000 miles, over a good part of the civilized world, the better to enable him to do so. His principles carried into practice have in every instance justified his expectations, and he has restored to perfect health, hundreds of cases of consumption in its last stages. He has satisfactorily proved that only that Consumption can in most cases be cured, but that even hereditary Consumption is one of the most curable of diseases.

The work also contains many valuable suggestions in regard to the physical education of children, which if attended to would conduce very much to prevent diseases in that row much afflicted class of our population—and it tells how to preserve and improve health in all persons, whether disposed to Consumption or not.

For sale at this office.

The proprietor of the "Essex Standard," of Elizabethtown, in this county, having been so fortunate as to secure a contract for a considerable amount of printing, has concluded to suspend the publication of his paper. Mr. Drake has published an interesting paper about three years, but advertising patronage not having been large, and as politics, (democratic in a strong Whig district) make it rather remarkable that it has been kept up as long as it has.

☞ We have been appointed agent for the "Philadelphia Saturday Gleaner," which claims to be the largest Weekly Newspaper in the world —neutral in politics and religion—only $1 a year. Subscriptions received at this office, where specimen numbers may be seen for examination.

Yesterday's Sun says that the U. S. steamer, received at the Port of New York, last week, is mounted to $1,000,000, a larger sum than was ever before received in the same time.

Storm—Loss of Life.—During the storm on Friday night, the steamer Bay State was run in to off Stratford Point in Long Island Sound, by an unknown sloop without lights. The sloop struck on the wheel house, deared the boiler, and then, it is supposed, went down with all on board. The steamer was immediately stopped, and search made with boats for the drowning, whose shrieks were heard immediately after the accident, but to no purpose. The night was very dark. After remaining some time, without finding any of the unfortunate people, the steamer proceeded on her way.

Later from Vera Cruz.

[illegible] of Friday the 30th July, contains the following interesting [illegible]:

The U. S. transport steamship Massachusetts arrived here yesterday, from Vera Cruz, the 23d ult., in reviewing all the news, everything seems in the same state as at the last news. Nothing definite is known, either of the meeting of Congress or the action of the Mexican Government.

Gen. Scott had not yet left Puebla, when the last accounts were received at Vera Cruz from that city. In opposition to the foregoing, however, a letter of the 17th states that all hopes of peace are entirely crushed, and that Gen. Scott was to march on the Capital, July 15th. Santa Anna at the head of a large army, supposed to be 24,000 strong, intended to give him battle at some point between Puebla and Mexico.

Gen. Pierce left Vera Cruz with his train on the day indicated. During his advance firing had been heard along the the road, by which it seems he must have met with some opposition from the guerillas. His force, however, was overwhelmingly strong, 3000 men with 150 wagons.

200 men, who left Vera Cruz a few days after, were attacked a short distance from Santa Fe. The Mexicans had a strong force, but were defeated. 25 men went to Santa Fe, took away some provisions belonging to the army, and set fire to that town, a place of refuge to guerillas.

Yellow Fever continued its ravages at Vera Cruz, but not nearly as bad as in former years.

The Newark Daily of last evening contained one day's later news from New Orleans, viz:—

It was generally believed at Vera Cruz on the 22d, that the advance of the American forces had reached within 8 leagues of the Mexican Capital and that his march would be onward until resisted by Santa Anna. There is very little doubt but a desperate battle has been fought, the result of which must be awaited with great anxiety.

Gen. Pierce will meet with serious opposition every step of the way. To impede his advance as much as possible two bridges on the road have been destroyed.

There has been a later arrival at the Brazos. The forces under Gen. Urrea, it is stated, captured an American train on its way to Monterey and took therefrom over $30,000 worth of merchandise.

Very important news is expected to-day.

☞ There is no prospect of peace in the opinion of the Washington Union, as we infer from its leading article on Thursday night, on the "Obstacles to Peace," in which it says "the war is not yet ended nor its speedy termination yet by any means certain."

The "American Messenger,"—a monthly paper published by the American Tract Society—has attained the largest circulation of any periodical in the world. In regular edition is 99,000 and rapidly increasing.

A violent N. E. storm on Thursday night did much damage in and about Boston—prostrating crops, trees, fences, an unfinished dwelling house, &c. &c. Fears are entertained about the vessels shipping on the coast.

19,080 emigrants arrived at New York city in the month of June—a little more than half of them from Great Britain and Ireland.

He declares himself guilty, who justifies himself before accusation.

Another Severe case of Asthma, Cured by Wistars Balsam.

Seth W. Fowle,

Dear Sir—Having for a long while been troubled with Asthma in its worst form, and after having tried various remedies, all to no effect, I bought of your agent A. Rowe, one bottle of the Balsam of Wild Cherry, which relieved me very much. I have continued to use the same, as the disease returns upon me, and find it always relieves when nothing else will; and further, I have no doubt, could I have had the Wild Cherry in the first stages of the disease, but that it would have entirely cured me. I can confidently recommend it as a very valuable medicine for all lung complaints.

BENJAMIN ROBISON.

New Hampton, April 5, 1846.

None genuine, unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Crane.

The necessary, direct and specific action on the affected parts, requisite to overcome and eradicate vital diseases, is the great and desirable object in all preparations for their cure.—But this is a great difficulty, and only to be overcome by a perfect knowledge and experience of those rare plants possessing these effects. The native Indian, who, from his habits and necessities, observes from his earliest years the properties of these plants, is surely the best calculated to concoct and preserve them in all their efficiency for remedial use. Brant's Indian Consumptive and Scrofulous Medicines are thus compounded, as is further illustrated in another column.

Sickly Season.—There is not a man, woman or child, but should take medicine at this season of the year, but more especially at this present time: for there probably were never so many causes existing at one period as there are now so likely to produce a state of sickness. The repeated changes in the atmosphere, acting as they do upon the constitution and quality of the blood itself, give occasion for the most fatal and malignant disorders. The bile becomes (and often without any warning,) in a most acrimonious condition from these repeated changes, and if the stomach and bowels have been neglected previously, they first require immediate attention.—Even those who have a healthy disposition of body, are subject to sickness under these circumstances. Therefore to prevent any danger, we ought carefully to guard against a costive state of our bowels. Once or twice they should be evacuated in twenty-four hours. There are many causes which produce unhealthy blood: sometimes it may arise from grief, at others when the system is in state of fullness it can take place from sudden joy; close application to a literary undertaking can produce it—in all cases where many persons have to be seen and spoken to, which producing nervous excitement, is a fertile source of unhealthy blood accelerating that slow nervous fever which has carried off some of our best men, men martyrs to their profession, which a few boxes of Dr. Brandreth's Pills would have prevented. Those who desire to secure their health, under almost any adverse circumstances, can do so by having Brandreth's Pills on hand, and at once resorting to them when the first feelings of disorder take place in their bodies. As this advice is used so will the health be. The time will yet be when a man that makes a good medicine shall be honored more than he who is an adept in the art of war.

Remember 241 Broadway is Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office; 274 Bowery. Retail Offices 241 Hudson st. Retail Office, and the following are agents in

Plainfield, Titsworth, Dunn & Co.

DR. SHERMAN'S OLOSONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Raising of Blood is effectually checked by this remedy, when all other means have failed. Hundreds of cases might be related, where persons in the city have been given up and pronounced as past hope, who have been restored by this great remedy to the enjoyment of health. Mrs. Thoubourne, 352 Monroe street; Dennis Kelly, 26 Water st.; Charles Roberts 171 Canal st; Henry Lisbon, 199 Rivington st.; and hundreds of others who have used the remedy can testify to the truth of the above assertion.

Beware of using only palliative remedies. They lull into apparent security, but the progress of the disease is unchecked, and death ensues. Resort at once to this Great Remedy, and you will not be disappointed in your hopes.

M. F. Cushing, Sole agent for Plainfield, who is also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

Harper's Family Bible, splendidly bound, for sale. $16. M. F. C USHING.

☞ *Happiness the Aim of All.* ☜

☞ *Happiness is doubtless the aim of all* — The question is, how it shall be obtained. It cannot be denied that one indispensable condition is health, to be possessed and enjoyed alike by the husband and father, the wife and mother, and children. The wife and mother is subject to many complaints incident to her sex, from which the husband and father is free; it is thus that we see her often dragging out a sickly existence, painful to contemplate. Let the husband then, as he values his own happiness and that of the companion of his bosom, and the mother of his children, avail himself of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," by Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, in which he will find these matters treated of of which he should not be ignorant. (See advertisement.)

For sale at the Office.

New York Prices Current, August 7, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	5.69	to 5.87
Rye Flour,	4.00	to 4.25
Indian Meal, Jersey,	3.75	to 3.00
Grain—Wheat,	1.14	to 1.30
Rye,	.79	to .80
Corn,	.61	to .70
Oats, Jersey,	44	to 50

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

E. Kirkpatrick, Esq. $4.26; W. W Lilley, 3.25; W. W. Davison, 3.00; Wm. S Deverna, 1.00; J. O. Maurice, 1.00; Patrick Clark, 1.00; Hugh Townsend, 1.00; Benj. Lawler, .77; H. Townsend, jr. .75; Lydia D. Pound, .75; C. C. Brice, .50.

MARRIED.

"None but the Brave deserve the Fair."—In Salem on the 24th ult. by the Rev. J. H. Dandy, John T. Stewart, Serg't U. S. Infantry, 10th Regiment, (New Jersey Volunteers) formerly of Somerville, N. J. to Rebecca Corliss, of Salem. Mr. S. left for Mexico on Saturday, having enjoyed connubial felicity exactly one week—*Salem Standard.*

In Upper Rahway, July 29th, Albert Aston to Frances Marsh.

DIED.

In New Brunswick, July 23d, Sarah, wife of James Hutchings, in the 45th year of her age.

At New Durham, Piscataway township July 26th, Daniel Vail, brother of the late D. W. Vail, dec'd, aged 41 years.

Tooth Powder, Tooth Paste, TOOTH-ACHE DROPS and Tooth-Brushes, for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Dunn & Sayre, of Plainfield, that all claims against their estate which may be exhibited to the subscriber, their assignee, under oath or affirmation before the 16th day of September next, being three months from the date of the assignment, or be forever barred of a dividend of said estate. And creditors are further notified that a list of claims against the said Dunn & Ayres will be filed with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Essex, on the 15th day of September next being the August Term of said Court.

July 27, 1847 —6w JAMES C. AYERS, Assignee.

N. B. All persons indebted to the firm of Dunn & Ayres are requested to make immediate payment.

Paper Hangings.

AN Opportunity is offered during this week to purchase Paper Hangings at a very low price as we expect to ship our entire stock of Paper to New York next week.

Also, just received, the

National Air-Tight Cook Stove,

A splendid new pattern. GIBBS & DUTCHER.

Plainfield, Aug. 3d, 1847.

The Village School.

THIS School will be opened for the reception of Scholars, on Monday morning, the 16th of August inst.

TERMS PER QUARTER.

Orthography and Reading,	$2.00
Orthography, Reading, Writing, and Elements of Geography and Arithmetic,	2.50
With Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and English Grammar,	3.00
Mensuration, Surveying, Algebra and Natural Philosophy,	4.00

DAVISON & ALLYN.

Aug. 10, 1847.—3m*

More New Goods.

Just Received at the Cheap Store

A LARGE and splendid Assortment of DRY GOODS, such as Challis, Mouselaine de Laines, Cassimere Moleskins, Plaid Cassemes, &c. &c. Also Ginghams, De Laines, Alpacas, Merinoes, French and English prints, Sheeting, Shirting and Cambric Muslins; Fancy Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Fringe, Gimps, &c.

Together with a cheap and good assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Glass, and Earthen Ware—Stone, Tin and Wooden Ware.

Buckets, Pails, Tubs, Churns, and all kinds of Wooden Things. Also a good assortment of Woollen Carpets and Carpeting; All of which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Produce.

1SAA PRUDEN.

DR. SHERMAN'S OLOSONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Raising of Blood is effectually checked by this remedy, when all other means have failed. Hundreds of cases might be related, where persons in the city have been given up and pronounced as past hope, who have been restored by this great remedy to the enjoyment of health. Mrs. Thoubourne, 352 Monroe street; Dennis Kelly, 26 Water st.; Charles Roberts 171 Canal st; Henry Lisbon, 199 Rivington st.; and hundreds of others who have used the remedy can testify to the truth of the above assertion.

Beware of using only palliative remedies. They lull into apparent security, but the progress of the disease is unchecked, and death ensues. Resort at once to this Great Remedy, and you will not be disappointed in your hopes.

M. F. Cushing, Sole agent for Plainfield, who is also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

ROCKFORD & WORLEY,

No. 82 Vesey-Street, (opposite Washington Market,)

NEW YORK,

Having introduced the AIR TIGHT PRIAM COOK STOVE into the city of New York, find that it exceeds their most sanguine expectations. They therefore inform their country customers, and all others that they are prepared to supply them.

Air-Tight Priam Cook Stove

Is the very best one now in use, for these reasons:

1st *It bakes equally well with either wood or coal.*

2d *The oven is large, and having such form, it gives the greatest surface for the heat to operate, and of course makes the oven bake perfect.*

3d *It has a flat top with four holes, which by cast be so changed that it will have only one hole, suitable for a large kettle.*

4th *It has also a Summer Furnace which can be attached at pleasure.*

Also on hand RADIATOR PARLOR STOVES, of the most improved patterns; Rosina and Cast Iron *Cylinder Stoves*, of all sizes. R. & W. are agents for

Rnce's self-regulating air-tight stove

for Nurseries, Bed Rooms, Hot houses, &c. This is the most complete stove ever invented. It is so simple in its construction that a child can regulate the fire of the room to any temperature wished.

N. B. One of the Priam Stoves will be in operation at the store from the 15th of September till 1st January, where it can be examined.

ROCKFORD & WORLEY.

No. 82 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.

August 3d, 1847.—3m

Pumps, Pumps, Pumps!

BEER AND CIDER PUMPS.

That will raise a pint at a draw, with a new style of Counter Cock.

Cast-Iron Lift Pumps,

For Wells and Cisterns, that will raise 80, 12, 15 or 18 gallons at a pleasure, and warranted not to freeze in the coldest climate.

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,

of different sizes, and LEAD PIPE, of all sizes, kept cons antly on hand.

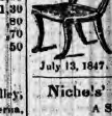
N. B. The highest price paid in cash or trade for old Copper, Brass, Lead, or Pewter.

ROCKFORD & WORLEY,

No. 82 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.

New York, Aug. 3d, 1847.—3m.

CHAIRS.



JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Rocking and Dining Chairs, consisting of Birdseye Maple, Black Walnut, and Rosewood. For sale at New York prices, by

D. BULLMAN.

July 13, 1847.

Nichols' Illustrated New York,

A Series of Views of the

Empire City and its Environs.

EACH Number contains six Elegant and Correct Steel Engravings, with 24 pages of Explanatory Descriptions. Published in 24 numbers—25 cents per number, or $2.50 in advance for the whole. The 1st and 2d numbers received and for sale—and subscriptions received by

M. F. CUSHING.

ESSEX ORPHAN'S COURT.

Term of May, A. D. 1847.

William H. Cleaver, Administrator &c. of Gideon Allen, dec'd.

Order to limit creditors on a Representation of Insolvency.

The said Administrator having represented to the Orphan's Court of the County of Essex, under oath, that the personal and real estate of the above named Deceased is insufficient to pay the debts of said Deceased, and praying his said estate may be settled—It is ordered by the said Court thereupon Order and Direct the said Administrator to give public notice to the Creditors of said Deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said Deceased, or which he may have against the said estate, under oath or affirmation, within six months from this day, and that he cause public notice of this order to be given in the public papers printed in the city of Essex, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same for the like period in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Newark, circulated generally in the county where said Deceased resided.

By the Court,

JNO. J. CHETWOOD, Surrogate.

99 1m

CONSUMPTIVES Beware of Imposition.—*The Wild Cherry Tree in all ages of the world, and in all countries where it is known, has always enjoyed a high reputation for its medicinal properties. This, combined with many other valuable vegetable extracts, and prepared by a skillful physician after many years experience and practice, and the result of his profession of nearly a quarter of a century, must be valuable acquisition to those who are laboring under any of the dangerous diseases of the lungs and throat, such as Consumption, &c. The preparation is Dr. Sanger's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, prepared by himself at his laboratory in Philadelphia. Dr. Sanger, of Philadelphia has not now over four had a standing in the south and western cities of Wild Cherry, but these seasons got up in Philadelphia by Williams & Co. and the name of Wistar attached, the date of which is not known to the public. Therefore, if you would get the genuine article the only one prepared by a regular physician, see that the signature of Dr. Sanger, Philadelphia, is on each bottle.*

For sale in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

See Advertisement in another column.

☞ To whom it may concern.—All persons being afflicted with Consumption, or Coughs, or any impure disease of the blood, would find it to their interest to read the advertisement in another column of this paper headed CONSUMPTION.

The Beautiful Young Lady of Brooklyn and Rahway's

CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP.

LAST Fall we published a letter from a young lady in Brooklyn on a visit to her friends in South New Jersey, who suffered severe pain from the bites of mosquitoes and consequently was disfigured from the unnatural darkness of her tanned complexion. Her skin was rough, parched, dry and unhealthy, covered with Pimples, Tan, Sun-burn, Freckles, Blotches, &c. &c. She was recommended to use Radway's celebrated Chinese Medicated Soap. A few days use of this delightful Soap, combined the necessary results of all impurities, opened the pores of the skin, left the face every vestige of Tan, Sun-burn, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules and other blemishes, rendered her skin pure and white, her complexion clear, fair and beautiful, and to her complexion the rich blue and beautiful appearance which nature intended it should wear. Her general Toilet purposes Radway's Soap is superior to all imported Soaps, English, French or Italian, as it is entirely free from deleterious ingredients, such as Bismuth, Corrosive Sublimate, Muriatic Acid, and Mercurial Preparations, which irritate the skin, close up the pores, the effect if you wish to avoid these irritating compositions, ask for *Radway's Chinese Medicated* soap, and take no other. Go to the advertised agents and you will get the article. See that each cake bears the signature of R. G. Radway.

Sold at 12 1 2 cents a cake, in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING, and WEBSTER & MARSH

And by J. & R. G. RADWAY,

June 23d, 1847. 2 Courtlandt st. N. Y.

Great Attraction!

WILLIAM GARDNER & CO

(Successors to JASON H. BOCKOVER,)

No. 215 Greenwich street,

Have now on hand a very large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

for the Spring trade, most of which have been purchased of the importers and manufacturers which they are selling at prices corresponding with the present Low Tariff. Among their assortment may be found the following:—

5 cases double width Scotch Ginghams at 1s, former price 1s 6d.

10 cases De Laines at 1s. worth 1s 9d and 2s.

5 do. do. at 1s 3d. worth 2s. and 2s. 6d.

5 do. do. at 1s 6d. worth 3s.

Also 2 cases very rich Colored Plaids from 2s. to 4s.

2 cases French Ginghams 1s. 6d. worth 2s. 6d.

10 cases English Long Cloths 1s. 1r worth 1s 4d & 1s 6d

20 cases Prints, American, 3 1-2 cts per yard upwards.

50 pieces Kentucky Jeans, from 12 1-2 cts per yd. upwards.

100 pieces Plaid Alpaccas at 3s. worth 3s 6d.

6 cases French Organdi Muslins only 1s. sold last year at 2s.

3 cases English Prints, former price 2s now only 1s. a yd

100 cases and bales Bleached and Brown Muslins, direct from the manufacturers, and are retailing at jobbers' prices.

Heaps and stacks of goods for men's and boys' wear from 5d per yard upwards.

50 dozen hose quality French Kid Gloves at 3s. 6d.—worth 5s.

500 dozen Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, warranted

Hosiery and Gloves from 6d per pair

50 Cartons Spring Shawls from $1 to $50.

Jaconet, Swiss, Book, Muff and Nainsook Muslins, a splendid assortment, all qualities, from 1s. per yard upwards.

500 pairs Window Shades, new designs, very cheap.

500 pieces Carpeting from 7s. upwards

500 pieces Carpeting from 1s. upwds.

50 do Floor Oil Cloths, entirely

new patterns—very cheap.

Our present stock has been bought with great care and being daily in the receipt of NEW GOODS from auction, we are prepared to offer great inducements to purchasers, who are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

WILLIAM GARDNER & CO.

New York, May 6, 1847.—3m

New Spring and Summer Goods!

For 1847.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of those recently purchased they would invite attention to the following varieties:

Balzorines, Lawns, and Barages,

Graduating Robes, a new article for Ladies' Dresses

Ginghams, Lawns, Prints, plain, plaid, striped and white do

M'Dolines, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured.

Cashmeres and Paris Reps, of the latest styles,

Alpacas, Plain and colored—silk warp do.

Mousselines, French, English and German,

Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities

Earlston Gingham, Dark Plaid and Striped

Silks, Satins and Gro de Rhine, 27, 29 and 32 inches wide,

Gro de Naples, Dress Silks, 4 Bonnets,

Gro de Naples usual width, and a few fancy Silks for Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bometa,

Blanketing and Unbleached Canton Flannels,

Diapers, Toweling, Napkins and Table Covers,

American, French and English Prints in great variety,

Irish Linens, of various grades, from 8d. to 8s. 9d.

Sheeting and Shirting, 4 4 wide and double width

Shawls, Balzorine, M'de Laine, Brochs, and Merino

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and beautiful

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, also Silk and Cotton do.

Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,

Jaconet, Swiss, Book, Muff and Nail Muslins,

Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, figured and hemstitched

Brussels Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and long sleeves,

Purse Twist, black and colored, with Tassels, &c

Sun Shades, Parasols, Parasolettes, Fans, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Blood Cloths, American, French, German and English

Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic,

Vestings, Plain, Silk, Velvet, Figured, Satin, Fancy,

Settlents of every variety, also Beaverteens & keys,

Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys' wear.

Washington Stripes with a general variety of Linen Goods.

Together with a general variety of Home keeping articles, such as Carpetings, Hemp Oil Cloths, Window Shades, sheets and bolsters, bedsteads, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provisions all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

April 13, 1847.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at the lowest prices, and on easy terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock in a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods, of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found in the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 26, 1847.

DALLEY'S Original and only *Genuine Magical Pain Extractor,*

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THE World never before have had or misery, or the unfeeling, or sufferers need no change a remedy for the relief of pain, whether in the form of cramp, spasm, or anime, as is found in Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, capable of curing all Burns, Cuts, Bites, Swellings, Contusions, and every kind of internal and external pain and soreness.

Should accidents and prudence ever be the ruling guide in man's affairs, there will every house be always well stocked with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

1st. Because each person is more anxious with it at hand.

2d. Because, endurances of suffering and pains, even in the most violent cases, can be ended in Five Minutes, even at home.

3d. Because it will heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or fiery quicker and more perfect than can otherwise be procured.

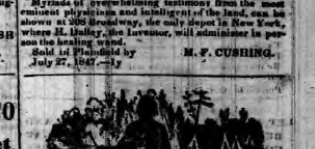
4th. Because, it leaves no scar, even in the severest burns, and can remove old scars, and can relax stiff limbs of long date.

5th. Because it can cure when any other thing can, and a thousand ailments No Other preparation has the like ever done.

Myriads of grave whelming testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be shown at 205 Broadway, the only depot in New York, where H. Dalley, the Inventor, will administer in person the healing wand.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.

July 27, 1847.—1y



The Aspertics of Diseases are often enhanced by the rigorous measures often undertaken by designing or ignorant persons in

attempting cures.

The Discriminating Knowledge

whereby we may know these remedies which

shall perfect a Rapid Cure,

is of difficult acquisition.

It is in fact only obtained after

LABORIOUS RESEARCH

by the Student of Nature,

the only true scholar of medicine, and the experience of Ages.

SAGES

OF THE NATIVE TRIBES,

are the true guides in dressing these researches. It is were not for the

Invaluable Gifts of the

INDIAN CHIEF BRANT,

we would still have been without these means of cure.

These Native Preparations,

which are now compounded after his Express Direction. Especially in

Pulmonary and Scrofulous Diseases, the object is only attainable by a

PERFECT UNDERSTANDING

of these Elementary Principles so successfully used and practised by the Indians.

BRANT'S

INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

is prepared expressly for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Asthma, Colds, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pains or the Breast, Side or Back, and Liver Complaints, and

BRANT'S

INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

Is the Chief's Great Purifier of the Blood, and never fails to cure in

Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore Mouth, Biles, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Salt-Rheum, and all

Eruptive and Skin Diseases,

and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the circulation,

DYSPEPSIA, PILES AND COSTIVENESS.

Manufactured by Matthew T. Wallace, Proprietor, JOHN A. CLUSSMAN, General Agent. Office 65 Cedar st. New York, who has appointed as Agents,

Webster and Marsh, Plainfield,

Joseph Hoss, Bound Brook,

Barkelow & Hardenbergh, Somerville.

May 26, 1847.—1y

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1847.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys' Women's and Children's Ready Made Shoes, and for sale cheap at

PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1846.

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by

June 24, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

SUGAR Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

Blank Books,

Of all sizes, and of good paper, at 25 a quire—a good Assortment for sale, for Cash, by

May 26, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by

July 7, 1846. D. BULLMAN.

A Cheap Print! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the latest Mouselaine, Prints, at 12½ a yard, just received by

March 1, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Oil Cloth, and India Rubber Cloth,

JUST Received, and for sale at

Aug. 5th. PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

DALBY'S CARMINITIVE.

A LSO, Dr. Sterling's Carminitive,—for Bowel Complaint.

Also, Sterling's Worm Medicine,—All just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

The Village School.

THE Subscriber is prepared to receive pupils at his residence opposite to the residence of the late Mr. Scott, agreeable to the following terms, viz:

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Grammar, $4.00 per session.

Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Steam Engineering, and Natural Philosophy, $5.00 per session.

The Subscriber, from the experience he has had in the profession, and from the assistance he intends employing, feels confident that he will merit a share of public patronage.

Terms per Quarter, or 60 days.

Spelling, Reading, Reading and Arithmetical Tables, $2.00.

In addition to the above, if Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $2.50.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $3.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Steam Engineering, and Natural Philosophy, $4.00.

Book-keeping, both Single and Double, $5.00; we positively assert without hesitation, that we will qualify any ordinary youth in two quarters, to survey any tract of land, (that is if he is skilled in Arithmetic.)

Also, if the Latin Grammar, $4.00.

Declamations and Compositions every other week.

Examination at the expiration of every quarter.

Exhibitions at the close of every 2nd quarter.

Be it understood, that there will be no extra charges, for Rent and Fuel.

Plainfield, Oct. 7, 1846.—3m

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CARECUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete are they in their triumph over all other medicines, that has been their triumph over all other medicines, that has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose if they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Dr. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Dr. Smith, New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st. also by Rushton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Roseveit and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 120 Fulton street, Brooklyn, and at agents in all parts throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—1

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand where he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Cakes, Confectionary, Sugar Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. all which he will sell at wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained else where, and returns his thanks for all custom.

Any person having any choice or demands against the subscribers late, firm of blacksmithing, printing, shoeing, farming, trucking, and keeping a livery stable, and of food, also of oxen, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to the above firm will not put them drives out of the way to put up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will state the principal part of the time at home, or may call at the place which they have to spare. He hopes here after more will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

N. B. He forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

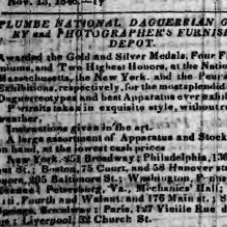
Dec. 25, 1846.—1y*

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J

And encourage Home Industry



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try the gentleman and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1846.—1y

PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY and PHOTOGRAPHER'S FURNISHING DEPOT.

Awarded the Gold and Silver Medals, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors, at the National, the Massachusetts, the New York and the Pennsylvania Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splendid Colored Daguerreotypes ever before separately exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

Instructions given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut St.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover sts.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore St.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Pottsburg, Va.; Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut sts; and 179 Main st.; Daguerreotype Rooms; at Paris, 247 Vieille Rue du Temple; Liverpool, 32 Church St.

CLOCKS from $200 to $3.50 for sale at PRUDEN'S.

POTS, Tea Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augurs and Shaving Call at PRUDEN'S,

Stanton's Botanical Remedy.

CALLED

HUNT'S LINIMENT.

IS now universally acknowledged to be the "INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism. Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Bunions, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Aches in the Breast and Face, Tooth Ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

THE TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this most *WONDERFUL MEDICINE* in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named—and also of *MANY OTHER COMPLAINTS* that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the *AFFLICTED* to resort at once to the *ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.*

Vernon, Sussex Co. N. J.

To Geo. E. Stanton, Esq.

Dear Sir—The Hunt's Liniment, which your Agent left with me, I have sold, and there has been a number of calls for more. Many persons afflicted with various aches and pains, have been cured by it as they say effectually. One case I will relate to you, as it caused nearly laughter, as the person related it here to the store. It is this; Mr. R. S. Denton, a highly respectable person residing in this village, and procured a part of a bot le of your Liniment, at New Milford, N. J. He is from home a-field with the hands, and as that he can scarcely get about; he came in at noon, and his leg pained him so that he could not bear much weight upon it. His wife told him to put on some Liniment on it: he says to her, it will not do any good—it is like all other quack stuff. But she prevailed on him to try it. He did so, then ate his dinner, and went out, worked all day, pronounced himself well, and the next day and then thought of his leg—which he had entirely forgotten!—the Liniment having given immediate relief. He however here the next night and bought two bottles of it. Yours, with respect,

H. H. BETTS.

☞ The following certificate of the restoration to health and the perfect cure of a deformed and crippled child, who was for many years, and the result of which shows that no matter how appalling the case may be, there is a remedy in Hunt's Liniment, that will conquer the most desperate cases: and that, God only knows how many deformed external remedy will do it. It has never failed in giving immediate relief when timely applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimonials, particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

Ossining, June 10, 1845.

George E. Stanton, Esq.

Sir—I feel called upon by the tie of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of your *External Remedy*, Hunt's Liniment. My grandson, Clark E. Cowing, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last 8 years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenched his spine. From the time of the occurrence we have tried every means to render him in a natural shape, but all of no avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. For several days at a time, he was so helpless that he could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, giving him the appearance of deformed hunchback. He was also taken to Newburg, and prescribed for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out of doors, but after playing a short time, come in perfectly exhausted, and for several days after would be again perfectly helpless. We had lost all hope of seeing him go erect in his natural shape or strength; but seeing Dr. Greene Spencer placed your External remedy in my hands. I have used but four bottles, and am rejoiced to say that the boy is now as straight as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors can testify to the truth of this statement. I take sincere pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of others suffering under a like calamity.

Very respectfully yours.

RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs. Shute, in which she has stated is true in every particular, and is worthy of credit.

D. ANN, Justice of the Peace.

ASPINWALL, 36 William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON, Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield.—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, and S. Newark.—H. Van Buskirk, Aaron C. Johnson.

Champtown—J. N. Crawford.

Middletown—Rev. R. Lowry.

Scotchplains—Elijah Stiles, A. Stiles, W. S. Cooper

Union—Edwin Heady, James W. Wade

Elizabethtown—Wm. M. Whitehead, Dr. J. R. Brisbane, Jr.

Rahway—J. O. Halsey, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson

Westfield—Charles Clark, W. H. Price,

Scotch Plains, Joseph M. Osborn

Millville, James Sayre.

Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith

South Orange—J. L. Freeman

Orange—Day & Bailey

Belleville—N. N. Jorsdamch & Son

Bloomfield—Frame, Pierson & Congar, Crane, Sanford & Wilde

C. D. Harrison.—Caldwell.

Nov. 17, 1846. 1y

The Southern Balm,

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Pleurisy, &c. for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Also, may be had of the above,

Sands's Sarsaparilla, Huthaway's Arabian Balsam, Halley's Magical Pain Extractor, Hay's Liniment for the Piles, Lozenges—Worm, Cough, Cathartic, Camphor and Cordial,

Graves' Compound for the Piles,

Hunt's Pills, and Stomach Cordial,

Balm of Columbia for restoring the Hair,

Leeseur's Life Preserving Pills—Peters' Pills,

Rhy's Soap, for removing Paint, Oil, &c from Clothes, Silks, &c. without injury.

East India Hair Dye—Godfrey's Cordial—Essences, Indellible Ink, best quality—St Nair's Acoustic Oil, Indian Vegetable Pills—Balm of Columbia,

Nerve and Bone Liniment—Rheumatic Specific, &c

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS for sale by Feb. 16, 1846. PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. next door to the Post Office, where he has on hand and intends keeping a general assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES* consisting of

Gentlemen Calf Pegtops—Do. double sole do.

Do. Kip and negged Boots

Men's Calf and Kip Brogans and slippers,

Boy's Boots and shoes, First and coarse.

Ladies' Black and colored Gaiters

Morocco Buskins, single and double soles

Black and colored Gaiter Buskins.

Misses and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by

April 20, 1847. GEORGE S. COON.

Two Houses to Rent.

Enquire of WEBSTER & MARSH.

April 13, 1847.

New Goods for the Spring Trade.

D. BULLMAN has recently made large purchases of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public. The following comprises a part of a stock now on hand:

Striped Figured Silks very rich, also black.

Rep De Laines, a large assortment of the latest and most fashionable patterns.

Bonnet Ribbons, Satin and Velvet,

Bonnet Shawls, striped and plaid

Ginghams, a good assortment,

Prints, Merrimacks, Fall Rivers, Cochies, &c. new styles, which cannot now be surpassed,

Diapers, linen and cotton

Table Cloths and Table Covers,

Bleached Sheetings, best quality,

Nankeens, Gambroons and Cottonades,

Lucas' Stripes and Plaids for Summer wear,

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, a good assortment,

Tailor Trimmings, Cloaks, from a large assortment,

Stocks, Bosoms, Collars and Cravats,

Jaconet, Swiss, Cambric and Mull Muslins,

Laces, Gimps, Fringes, and other fine dress goods.

Carpeting—a choice and elegant lot of all sizes and colors, some entirely new designs.

Window Shades—a choice lot, cheap, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. The public will at all times find our stock large and well assorted. The N. Y. market will be searched every week for the richest and most fashionable goods, which with low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

—ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as good as can be obtained elsewhere.

Also, now on hand and For Sale,

Looking Glasses—a choice and elegant lot of all sizes

Chiers, Glass, Britannia Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware.

Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, &c. &c.

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

April 13 1847.

Gold Writing Fluid,

GOLD Paper, Silver Paper, Indelible Ink of the best quality, Blank Books, Pass and Red Inks.

Also Blank Promissory Notes of Hand according to the Laws of this State, Just Received by

April 20, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, in variety, including large and illustrated editions,—Baxter's Call—Protestant Annual—Methodist Hymns, &c. for sale by May 4. M. F. CUSHING.

Mahogany Picture Frames,

WITH GLASS for only 2 shillings, for sale by May 19, 1846. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Cullens Indian Vegetable Specific, is adapted to the numerous diseases to which females are subject, such as Fevers, Inflammation, pain, and certain remedy for Leucorrhea, but for suppressions and painful menstruations—In short, it is what its name indicates a "specific" for all uterine diseases, and is entirely free from all ingredients which have in any degree an injurious effect upon the system. It is made of vegetable substances, and cannot possibly injure the most delicate constitution. It has never been known to fail or in a single case to effect a cure.

For sale by *M. F. Cushing*, Plainfield, N J

Feathers, Feathers, Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who are about commencing house keeping, and all others that they need not go to the city, as he received a Large Lot of the best quality which he is disposed to *sell Low for Cash.* D. BULLMAN.

Plainfield, March 8, 1847.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

3 *CASES* more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D BULLMAN.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpet Cheap Store of different patterns, just received at the D. BULLMAN.

Ox Marrow Pomade,

Vegetable Hair Oil, Odogne Water,
Sun Flower Seeds, Garden Seeds,
Opera Glasses, Lithographia,
Perforated Card Paper, and Bristol Board,
Pocket and Pen Knives, a good assortment,
Tooth Brushes and Paste,
Shaving Soap, Boxes and Brushes, &c. &c.

A Fresh Supply just received by

May 4, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

Seabury's Oleaginous **ODOLEDOC.**

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns Scalds and Chilblains, As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

HAMS, Shoulders, and Dried Beef, Just Received and for sale at PRUDEN'S.

SALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for Sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

Dec. 7, 1846.

See Here Ladies!

JUST RECEIVED, a New and Fashionable Assortment of Furnadettes and Furnadettes. They are for sale too, by D. BULLMAN.

May 11, 1847.

JUST OPENED, 2 Pieces Mous seline de Laine Figured Patterns and very cheap, by S. BULLMAN.

Sept. 29, 1845.

THE preceding figures is given to represent the Insensible Perspiration. It is the EVACUATION for the impurities of the body.—It will be insisted that a daily Steady intelligent Thought passes over the face, which indicates that the perspiration flows more copiously when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. It is known as Sensible Perspiration, and is the cause of the sweat, which is collected and by others of the body, and disposes by this means of nearly all the impurities within us. The language of the Scriptures is, "In the blood is the life." If it becomes impure it must be purified directly by the assistance of the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, all that is necessary, when the blood is stagnant, or inclined to open the pores, and set it in motion. Then the impurities will, by their own heat and vitality is sufficient without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores, on the surface. Thus we are the folly of taking so much internal remedies, if directed to the pores for evacuation, would be sufficient force to restore the Insensible Perspiration. This Compassion for instance, Seems the Hydrapothist succeeds us in very thick skin, and is generally dealing in animal matter. The Allopathist bleeds and dosses us with mercury, and the Homeopathist quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of Insensible Perspiration that is thrown off from the body, a chemist ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by this means.—In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds daily, five evacuate by insensible perspiration, and three by Sensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the body and other juices give up place to the new and fresh ones. To check this direction, is to retain in the system the impurities that must make that natural demands all and leave the body.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold the pores are stopped the perspiration prevented, and the whole is accumulated in the system itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

Let me ask you, every candid mind what causes decayed teeth, Sore Throat, Consumption, Fever & Ague, &c they are closed.—Would you give physic to UNSTOP the pores. Or would you apply something that would do this on the surface of the skin, and nature does all? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to affect it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians and to all others, a Medicine which I call the GREAT HEALING OINTMENT OF THE WORLD'S SALVE. It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head around old sores, upon the chest in short whether diseased slightly or severe. It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, diseases, poisonous wounds to discharge their impure matter, and heal from the bottom.

It is a Remedy that sweeps all the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy action.

It is a Remedy that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the stomach.

It is rightly termed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease existing on the surface of the body, where it has not healed like the last fourteen years I sell this case of the chest, consumption, liver involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that in purchasing a case that it failed of benefit, when the patient was within reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in its profession I have had ministers of the Gospel—Judge on the bench Aldermen and Lawyers, gentlemen of the highest rank and multitudes of the poor, use it in every variety of case and all speak highly in its favor, some of them in several voices—saying "Mc Allister, your Ointment is GOOD?"

CONSUMPTION.—I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually although we are sold it is foolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure seven hundred persons yearly.

HEAD ACHE.—The Ointment will cure persons of the Headache of 12 years standing and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.

Deafness and Ear Aches are helped with a like success.

COLD FEET.—Consumption, Liver complaint pain in the side or chest falling off of the hair, one or the other always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will cure every case.

In Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Liver Complaint Sore Eyes, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis Sore Throat, Sore Breast, Piles, all the above diseases such as Asthma, Oppression, Pains, at-a Sore Lips, chapped hands, Tumors Cutaneous Eruptions, Nervous diseases and of the Spine there is no medicine or medicine now known as good—and as for Burns has not its equal in the world!

Pimples on the Face, Masculine Skin, Gross Sun faces—to the first action is to expel all humor. It will not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter that may be locked under the Skin, and frequently breaking out in Blotches on the surface. Then there is nothing but grossness or dull repulsive surface it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.—If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children taken inwardly they would be slow to resort to them.—Especially "Vermifuge" pills &c. They kill as with one cast inwardly, when a worm will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestage of them away.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe as the exclusion of worms.

OLD SORES.—That some sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system is because they cannot pass off through the skin, and are thrown off by this inflammation. If such sores are healed up the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This will always provide for such emergencies.

RHEUMATISM.—It removes inflammation immediately the inflamation and swelling when the pain of course ceases.

SCALD HEAD.—We have cured cases that actually baffled every thing known as well as the ability of fifteen or twenty doctors. One man told us he had spent five hundred dollars on his children without any benefit when a few boxes of the Ointment cured them.

CORNS.—Occasionalness of the Ointment will always keep Corns from growing. People need never be troubled with them if they will use it.

PILES.—A Medicine which never ensures its value. So long as the stars roll over the Heavens—so long as sun treads the earth subject to all infinities of time, so long will the Great Ointment be used and extolled. Where man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease and not till then.

Agents for Plainfield, M. F. CUSHING, and PRATT DRAKE.

Price 25 cents.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co. is WRITTEN with a PEN upon every label.

Now we hereby offer a reward of $500 to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States of any individual counterfeiting said salve and Ointment.

Agents for Plainfield.

M. F. CUSHING, and PRATT DRAKE.

The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion:

By Dr. A. M. Mauricean,

Professor of Diseases of Women.

[Third Edition. 18mo. *pp.* 250. *Price* $1 00.]

25,000 *Copies sold in Three Months!!*

The great demand for this most important work, (of which thousands are sold) has compelled the issue of a third edition. It is intended especially for the married, as it discloses important secrets which are unknown to them particularly. Here every female may see over the causes, symptoms, and the most efficient remedies for the certain relief of cure, in every case plain to which her sex is subject.

Married females will here learn the art whereby they retain their youth, vigor, beauty, elasticity of body, and temperament to a great degree, and thus cure beauty and welfare, as well as that of her husband.

The revelations contained in its pages have already been the means of saving thousands, as the following extracts (and there are innumerable cases of a similar import) will testify.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio.

Dayton, May 1st, '47.

"Dr. A. M Mauricean,

"My Dear Sir—The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion, he which I enclosed one dollar for, and ordered a copy, has come to hand, and so far as troubled you with these few lines, but that I may testify by a sense of gratitude, for myself and wife, to give assurance to our sincere and heartfelt emotions

"My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some 2 years and more in consequence of a complaint which suffering some months before and during confinement; every case active one, more and more debilitated and prostrated, until she was in the imminent danger, and which was on the last occasion of her confinement supposed one the state of things was inevitable, and resigned herself to meet the event. At this time, (now about two years ago) I was told by a friend who spoken of, as containing some matters reaching my case. On its receipt and perusal, I cannot express to you the relief it afforded to my mind, and the hope it held out to me, as imparted to my wife, as from that time the general recovery of M. M Deaumeaut provided a remedy. It opened a prospect to me which I little conceived was within the reach of possibility, and relieved my mind of the obligations I am under to you, for having been the means of imparting to us the matters contained in "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion." But for this, as another year would have passed over our heads in all human probability, my wife would have been in her grave, and my children left motherless."

From a Physician.

Cincinnati, O. April 18th, 1847.

Dear Sir: I received your work on the 10th, and it is truly entitled to be called the *"Married Woman's Private Medical Companion."* It is undoubtedly my desire it should be in the hands of every married female, on account of the mode of treatment you prescribe, by which "broken or inflamed breasts" are impossible of occurrence. I give you the credit for it, that these complaints thus afflicted at every confinement, it is invaluable not only to every physician, but to every woman.

In regard to the great discovery of M. M. Deaumeaut mentioned in your work, I have had the honor of using it in the sphere of my own immediate practice, whose health would have been preserved, and many others whose lives would have been saved, had they known and availed themselves of it, although, of course, it is not susceptible of perversion, as indeed ever are the greatest blessings."

It is of course impossible to convey more fully, in a public journal, the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married or those contemplating entering into the married state, since it is every one's duty to become possessed of knowledge, whereby the sufferings to which a wife, a mother, or a sister may be subject, can be obviated.

Copies will be sent by Mail free of Postage.

Over 40,000 copies have been sent by mail within 3 months, with perfect safety to the receiver. In one instance one a remittance failed to reach the publisher, and the book those to whom it had been directed.

On the receipt of $1 the "*Married Woman's Private Medical Companion*" will be sent free of postage to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed (post paid) to Dr. A. M. Mauricean, Box 1224, New York city. Publishing Office 129 Liberty street, New York city.

The "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" is sold by booksellers in New York, Richmond, Philadelphia, Boston, Mobile, Columbus, Ga. Buffalo, St. Louis, Charleston, New Orleans, and in every principal city in the United States. Agents in Philadelphia, Zeiber & Co.—New York, Burgess & Stringer. All letters, however, must be addressed as above.

N. B. The trade supplied on the usual terms.

New York, June 14, 1847.—2m*

WOOL CARDING

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage bestowed on him, and begs a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Tuttle, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, or at the store of R. C. Mallison, Bound Brook, will be returned to the same places in a few days.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c., as the following prices:

Stocking Yarn double twisted and sealed, 2s 3d. per lb.

Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s 9d. per lb.

Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 9d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool for sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 25, 1847.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, forehead, eyebrows, or any other part of the body. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator as at first, and you will soon have the satisfaction of seeing your hair on the place where it has been completely removed.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York.

M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

Dr. Jayne's Medicines.

JUST Received, direct from Philadelphia, a full assortment of the above highly celebrated and deservedly popular Medicines, viz: Jayne's Hair Tonic, 50—Expectorant, 1.00—Alterative, 1.00—American Hair Dye, 50—Carminative Balsam, 25.—Sanative Pills, 25.—and Tonic Vermifuge, 25.

Also, for sale Sands' Sarsaparilla Vegetable Plaster, Shaving soap, Boxes and Brushes.

Sherman's Onia Tooth Paste, 25.

Matchless Sensative. M. F. CUSHING.

PLAIN PRINTS—A very large selection of New Patterns and Colors, just received from the City.

Sept. 15, 1846. by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Plainfield Union.

Volume XI.—No. 32. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1847. Whole number 552.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON T. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid until the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $1.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the Office for them $1.50, is paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

DALLEY'S Original and only *Genuine Magical Pain Extractor,*

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THE World never before have had so mighty, so valuable, so salutary and so cheap a sanative for the relief of human and brute injuries, strains, sores and pains, as is found in Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, capable of curing all Burns, Cuts, Bites, Swellings, Contusions, and every kind of internal and external inflammation and aches.

Should mistress and proprietor ever be the ruling guide in each family, then will every house be always well stocked with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

1st Because such person is more secure with it at hand.

2d. Because, endurance of suffering and pains, even in the most agonized cases, can be ended in Five Minutes, even of burns.

3d. Because it will heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or injury quicker and more perfect than can otherwise be done.

4th. Because, it leaves no scar, even in the severest burns, and can remove old scars, and can relax stiff limbs of long date.

5th. Because it can cure what any other thing can, and a thousand silences No Other preparation ineffable has ever done.

Myriads of overwhelming testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be shown at 288 Broadway, the only depot in New York, where H. Dalley, the Inventor, will administer in person the healing wand.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.

July 27, 1847.—1y

The Asperities of Disease are often enhanced by the rigorous measures often undertaken by designing or ignorant persons in

Bringing cures.

The Discriminating Knowledge

whereby we may know those remedies which shall restore a Rapid Cure,

is of difficult acquisition.

It is in factory obtained after

LABORIOUS RESEARCH

by the Student of *Nature,*

the only true scholar of medicine, and the experience of the

SAGES

OF THE NATIVE TRIBES,

are the true guides in directing those researches. If it were *self-acting*

Invaluable Gifts of the *INDIAN CHIEF BRANT,*

we would still have been without the means of cure.

These Native Preparations,

which are now compounded after his Express Directions. Especially in

Pulmonary and Scrofulous Disease,

the object is only obtainable by a

PERFECT UNDERSTANDING

of those Elementary Principles so successfully used and practised by the Indians.

BRANT'S

INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

is prepared expressly for the cure of CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, ASTHMA, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SPITTING OF BLOOD, PAINS in the BREAST, SIDE OR BACK, and LIVER COMPLAINTS, and

BRANT'S

INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

Is the Chief's GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD, and never has failed to cure

Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore Mouth, Piles, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and all

Eruptive and Skin Diseases,

and by its extraordinary power in regulating and expelling the same. Symptoms of

DYSPEPSIA, PILES AND COSTIVENESS.

May be cured by T. WALLACE, Proprietor, JOHN A. CLEMAN, General Agent. Office 60 Cedar st New York, who has appointed as Agents,

Webster and Mason,	Pia nfield,
Joseph Rose,	Boundbrook,
Bartle how & Hardenstle,	Somerville.

May 25, 1847.—1y

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums. Just Received by WEBSTER & MASON.

March 23, 1847.

Blank Books,

Of all sizes, and of good paper, at 25 a quire—A large Assortment for sale, for Cash, by M. F. CUSHING.

May 25, 1847.

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at 3 o'clock, P. M. Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at 6 1-4 cents a week, payable to the sole agent of the Whig, G. L. Gilchrist, Esq., or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for $1 per annum, or $2 for six months payable in advance. Advertisements of 10 lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for $1, one week for $1.75, two weeks for $2.75, one month for $4, two months for $7, three months for $10, 6 months for $16, one year for $30, payable always in advance.

The National Whig is not the mere organ of any party. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union, on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the Presidency of Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes war in the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the corruptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts, Science in general, Law, Medicine, statistics, &c., &c. The most eminent American and Foreign Literature will also be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published each week, so as to form a complete file for a year.

The *Weekly National Whig*, one of the largest news papers in the United States, is made up from the col umns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday, at the low price of $2 per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of 8 pages will be given whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The Messages of Gen Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply early back numbers.

CHS. W. FENTON,
Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. ALL Daily, Weekly and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement once a week for six months, noting the price of publishing, of the same at the bottom of the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted.—Congressional brethren are particularly requested to notice the National Whig in their reading columns. C. W. F.

July 6, 1847.—6m—$8.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring & Summer Arrangements.

ON and after Monday, April 5th, 1847,

The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville, for New York, at 7 3-4 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 P. M.

Returning, leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtland street, at 9, o'clock, A. M. and at 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

By Steamboat. Pier No 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M, and at 1 and 5, P. M.

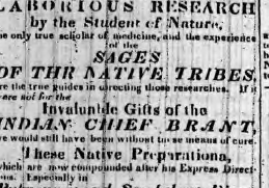
THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leave New York for Somerville, by Jersey City, pier No. 1, North River, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 1 o'clock P. M Boat.

FARE

From Somerville to New York by Steamboat, 75 cents		
Boundbrook,	"	62 1-2
Plainfield,	"	50
Westfield,	"	37 1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R.R.		87 1-2
Boundbrook to Jersey City,	"	66 3-4
Plainfield,	"	56 1-4
Westfield,	"	37 1-2

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 8 o'clock, A. M train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa; to Flemington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Bricktown, Jugtown, &c. N. J.



This is the celebrated remedy for all diseases of the Eye—Weakness, Dimness of sight, Pain in the Eyes, Sore Eyes, and Scrofula in the Eyelids. A true sketch of the astonishing cures effected by this remedy would fill volumes—and their truthful details of suffering, hopes, fears, anxiety, despair, and final relief after long years of pain, will be sure for a short time of this *original pain subduer alone, after every other known remedy had been tried and failed,*—partake so much of the marvellous and the romance of fiction, that they would not be generally believed save by the thousands who have in their greatest need experienced its soothing, healing and strengthening properties. It stands on its own merits, is compounded expressly for diseased Eyes, of costly materials, and will eradicate care and exactness. The public are cautioned that the "Pettit and Old Eye Salves," prepared by other *the country are base imitations of this unrivalled remedy* as every one might know that will care diseased eyes, will subdue all pain, burns, inflammations, &c.

Price 25 cents, per box. Full directions in the pamphlet delivered with the box.

General Agent, H. Winchester, 108 John st. New York. Sold also by Agents in all the large cities, and by Druggists generally throughout the country.

For sale by special agents, M. F. Cushing, and Ad son Drake, at the Stillman s office, Plainfield.

Derby & Adair, Scotch Plains.
Mrs. Pearson, John Pearson, A. C. Watson, Nicholas Mooney, Rahway.
I. & Gorkell, Agnes & Tilsworth, New Market.
Voorhees & Son, John P. Lowe & Co. Boundbrook.
S. Adair, Bridgewater. N. C. John, Liberty Corner.
Hedges & Sheets, Somerville. A. Wilson, Raritan.
J. Q. Beekman North Branch.
I. Van Zandt, Pluckamin. The Cortis, Basking Ridge.
Also, in Paterson, Newark, New Brunswick, Morristown, &c.

July 6, 1847.—6m.

CONSUMPTION,

And the best remedy known in the world for the Cure of Asthma in any stage. Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the Side, Breast, &c. and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a

DISEASED LIVER;

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed and in numerous instances where patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides the astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been used and cured with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

It not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness and flatter myself that its undoubted efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption may and "CAN BE CURED," if this medicine be resorted to in time.

There is, perhaps no disease with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption. Day after day, year after year, the insidious monster hurries to the portals of the cold and silent tomb fresh added victims to its ever ghastly list. No walk of life is secured from its blighting influence. None is exempt from its death dealing shafts. The old, the middle aged and the young, all alike, are food for this common enemy of mankind. The white haired patriarch, whose life of temperance has rendered his system impervious to the attacks of other ills, and whose good deeds prepared him for the enjoyment of life, a calm evening, finds consumption fastening its fangs upon his vitals, and tearing him from a world, ever bright to minds which look complacently on deeds well spent.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset us in our changeable and fickle clime? We think there may be. And if the influence of those who are at least entitled to credibility, may be believed, there is a preventative and a remedy.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. It needs not the "adventitious aid" of a long string of testimonial certificates to give it notoriety. It true value and intrinsic excellence is sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public, and

"Work on its fame"

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Exeter, Me., Sept 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended Dr. Wistar's Balsam of WILD CHERRY for diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients all with beneficial results. In two cases of Consumption thought confirmed Consumption had taken place the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

ISAAC N. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

NO QUARCKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are, in every respect, TRUE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended curing many cases after the Physicians of the first eminence in this country had failed, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and mock imitators to palm off spurious compounds under the same name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

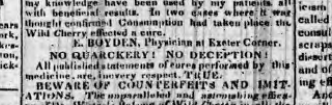
Be careful and get the genuine WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.

And by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the state.

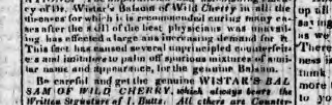
Oct. 20, 1846.—1y



A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every variety of worms at the same time it strengthens the intestines and from the mucous or slimy matter which forms their nest, or in which they move and have their existence. This medicine may be safely taken even if the illness of the child should not be occasioned by worms; and from its mild nature is likely to prove beneficial, as it purifies the system from those corrupt humors which not only favor the generation of worms, but are conducive to various other diseases.

This valuable preparation contains no mercury in any of its forms, nor any other mineral substances, but is composed entirely of vegetable extracts, which may be taken by children of the youngest age and of the most delicate constitution, without injury.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING, sole agent, authorized by the manufacturer, from whom he obtains it—wholesale or retail. Price 25 cents a bottle.



Nichols' Illustrated New York,

A Series of Views of the

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EACH Number contains six Elegant and Correct Steel Engravings, with 24 pages of Explanatory Description. Complete in 12 numbers. Price per number, or $2.50 in advance for the whole. The 1st and 2d numbers received and for sale—and subscriptions received by M. F. CUSHING.

Honest and happy.

By G. Linnaus Banks, Esq.

There's much in the world that is doubtful,
There's much we shall ne'er understand—
Why virtue should live in a Poor house,
And Vice on the fat of the land.
For those who are fruitful and prayerful,
This duty remains to be full;
But try to be honest and happy,
And let the world do as it will.

The poor wretch who walks upon crutches,
May often be envied for more
Than he who in splendid apparel
Can strut on the beggar his door;
He cares not for claret and sherry;
Of venison he has not his fill—
Yet dares to be honest and happy,
And lets the world do as it will.

He boasteth no fordly possessions,
No livery at table to wait;
He maketh no hollow professions
To cheat his friend, sooner or late;
He ruins no hard-working tradesman,
Who gets but a curse for his bill,
But tries to be honest and happy,
And lets the world do as it will.

He joins not the bowl nor the wassail,
He seeks not the gambler or cot;
Contentment and health are the blessings
That daily recur to his lot;
And while in the midst of his children
Good precepts he strives to instil,
He shows that he's honest and happy,
And lets the world do as it will.

Oh! who then would grumble at fortune,
Though sorrow and toiling betide?
The man who with wealth is a villian
Might be virtuous were it denied!
So much may o'er burdens and sins you,
That strife oft keep you from ill;
Then try to be honest and happy,
And let the world do as it will.

The man who with plenty is honest,
Hath little to ask in his name;
But he who though humble is upright,
Shall live in the annals of Fame.
The vicious may mock at his mean'ry,
But ages will think on him still,—
Then strive to be honest and happy,
And let the world do as it will.

How to Live with one's Friends.

The following paragraphs are from "Friends in Council," a new work just published in London.

If you would be loved as a companion, avoid unnecessary criticism upon those with whom you live. The number of people who have taken out judges patents for themselves is very large in any society. Now it would be hard for a man to live with another who was always criticising his actions, even if he were kindly and just criticism. It would be like living between the glasses of a microscope. But these self-selected judges, like their prototypes, are very apt to have the person they judge brought before them in the guise of culprits.

One of the most provoking forms of the criticism above alluded to, is that which may be called criticism over the shoulder. "Had I been consulted," "for you always will," and such scraps of sentences may remind many of us of directions which we have suffered and inflicted, and of which we cannot call to mind any soothing effect.

Another rule is, not to let familiarity swallow up all courtesy. Many of us have a habit of saying to those with whom we live, such things as we say about strangers behind their backs.—There is no place, however, where real politeness is of more value than where we mostly think it would be superfluous. You may say more truth, or rather speak out more plainly, to your associates, but not less courteously, than you do to strangers.

Again; we must not expect more from the society of our friends and companions than it can give; and especially must not expect contrary things. It is somewhat arrogant to talk of travelling over other minds; (minds being, for what we know, infinite,) but still we become in a degree with the same views, tastes, and tempers of our associates. And it is hardly in man to estimate justly what is familiar to him.—In travelling along at night as Hazlitt says, we catch a glimpse into cheerful looking rooms, with lights blazing in them and we conclude, involuntarily, how happy the inmates must be.—Yet there is Heaven and Hell in those rooms, the same Heaven and Hell that we have known in others.

Intimate friends and relations should be careful when they go out into the world together, or admit others to their own circle, that they do not make a bad use of the knowledge which they have gained of each other's intimacy. Nothing is more common than this, and did it not mostly proceed from mere carelessness it would be superlatively ungenerous. You seldom need wait for the written life of a man to hear about his weaknesses, or what are supposed to be such, if you know any intimate friend or must have to company with them.

Lastly, in conciliating those we live with it is most surely done, not by consulting their interests, nor by going way to their opinions so much so as by not offending their taste. The most refined part of us lies in this region of taste, which is perhaps a result of our whole nature and in any case is the region of our most subtle sympathies and antipathies.

It may be said that if the great principles of Christianity were attended to all such rules, suggestions and observations as the above would be needless. True though! Great principles are at bottom of all things; but to apply them to daily life, many little rules, precautions and insights are needed. Such things hold a middle place between real life and principle—as form does between matter and spirit; moulding the one and expressing the other.

Newspapers.—A child beginning to read becomes delighted with a newspaper because he reads of names and things which are very familiar, and he will make a progress accordingly.—*A newspaper in one year (says Mr. Weeks,)* is worth a quarter's schooling to a child, and every father must consider that substantial information is connected with this advancement. The mother of a family, being one of its heads and having it more immediate charge of children, should herself be instructed. A mind occupied thoroughly fortified against the ills of life, and is braced for any emergency. Children amused by reading or study, are of course considerate, and more easily governed. How many thoughtless young men have spent their earnings in a tavern or grog shop, who ought to have been reading? How many parents who never spent twenty dollars for books for their families, would gladly have given thousands to reclaim a son or a daughter who had ignorantly and thoughtlessly fallen into temptation.

A Roaring Orator.—Mr. President, I shall not remain silent, sir, while I have a voice that is not dumb in this assembly. The gentleman, sir, cannot expostulate this matter to any future time that is more suitable than now. He may talk, sir, of the Revolutionary heroes, of where my public ashes are buried into arctic regions, and the works of centuries refrigerated to ashes—but sir, we can tell him, indestructably, that the consequences therefrom, multiplied subterraneously by the everlasting principles contended for thereby, can no more shake the resolution than can the roar of Niagara rejuvenate around those walls, or the howl of the midnight tempest consflagrate the marble statue into ice. That's what I told them."

Toads are the very best protection of cabbages as set lice.

Pears are generally improved by grafting on mountain ash.

Sulphur is valuable in preserving grapes &c., from insects.

Lard never spoils in warm weather, if it is cooked enough in trying out.

In feeding corn, 60 lbs. ground goes as far as 100 lbs. in the kernel.

Corn meal should never be ground very fine. It injures the richness of it.

Turnips of small size have double the nutritious matter that large ones have.

Rats Bugs is the only root that increases in *nutritious qualities as it increases in size.*

Rats and vermin are kept away from grain by a sprinkling of garlic when packing the heaves.

Hops, sparingly expended in drying land by draining or otherwise, will be returned with ample interest.

To cure scratches on a horse, wash the legs warm a spunge, and then with beef brine. Two applications will cure the worst case.

Timber cut in the spring, and exposed to the weather with the bark on, decays much sooner than if cut in fall.

Experiments show apples to be equal to potatoes for improving lands, and decidedly preferable for feeding cattle.

Wild onions may be destroyed by cultivating corn, and ploughing and leaving the field in the ploughed state all winter.

Our vanity often inclines us to impute not only our success, but even our disappointments, to causes personal, and strictly confined to ourselves when nevertheless the effects may have been removed from the supposed cause for in the palm aforesaid, a zealous, and in his way very amiable preacher, whose eloquence is as conspicuous, and far more fused than the waters of his beloved Cam, happened to miss a coal and auditor from his congregation. Schism had already made some depredations on the fold, which was not so large, but to a practised eye, the deduction of even one was perceptible. What keeps our friend farmer B. away from us? was the anxious question proposed by our vigilant minister to his clerk. I have not seen him amongst us continued he these three weeks; I hope it is not Socinianism that keeps him away. 'No, your honor, replied the clerk, it is something worse than that.' 'Worse than Socinianism? God forbid that it should be Deism,' 'No, your honor or, it is something worse than that.' 'Worse than Deism! good heavens, I trust it is not Atheism?' 'No, your honor, it is something worse than that.' 'Worse than Atheism! impossible; nothing can be worse than Atheism!' 'Yes it is, your honor—it is Rheumatism!'

A Smart Girl.—"Miss Brown, I have been to learn how to tell fortunes," said a young fellow to a brisk brunette. "Just let me have your hand, if you please."

"La! Mr. White, how sudden you are! Well go and ask my father"

☞ True humility, the basis of the Christian system, is the low, but deep and firm foundation of all real virtue.—*Burke.*

Haste trips up its own heels.

American Help for Ireland.—A report received by the last steamer from the "Irish Central Relief Committee" gives the following as the sum of the relief funds received by them from the United States, viz:

Total amount of Donation in money received from the United States to this date, 7th inst (July) 10th, £14,691 13s. 8d.
Estimated value of Bread stuffs received or advised from the U. S. to same date, 95,132 2s. 0d.

Total, £109,823 15s. 8d.

Total amount of donation of money received from Great Britain and Ireland to this date, £44,008 4s. 1d.

Thus then we find that up to the 10th of July (and the cargo of the Macedonian frigate and other cargoes reached the Committee after that date) a sum from the United States equalling $480,000 had been distributed by the hands of the Friends Committee, while up to the same time through the same committee, not more than $250,000 had been received and distributed from all Great Britain and Ireland.

Another Rail Road Project.—We learn that is seriously in agitation to construct a Railroad from New Brunswick, through Millstone, and along the valley of the South Branch to the Delaware River, and thence to Easton, under the charter known as that granted to the Smithtown road several years ago, but the stock of which was not subscribed until recently. It is said that persons who are prominent stockholders in the N. J. Railroad company, are at the head of this movement; and it looks very much like an opposition to the Somerville and Easton Railroad. At the time this charter was granted by the Legislature, the avowed design was to construct a road for opening a market to New York, from Sussex county. It appears to us, the route now spoken of is far around Robin Hood's barn.—*Somerville Messenger.*

A smart shock of an earthquake was distinctly felt in Boston, Cambridge Roxbury and Dedham, on *Sunday forenoon*, 8th inst. at 10 minutes before 10 o'clock. It agitated a house in Roxbury considerably, but the rumbling noise the usual accompaniment, was not heard. The recent rains have done much damage in the same vicinity—much of the low lands being entirely inundated. In one place we seen 30 cocks of hay reposing in the bosom of a small lake, which was a few days ago a meadow. In another, laborers were busy during the whole of *Sunday*, digging potatoes from a field several inches under water.

Baby Jumpers.—Mine Cot t vat vil de French neat make next Y ear and the Dutchman, when he seed the success dey vell, Mr. Vonsiker won't be much more than I was when I seed the Baby Jumpers tother day, in Mr. ——'s store in Baltimore street. The Yankee nation is a great nation: but who can tell what we're gwine to cum to, now we've got to nussin' babies by machinery? All that's wanting now is a machine to go to market, and house-keeping will be the easiest thing in the world.

Some of the Southern readers may think I'm tryin' to fool 'em, but I tell 'em that such things are to be had at the North; but it is a positive fact—they've got 'em in this city, and all about in these parts. They're the greatest trubble-saving machines, I'm told by them that uses 'em, that ever was. All a body has to do is just to fix a young baby into one, and swing it up to the wall; and the more it kicks and squalls the harder it will it jump, till it jumps itself into a good humor.

Ladies can go out a visitin' and leave their babies to hum in their jumpers, 'thout any danger of their fallin' down stairs or gettin' their necks broke out of the winders; and after a while the little creatures gits so used to 'em that they never want to be tuck out 'til they cum out grown boys or gals.

The baby jumper is considered such a great economy of time and trubble, that they'll be certain to increase the native population of the country 'bout one-fourth in a few years. It will do very well if it don't give the children a habit of jumpin'. For my own part, I wouldn't be surprised to see the next generation of boys and gals jumpin' Jim Crow 'bout the streets like so many Kangaroos. What will the Yankees invent next.—*Baltimore Courant.*

Signs and Firms.—Want & Ketcham, is the very appropriate name of a firm in New York, which makes patent medicines on a large scale.

Call & Settle have a tailoring establishment in Mendville. I presume they give short credits.

Neal & Pray is a business firm at Portland, Maine. It is superfluous to add that they belong to the orthodox churches.

Luke Sharpe is in the retail business at Cincinnati. As might be expected from the name, he is always wide awake, whenever money is to be made.—*Cist's Advertiser.*

The Nettle.—The nettle is very generally considered by farmers and gardeners as a useless and troublesome weed; but it needs little argument to prove that the most common gifts of Providence are often the most useful to mankind. The common stinging nettle is one of the best medicines which is produced in the vegetable kingdom, and its medicinal qualities ought to be more generally known and appreciated. In the form of a simple weak infusion, taken in the quantity of a pint a day, it acts as an alterative and deobstruction in impurities of the blood. A strong decoction taken in the same quantity proves an admirable strengthener in general or partial relaxation. Applied as a fomentation or poultice it relieves swellings and abates inflammations, and the expressed juice, taken in spoonfuls as the exigency of the case may require, in internal bleedings, is the most powerful styptic known. We may add, that its leaves, when boiled, are converted into a tender, healthy and nourishing aliment, grateful to the palate. And yet there are few plants whose appearance is viewed by the farmer with more disgust than the stinging nettle.

Have not thy clock to make, when it begins to run.

For the Plaindeals Union.

It is to be hoped that our School Books for the rising generation will not be filled up with pictures exhibiting the present patriotism of our country in destroying the lives of our race in a neighboring republic. They are getting up a great variety of likenesses of Gen. Taylor, all of which are said to be genuine—if so, he must have great talent for masquerade. Some few have been got up of Scott. A writer proposes one of the devout Scott assisting at the celebration of the mass in the cathedral of Mexico. W.

Capt. Tyler not Headed Yet.—A Virginia paper tells a good story of Ex-President Tyler:

The Judges of the County Court last spring appointed him overseer of a very bad road, forcing him to discharge a very honoring duty, or subjecting him to the fine prescribed by statute for a failure to discharge the public business imposed on him. Instead of neglecting the business, however, he entered upon it with vigor, and called on the judges and others to turn out and work on the road, as required by law. As the road was very rough, he kept them working on it for two months. They begged to be let off, but he refused to discharge them. They then petitioned him to resign, but he declared it to be too difficult to get into office now, for him voluntarily, which authority when conferred upon him, besides, he would be liable to a fine if he failed to have the road put in good condition. They promised to pay the fine if he would back out. But he preferred to be above any such favor, by doing his duty fully and legally. They were thus headed at their own game, as their short crops have since proved.

An Amusing Incident.—During our last conflict with Great Britain, a number of our troops were engaged in repairing the shattered fortifications at Niagara, and while so engaged, the enemy commenced a pretty sharp fire, so that it occupied nearly all the time of our forces to keep on the look out for the shots of the enemy. Finding they did not make much headway, they stationed a son of the Emerald Isle to give warning whenever a shot or shell was coming, that they might be prepared for it. This the sentinel faithfully performed, alternately singing out, "shot," "shell," "shell," "shot," until finally the enemy started a congreve rocket, which Pat had never seen before. He hesitated a moment, and seeing it elevate, he shouted "shot" and—by Jabers, the gun with it!"

Matrimony and Meal.—A buxom country girl in Ayrshire left her place last Whitsun term with the merciful determination of putting a matrimonial period to the cloud of single life, to which she had long been subject, and requested as a most particular favor that he would give her his advice. The question she put was, whether markets were likely to rise or fall for, added she in a whisper, "Alick and me intendit to gang thegither at this time, but I canna mak up my mind to't wi' the meal at 2s. 3d. a peck. Alick, I see, wad risk it at two shillings; but faith I'l no try't aboon aughteen pence."

[Scotch paper.

Dog Story.—The following dog story is told by a correspondent of Clst's Advertiser:

"Mr. S. kept a calf tied in his yard, but the rope occasionally got untied and the calf was left loose. One day a neighbor called in and said, 'Squire, I presume your calf has made his escape from the yard.'" Mr. Stone replied, he presumed not, and enquired on what he founded his opinion. He replied, 'I know your dog well, though I do not your calf. I ov-rtook your dog near Mill Creek, with the rope in his mouth, leading a calf towards the city," about a mile west of Mr. Stone's house.) Mr. Stone went in to the yard—found his calf gone—mounted his horse, and took the road for the mouth of Mill Creek. When he had gone about half the distance, he met his trusty dog, tugging on with the rope in his mouth leading the calf. He gave him a word of encouragement, and turned his horse and went home, leaving the dog to finish his undertaking. He had been home but a short time when the faithful dog brought the calf to the gate and he was let in."

A Most Sensible Woman.—In one of his excursions during harvest, a King of England passed a field where he saw only one woman reaping. His Majesty asked where her companions were.

"They have gone to see the King," she replied.

"And why did you not go with them?" added the King.

"I would not give a pin to see him," replied the woman; "besides, the fools who have gone to see him will lose a day's work, and that is more than I can do; for I have five children to whom I must give bread."

"Very good," said the King, putting some money in her hand, "you can tell your companions who went to see the King, that the King came to see you."

Yellow Fever at New Orleans.—We are sorry to learn that the city of New Orleans after having escaped yellow fever for two seasons, is now again afflicted with this epidemic, as announced by the Board of Health. 47 died of it on the first week. Unacclimated persons were leaving very fast.

A Severe Reproof.—A young clergyman having, in the hearing of Dr. Parr, stated that he would not believe anything that he could not understand. "Then," said the Doctor, "your creed will be the shortest of any man's I know."

Modern philosophy has discovered that all sounds travel at the same rate—the gentlest whisper as fast as the loudest crash of thunder.

The jealous man, who poisons his own banquet and then eats it.

A most painful account is given of the sufferings of a party of 60 to 80 emigrants to California. Nearly the whole of them perished by cold and famine, having lost their way, and been overwhelmed in snow storms. Those that survived and reached the settlement of Sacramento, sustained themselves by eating the dead bodies of those that perished! 11 males and 5 females started on foot for succor. All the females and but two of the males lived to reach a station for relief.

It is estimated that there have been shipped within the present year to England and her dependencies, a quantity of Wheat, Corn, Flour & Meal, which, reduced to bu-hels, is equal to 38 millions. Large exports have also been made to other parts of Europe.

The New Orleans Bulletin says, that every officer of rank that has any practical acquaintance with the War with Mexico, estimates the force necessary to carry it on effectively and successfully, at 50,000 men at least! We have, at no time, we believe, had 20,000 men in actual serv ce there.

Here is an inkling of the mode in which the citizens of New York city are fleeced "by authority":

Carriage Hire and contingent expenses of Common Council. $1120 37
Fourth July celebration, " 1769 15
Reception of President Polk 2856 28
Tea Room Supplies for Com. Council 4088 34
Soup (soft Soup, we presume) 20 00

A Mexican Woman.—An officer of the army, writing from Monterey, describes a Mexican woman living near there as follows:—She is 150 years old, 4 feet 6 inches high, and exactly 4 feet 6 inches round the waist. Her big toe is six inches longer than the rest of her toes, her foot is 12 inches broad. She has a beard as long as that of any man, and wears mustachios. She can walk four miles an hour; she has been married seven times.

Another fire has destroyed $40,000 worth of property at Maysville, Ky.—including 200 tons of hemp. The third fire in the hemp warehouses in 3 months. Cause spontaneous combustion.

Capture of a Slaver with 500 Slaves on board.—Lt. H. M. brig Waterwitch, on the 13th June last, captured an American built brig, having "Senorita, of Portland," painted in large white letters on her stern. No papers or colors on board. The crew was all Brazilians. She had on board 508 slaves and 2 dead slaves. She was sent to Sierra Leone for adjudication. When captured, she was 8 days out from the African coast.

Dr. Keck, of Germany, a disciple of Ronge, is in Washington, endeavoring to establish a new Catholic Church, independent of the See of Rome.

Great News for the West.—We saw marching on board the Steamer Hendrik Hudson a party that attracted our curiosity, headed by a husband and wife.—*Germans in the prime of life*—hale, hearty and vigorous in appearance, as it health had thrown all her blessings in their path—followed by eleven blooming daughters equally the pictures of health, very fine ages from four to twenty. Nine of the daughters are now marriageable—*what news for the prairies.*—They go to Chicago.—*Buffalo Express.*

Polite Hint.—"I do not wish to say anything against the individual in question," said a very polite gentleman, "but I would merely remark, in the language of the poet, that to him, truth is strange, stranger than fiction."

Jefferson's Opinion of War.—"Never was so much false arithmetic employed on any subject as that which has been employed to persuade nations that it is for their interest to go to war.—Were the money which it has cost to join a little town, or a little territory, the right to cut wood there, or catch fish there, expended in improving what they already possess, in making roads, opening rivers, building ports, improving the arts, finding employment for the idle poor, it would render them much richer, more wealthier, and happier. This I hope will be our wisdom.—*Jefferson's Va.*

The beautiful Young Lady of Brooklyn; and Radway's

CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP.

LAST Fall we published a letter from a young lady of New Jersey in which she tells her friends in South New Jersey had suffered severe pain from the bites of mosquittoes and experienced great annoyance from the intolerable itchiness of her tanned complexion. Her skin was rough, parched, dry and painfully tanned with Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, and other excrescences.—She was recommended to use Radway's celebrated Chinese Medicated Soap. A few days use of this delicious Toilet Emollient cleansed the secretory vessels of all impurities, opened the pores, removed from the surface every vestige of Tan, Sun-burn, Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, and other blemishes, rendered her skin pure soft, sweet, pure, clear, fair and healthy, and imparted to her complexion the rich hue and beautiful appearance which nature intended it should possess. The general Toilet Soap used Radway's Soap, is superior to all imported. French, English or Berlin Soaps, it is entirely free from deleterious ingredients, such as Bismuth, Corrosive Sublimate, Muriatic Acid, and Mercurial Preparations, which irritate the cuticle, and clog up the pores, therefore if you wish to avoid these irritating compositions, ask for *Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap*, and take no other. Do not be advised against it, you will get the genuine. See that each cake bears the signature of R. G. Radway.

Sold at 12½ cents a cake, in Plainfield by
M. F. CUSHING, and WEBSTER & MARSH
J. & R. G. RADWAY,
June 22d, 1847. 2 Courtlandt st. N. Y.

Pumps, Pumps, Pumps!

BEER AND CIDER PUMPS.

That will raise a pint at a draw, with a new style of Counter Cock.

Cast-Iron Lift Pumps.

For Wells and Cisterns, that will raise 10, 12, 15 or 18 gallons per minute, and warranted not to freeze in the coldest climate.

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,

of different sizes, and LEAD PIPE, of all sizes, kept constantly on hand.

N. B. The highest price paid in cash or trade for old Copper, Brass, Lead, or Pewter.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,
No. 33 Vesey-st. opposite Washington Market.
New York, Aug. 3d, 1847.—3m.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some of them as low as 31 each, for sa-e by
July 7, 1847. D. BULLMAN.

THE UNION

Plainfield, August 17, 1847.

Gen. Taylor's Political Sentiments.—There appears to be quite a difference of opinion among the party papers and politicians, as to the political sentiments of Gen. Taylor—and well there may be, when the tariff whigs of the North, and the free-trade democrats of the South, unite in his support—when the Wilmot-proviso men, on one side, and the Calhoun-men on the other, equally advocate his election. Notwithstanding this uncertainty in regard to his politics, many of the papers of both parties appear willing to take him upon trust, and their greatest efforts seem aimed to drive their opponents from his support:—the Democrats endeavoring to prove he is not a Whig and the Whigs, vice versa. Judging from his latest letters, it would seem that the General declines a nomination from either party, and if a candidate at all, wishes to be one by the spontaneous choice of the people at large, party distinctions being laid aside. The celebrated Col. May —a decided democrat, first appointed to office in the army by Gen. Jackson—says he is willing to support Gen. Taylor, though a Whig, as he would Washington, without regard to his political sentiments.

We cannot understand this support of a no-party President—this uniting in the support of the same man by parties of directly opposite political opinions. There must be an abandonment of principle somewhere. Both parties have always claimed that they were contending for principles, not for men, or the spoils of office—how then, without abandoning the principles for which it has always manfully battled, can a consistent party paper support a man for the Presidency, with whose political principles it is unacquainted, or has reason to suppose them to be opposed to its own? What does a party gain by electing such a man? It certainly does not gain a party triumph, nor a triumph of its principles, or of its men.

We see it that some of the papers are not disposed to take any man upon trust, however popular—that some are yet firm enough in support of the principles which they believe conduce to the country's welfare, to wait till they know what a candidate's principles are, before they advocate his election to the high and most responsible office of the Presidency.

Authentic from Mexico.

Gen. Scott still at Puebla—Intending to March —Quarrel between Santa Anna and Congress

Richmond, Saturday, Aug. 14.

The steamer Fashion arrived at New Orleans from Vera Cruz. She left the latter port 2d inst. Gen. Scott was at Puebla July 30, when there was a strong probability of an immediate advance on the Capital.

Gen. Valencia arrived at the capital on Monday, with 4000 troops. Gen. Pierce arrived at Perote after an action with the guerillas near the National Bridge.

Lieut. Sipton, of Indiana, and the Surgeon of Penna. Regiment are dead. The Courier of the British Legation arrived at Vera Cruz on the 31st, with correspondence from the Capital of the 29 h, and from Puebla of the 30th.

Mr. Kendall represents the chance of peace in an unfavorable light.

He says Scott will march immediately on the arrival of Pearce—certainly in the first week in August, and it is more than probable that the hardest fight yet will be at the city of Mexico.

The Mexicans were prepared to meet him, having all their fortifications completed and twenty-five thousand men.

The English Legation was secretly exerting every influence to keep the Americans out of the Capital.

Congress has referred Mr. Buchanan's letter back to Santa Anna and thrown on him the responsibility of the war. The peace party at the capital was strong and increasing. They have no faith in their generals.

The Sun of Anahuac says that when the guerillas attacked Pearce, 600 Americans approached under their fire until within 100 yards of the Mexicans when our troops opened a deadly fire forcing them to an immediate retreat.

While the Mexicans were retreating, the American cavalry rushed upon them, killing about 100. The position of the Mexicans was one of the strongest in the country, but the Americans passed the Bridge after a short engagement and arrived at Perote in safety. Gen. Scott despatched Gen. Smith's Brigade from Puebla to meet them at Perote.

Other letters to the Picayune, represent the chance of peace in a more favorable light, and think the resistance to our advance will be almost nominal.

The Commercial Times considers the news a full confirmation of the failure of Mr. Trist's mission, and that all prospects of peace are dissipated. His correspondence states that there has been a contest about their Constitutional rights, between Congress and Santa Anna, each charging the responsibility of making peace upon the other. The discussion has shown, what was generally supposed, that the latter personage sincerely desires the patching up of the difference between the two countries as the sole means of securing his grand object. He is ambitious of *the dicta orship*. When Congress dissolved, it was done by the withdrawal of such a number of members as to leave the remainder below a constitutional quorum.

Santa Anna held a council of general officers, at which it was resolved to effect one more encounter, either by marching against Scott at Puebla, or, rejecting the proposition for negotiation, calmly await his advance & act on the defensive.

Gen. Terry has withdrawn his forces from Tobasco in consequence of the sickness prevailing among them, until the sickly season passes. The Sun of Anahuac attributes this withdrawal to the overwhelming force of the enemy, and fear of an attack.

All letters from the Capital agree that Gen. Scott can take the city without difficulty, and that the foreign merchants of the Capital are anxious for his arrival.

Late Elections.—The Saturday papers give the following returns from the elections on Monday of last week, in several States, for members of Congress, which elections have nearly filled up the list of the next Congress. It is ascertained that 3 Whigs and 7 Democrats are elected to Congress from Indiana; 6 Whigs and 4 Democrats in Kentucky; 6 Whigs and 2 Democrats in North Caroli a; 3 Whigs and 5 Democrats in Alabama; 1 Democrat in Iowa, and 1 to be heard from.

Of all the Members of the next Congress now ascertained to be elected, the Whigs have 106, and the Democrats 89. Of the 33 yet to be ascertained, there were in the last Congress, 9 Whigs and 24 Democrats, and if the same are elected now, it would give the Whigs a majority of 2—and the Journal of Commerce supposes the Whigs have the better chance of making a gain.

It is quite possible that Wisconsin may adopt her constution in season to elect 2 members of Congress and send them on to Washington, before the close of the next session—if so they would probably be Democrats.

In the next Senate, the Democrats will have a large majority, 12 or more.

Bad News from California, &c.

Col. Fremont Arrested—Return of Stockton and Kearney, &c. &c.

Zanesville, Ohio, Aug. 11, 1847.

Some important intelligence has been received from California.

Messrs. Shaw and Bolden arrived at St. Louis on the 5th inst. direct from Oregon. They met but little difficulty on the route. They left Frontier settlement on the 5th of May.

Samuel Brannon was met at Fort Hall, and from him information to the 25th of May, from California had been obtained.

Col. Fremont had been arrested by Gov. Kearney, for disobedience of orders, and ordered home for trial.

Com. Stockton is on his way home. The American fleet are still engaged in the blockade of Mazatlan, Acapulco and other towns in Lower California, and our troops had been ordered in the same direction.

Gov. Kearny would leave California, and reach home in September next.

Affairs were very unsettled in California.

The emigrants to California and Oregon were making rapid progress. The party met David's company at Big Sandy, and two others at Green River. The Mormons were met at the forks of Platte, with a large train of wagons, on their way to California, and the 12 Apostles were at all Fort Bridges. The Mormons would proceed only to Salt Lake this season.

Messrs. Shaw and Bolden add to the horrors of the previous accounts received relat ng to the suffering emigration parties which failed to reach California last winter. 75 have perished by the cold or starvation. The survivors subsisted on the dead bodies of their companions.

The families of Reed and Donner reached the the Suttlar's Settlement in safety, after enduring incredible sufferings.

Com. Drake, of the British ship Modeste, is on his way to the States. As his party is small, it will probably be attacked by the Pawnees.

Martin Hare, who eloped with Miss Fox, has been arrested in Wisconsin, where he had opened a store, under the name of Leonard. The girl has been restored to her parents. Hare is now in prison in New York city.

Blue Ink.—We are decidedly opposed to the use of blue ink, which is becoming quite common. As a general thing it cannot be depended upon, as it often fades; and an objection of greater moment is that the best blue ink is made with Prussic acid, a most deadly poison. A third objection is that none can be manufactured which will not settle after being exposed awhile to the light, leaving water at the top and a blue sediment at the bottom. With all these objections against its common use, it has not one single quality in which it is superior to black.

Measure of the English Quarter and Bushel.

—*Many persons do not clearly comprehend the* "quarter," as applied to grain in England. It is thus:—A load is 2,240 lbs. A quarter of that is 560 lbs. and this is the weight of the *British*, or Imperial quarter of wheat. The U. S. standard allows 60 lbs. the British 70 lbs. thus 8x70=560. A *bushel of wheat* in the U. S. is equal to 6 7-8s of an English Bushel, and a British quarter of wheat is equal to 8¼ U. S bushels of 60 lbs. each. A load of *oatmeal* is 240 lbs; a sack of flour is 280 lbs.

Eating their Horses.—The sale of horse-flesh has been permitted in Hanover, and thousands of poor people exist on it. It is sold at many places ready cooked, at 1½d per lb.

The Dog Trade.—"Tom, my covey, what are you doing with that 'ere dog?" "It's all in my line, d'ye see—for I've jist cut up business, and drives it all the time." Then what is your line of business?" "The dog trade to be sure. I finds dogs and gets the reward. This dog belonge to that gemman in the corner yonder. When he saw the dog was gone, you know, he offers a reward in the newspaper, and I takes him home."

At the last accounts from the city of Mexico, Major Gaines, Capt. Cassius M. Clay, and the other American prisoners, were still there without any prospect of release. They are of opinion that Gen. Scott will take the city with ease.

The Autumn Business opens briskly in all the commercial cities. The Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore papers indicate a large influx at country dealers. The prospects are highly flattering. The Custom House Books show a large increase in foreign trade. The amount of goods and specie imported, and duties received is more than double of what it was the same time last year.

Shoes—Pasteboard Shoes.—We have just examined a specimen of cheatery in shoes, of which kind we had heard, but never had supposed it fact. The shoes are of the coarser brogan kind, such as sell at retail for $1 and $1 25. What is usually the sole, is in this case only very thin, poor leather, it may be sheep skin. The welt is very thick coarse leather, to which both upper leather and sole are sewed or pegged; the deficiency inside is supplied by thick yellow straw pasteboard. The shoes thus appear to have very good soles. A very little wear carries away the thin skin of a sole, and the yellow pasteboard presents itself, and the cheatery is thus exposed too late for the purchaser. We have seen all this—but we do not put it under our head of new inventions.

A Consistent Servant.—A very good lady in Boston had in her employment a young man from the country. On certain occasions, he was instructed to inform any company who might visit at the door that "Mrs. ——— was not at home."

One day John made this reply to an in timate friend of the lady, who shortly went away, leaving a card and a promise to call again. As the card was handed to Mrs. ———, she said:

"John, what did you say to the lady?"

"I told her you were not at home."

"Well, John, I hope you did not laugh!"

"Oh, no, ma'am," said John, "I never laugh when I tell a lie."

A Good One.—Two grave members of the Bar encountered a dead pig on the side walk, and soon after met the Coroner; whereupon one of them remarked to him that his services were required to sit upon the body. "Do you make the suggestion that you may pocket the jurymen's fees?" "Oh, no," interposed the third party, "it could not be, for the law precludes the relatives of the deceased from sitting upon the jury."—*Alb. Eve. Jour.*

Cigars.—It is estimated by competent judges that the cigars annually smoked in Boston amounts to $250,000. It is stated that the cigars smoked in the U S. amount to $10 000,000 annually. This expense, great as it is, is incurred by boys and young men principally, and would support 50,000 of their number in the process of obtaining a liberal education, at $200 per annum.

☞ An exchange paper says, an artist painted a cow and cabbage so natural that he was obliged to seperate them before he had finished, because the cow commenced eating the cabbage.

The Hottest wet.—It is said that there is a place in Dodge county, Wisconsin, where the weather is so hot that they have to put their hoe cakes into snow banks to keep them from burning.

He that will often put eternity and the world before him, and who will date to-look steadily at both of them, will find that as he contemplates them, the former will grow greater, and the latter less.

A Chinese proverb says: "The most ignorant *may have knowledge enough to detect the* faults of others; the most clear sighted are blind to their own."

Nature makes us poor only when we want necessaries, but custom gives the name of poverty to the want of superfluities.

The Rothschilds pay taxes on $175,000,000.

The following article we copy with pleasure from the Boston Mercantile Journal, (March, 1846) and we hope it any of our numerous readers are suffering from any of the complaints which it is said to cure, they will speedily avail themselves of it.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

It was known many years ago that the wild cherry tree of this climate possessed valuable medicinal properties. Indeed this fact was known to the Aborigines, and a decoction of the leaves or bark of this tree has ever been regarded by their physicians as one of the most effectual remedies in many diseases. This fact, several years since, engaged the attention of Dr. Wistar, a highly respectable practitioner of Virginia. He investigated with care the healing properties of the wild cherry—tested its effects when administered alone, and when in combination with other remedial agents. He found that its natural virtues might be greatly improved, and by combining it with ingredients, whose properties were well proved and generally recognized, a medicine was produced which constitutes a remedy of great value in pulmonary affections, and diseases of the chest and throat—diseases which are proverbially prevalent in our cities and large towns, and often prove fatal, swelling the bills of mortality to a much greater extent than is the case with most other, we had almost said, than all other classes of diseases.

None genuine, unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Crane.

☞ *The Charms of Home.* ☜

☞ So much of the Happiness of Home depends upon the health of the wife or mother, that nothing having its preservation in view should be overlooked or neglected.

If the wife and mother be afflicted with ill health and the husband and father oppressed with the cares and anxieties of business, home presents a cheerless aspect. Preserve, which, guard, and cherish, then, the health of the wife and mother; let her know something of the nature of her own maladies, guard against them when they occur. This she is enabled to do by possessing a more valuable work called "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion." (See Advt.)

For sale at this Office.

The tender and fragile formation of the female sex appears particularly open to the insidious and malignant attacks of Pulmonary and Scrofulous Disease. To guard them from the awful effects of these complaints, there is continually impressed on the public mind, the Indian preparations of Captain Brant, the only successful cure of these complaints. Please look over the other advertisement in this paper.

Sickly Season.—There is not a man, woman, or child, but should take medicine at this season of the year, but more especially at this present time: for there probably were never so many causes existing at one period as there are now so likely to produce a state of sickness. The repeated changes in the atmosphere, acting as they do upon the constitution and quality of the blood itself, give occasion for the most fatal and malignant disorders. The bile becomes (and often without any warning,) in a most acrimonious state. From the repeated changes, both of the stomach and bowels have been neglected previously, they first require immediate attention.—Even those who have a healthy disposition of body, are subject to sickness under these circumstances. Therefore to prevent any danger, we ought carefully to guard against a costive state of our bowels. Once or twice they should be evacuated in twenty-four hours. There are many causes which produce unhealthy blood: sometimes it may arise from grief, at others when the system is in a state of fullness it can take place from sudden joy; close application to a literary undertaking can produce it—in all events where many persons have to be seen and spoken to, which producing nervous excitement, is a fertile source of unhealthy blood occasioning that slow nervous fever which has carried off some of our best men, her martyrs to their reputation, but which a knowledge of the powers of Brandreth's Pills would have prevented.—Those who desire to secure their health, under almost any adverse circumstances, can do so by having Brandreth's Pills on hand, and at once resorting to them when the first feelings of disorder take place in their bodies. As this advice is used so will the health be. The time will yet be when a man that makes a good medicine shall be honored more than he who is an adept in the art of war.

Remember 241 Broadway is Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office; 274 Bowery. Retail Office 241 Hudson st. Retail Office, and the following are agents in

Plainfield, Tilsworth, Dunn & Co.

DR. SHERMAN'S OLOSANIAN, OR ALL HEALING BALSAM.

Read the following from Dr. A. C. Castle an educated Physician, and one of the best Practical Dentists in the city of New York.

New York, Jan. 9, 1845.

Dear Sir—Your Olosanian has performed a Remarkable Cure in my family. My mother-in-law has been afflicted for years with Asthma, and had received but little benefit from the various remedies recommended to her until she tried your Balsam. A few days after she commenced to use it there has been no recurrence of the disease since. I also tried it myself for a severe Cough, and gave some to my children, and in every instance with the best results, during all of us in a few hours. The remainder of the Bottle I gave to one of our first Physicians, who was becoming alarmed at the continuance of a very troublesome Cold and Cough that threatened to lead to Consumption. The half bottle entirely cured him. A medicine so uniformly successful should be known and possessed by all.

Yours, &c. A. C. CASTLE, M. D.
Dentist, 381 Broadway.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who sells also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

Harper's Family Bible, splendidly bound, for sale. 916 M. F. C SHING.

New York Prices Current, August 14. 1847.

Wheat Flour,	5,75 to 6,00
Indian Meal, Jersey,	4,00 to 4,25
Grain—Wheat,	2,75 to 3,00
Rye,	1,30 to 1,38
Corn,	,79 to ,85
Oats, Jersey,	,48 to ,50

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

T. Black, New York, $2,00; Tilsworth, Dunn & Co. 2,00; W. B. T. Lane, 1,00; Wm. Laing, 1,00; David Coon, ,75; George Brown, ,75; Geo. S. Coon, 1,00; Thos. Wallace, ,50.

MARRIED.

On the 5th inst. John McDonald, to Martha, daughter of Richard Reeve, all of Elizabethtown.

On the 4th inst. Horace Marsh, of New York, to Mary M. daughter of the late William Smith, of Elizabethtown.

On the 5th, David Mulford to Charity O., daughter of Townley Mulford, of Elizabethtown.

DIED.

At Elizabethtown, last Friday morning, 13th inst. Mervin Hale, late editor of the Elizabethtown Journal, aged 58 years and 4 months.

At Connecticut Farms, on the 2d inst. Sarah, wife of Stephen Blake, aged 55 years.

In New Brunswick, on the 7th inst. Col. Kemper, an officer of the Revolution, in the 98th year of his age.

Also, on the same day, Capt. Lewis Johnson a Revolutionary soldier, in the 87th year of his age.

In New Brunswick, on the 4th inst. Dr. Samuel O. Vernon, aged about 60 years.

On the 8th inst. Edward Griffith, aged about 21 years, grandson of the late Judge Howell, of Somerville.

Near Basking Ridge, July 14th, Lucy Ann only daughter of Frederick Childs, in the 20th year of her age.

In Mexico June 10th, Daniel Alexander, son of the late Maj. D. Phoenix, of Morristown.

At the residence of Mrs. Harriet in Woodbridge, July 31, Geo. Clinch, in the 45th year of his age. He had long been engaged in business in New York city, and had recently retired to enjoy the fruits of his energy and industry.

In Greenfield, Conn. 5th inst. widow Molly Ogden, aged 102 years and 4 months. The old lady until within about 4 months since, was in the enjoyment of good health, and was able to go about and take care of herself.

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE Subscriber will furnish Trees, set them out and warrant them to live, for the cents only, at the proper season this Fall, in any part of the village of Plainfield, Aug. 1847. JAMES LAWLER.

The Village School.

THIS School is beautifully located on Second street nearly opposite to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Hood. No efforts have been scrupled, that contributes to the improvement of the pupils, which will be made at it will meet with the approbation of the community in general. It will open on Monday morning, the 16th of August, under the instruction of

Miss. DAVISON and ALLYN.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thorough, well calculated to discipline the mind and to store it with useful knowledge. The following sciences we unhesitatingly declare to the public that we are fully adequate to teach on scientific principles. Our motto is, "of any thing is worth learning, it is worth learning well."

Terms per Quarter, or 60 days.

Spelling, Defining, Reading and Arithmetical Table, $2 00

In addition to the above, if Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $2.50.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $3,00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Steography, and Natural Philosophy, $4,00

Surveying, both theory and practice, $5.00: we positively assert without hesitation, that we will qualify any ordinary youth in two quarters, to survey any tract of land, (that is if he is skilled in Arithmetic.)

First Lessons in Latin Grammar, $4,00.

Plainfield, Aug. 10. 1847.—3m*

Cheat and Grow Rich.

THIS has been the secret principle of too many of the Tea dealers in this country, and the public, and they have practised to a most shameful imposition on the Country Merchants who divert any fear of detection. But a new era in the Tea Trade has come, and the PEKIN TEA COMPANY claims the honour of its introduction. They were the first to raise the banner of Reform, on which it has inscribed the simple words—

"Pure Teas at Honest Prices."

A complete revolution has been the consequence. Let consumers of Tea everywhere look at what we have done.

1st. We were the first to send them Teas that used to be called too good for them before.

2d. We have driven out of the market a vast amount of inferior Teas that were imported for no other purpose than has yet ever been sold. Importers of Ten often come to us to get for their own use and for their friends fine qualities they can get nowhere else.

3d. The wholesale grocers have given 25 per cent. both in black and green teas. The wholesale grocers say we are ruining the trade and call us humbugs——This we have done already, and now see what we are ready to do next.

1st. We will sell Teas by the single chest, half chest or 13 lb. box, at the same price that wholesale grocers pay to the importers when they buy by the hundred exchanges.

2d. The wholesale grocers allow only 13 lbs. or at most 14, tare to the half chest. This is a cheat. We will allow, in most instances, 15 and 16 lbs. on the same

3d. We here by undertake to sell every kind of Tea from *ten to twenty cents per pound cheaper* than the wholesale grocers do.

How can you do this asks the country merchant.

This is our answer. We are connected with 7 per cent. Stores in London, and 50 or 60 in this country.

We deserve the thanks of the country merchants for saying them hereafter from being cheated. Let them come to the warehouse of the PEKIN TEA CO. and inspect samples of Teas they get elsewhere; if they buy bad Teas then at high prices, it is their own fault

An English merchant lately boasted to us, that he could make more money by sending bad Teas to New York than he could on good teas. We are resolved to overthrow this fraud; and now call upon agents in all the United States to come forward and sell the Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Company; and we pledge ourselves that if in six months they do not acknowledge that they either make more profit or sell more than any other store in the country, we will give them our tea without charge. This is plain English and cannot be misunderstood.—We appeal for testimony to the immense success of our agents in the United States.

☞ Agents wanted in every town of the U. States, for the sale of these teas, by which they can make money and confer a benefit on the public by supplying the pure article.

CATALOGUE OF TEAS.
On Sale at the Warehouse of the

PEKIN TEA COMPANY,

75 & 77 Fulton street, New York.

*** The Teas mentioned in the Catalogue are determined in quarter pounds, half pound and one pound packages—the first or inside wrapper is lead, the second wrapper is water-proof paper, the third or outside wrapper is a fine ornamental paper. The Company sell some but good Teas, done up in this superior manner, all of them grown in the most favorable in China.—Country dealers may select and trade a quantity of each kind of tea, and have packed into one chest from charges for packing or cartage. The merchant should always accompany the order.

GREEN TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON, good,		$0 38
do	*do good cargo*	0 50
do	*do do do finer,*	0 63
do	*do fine cargo,*	0 75
do	*do extra fine,*	0 87
do	*do silver leaf,*	1 00
Silver Leaf.—Saloon sold even by large dealers. As a beverage of tea to be used freely at all times, it is beyond any thing in the market. This is a very superior tea.		
do	*do Golden Chop. Plantation, or*	
	queen grounds,	1 50

Golden Chop.—This is the finest Green Tea ever cultivated in China. It is of the first picking, and exists all other green teas for its delicacy of flavor, strength and aroma. Merchants who purchase this tea for the country, accept a small list, as presents to importers.

HYSON, very fine,		0 75
do	*do plantation grounds*	1 00

GUNPOWDER, good		0 75
do	*superior,*	1 00
do	*extra leaf, plantation grounds*	1 25
IMPERIAL, good		0 75
do	*brisk and fragrant*	1 00
do	*curious leaf, very superior*	1 25
HYSON SKIN, good, fine flavor,		0 38
do	*extra fine,*	0 63
BLACK TEAS.		
POUCHONG, good, full flavor		0 38
do	*fine*	0 50
do	*very superior*	0 75
SOUCHONG, good		0 38
do	*extra fine,*	0 50
OOLONG, strong, of very fine		0 50
This tea is a great favorite, and gives universal satisfaction.		
do	*very fine*	0 63
do	*in 1 pound and half pound caddys, extra fine*	0 75
NE PLUS ULTRA		1 50

Ne Plus Ultra.—This tea is so sweet and fragrant as a Nosegay in a field. It is perfume that is truly delightful. is of garden growth, and superior to any thing of the kind ever sold in this country.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, fine,		0 50
do	*do do extra fine,*	0 62
HOWQUA'S MIXTURE, a strong and rich		0 75
Black tea, Pekoe flavor,		0 37
COUNGO,	*very fine*	0 50
PEKOE FLOWERS, good		0 87
do	*great growth,*	1 00

Besides the above, we expect daily from China several splendid chops of Tea, exclusively imported for the PEKIN TEA COMPANY, and which we intend to copyright, to prevent cheating. Of our arrivals of ready.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed impossible to obtain good green and black teas. But, now you town only call at the warehouse of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton street to obtain as delicious and fragrant teas as you could wish for.—Daily Sun.

It's been tried. Tea imported by the Pekin Tea Co., 75 & 77 Fulton street, New York, and if we like will try them often. They are selling the most delicious teas we ever drank, and retail them at wholesale prices.—Evening Star.

The finest specimen of green and black teas ever sold in this country, are imported by the Pekin Tea Co. 75 & 77 Fulton street. Those who want good teas at reasonable prices should call at the Pekin Tea Co.—Sun.

A Word to Tea Drinkers.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton street, have imported into this market some 20,000 packages of Tea, and retail them by the single pound at wholesale prices. Families are always sure of obtaining good teas at this great tea warehouse, in quantities to suit their convenience, and at the same time the merchant pays what they have to sell again.—*Daily True Sun.*

Fine Oolong Black Tea.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. sell their fine oolong tea at 50 cts. a lb. Consumers of tea, who have been paying 6 shillings a lb. for this article, are requested to compare it with the above, and judge for themselves which is the best. If it can be had for less money than 50 cts. then you have been getting for 6s. you will be obliged to us for this notice. Try the Young Hyson, sold at this establishment, for 75 cts. It is better than any part of the kind we have ever bought elsewhere at 1 dollar.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

If any of our readers want good tea, they can obtain it of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st.—*Mercury.*

The Pekin Tea Company.—We very cheerfully call attention of all lovers of pure and fragrant Teas, both in black and green, to the spirited Tea Establishment of this company. Our long acquaintance with the proprietors enables us to bespeak for them the entire confidence of the public, and if fine teas, their sale ought to be large, and prices, are all that is stated of them. Many a lover of the fragrant herb has been compelled to eschew the drinking of tea in consequence of its injurious effects, until it has been found that Dr. Graham's advice, among any of the imbibed varieties of tea in our market, a kind which had not such an effect. In this however we have understood that the Pekin Tea Company of the Pekin Tea Company have commenced the importation of choice varieties of Garden teas, of most delicious flavor, cultivated and picked with great care, which have never been received into this country, except as presents to importers. Adding to these leaves an Oolong, said to be pure, and fragrant as a new one, which is specially recommended to all persons persons. Direct from one market we know have tried it has been to make them confirmed tea drinkers. Ladies who have used it, say they never before drank such tea. But all who have used it, speak with the great advantage over others of getting a pure article at wholesale price, however small the quantity The Company's Warehouse is at 75 & 77 Fulton st. *Goldth Rule.*

TEA.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. unquestionably sell the best teas imported into this market. That they sell them cheaper than any other establishment, is a fact proved in a thousand instances since they have opened their store. We advise our friends to call at the place and if they don't wish to buy of the Company, to go to any other. We have called "Hints to tea Drinkers" and therefrom learn a little useful information upon the subject. The pamphlet is given *gratis.* Harbinger.

We drink green tea, and for many years have been paying 61 per pound for it. But thanks to the Pekin Tea Company, we now get better tea from them at 50 cts. per pound. We have used 20 lbs. per week, by which we are saving $12 a year, and enjoying better tea in the bargain. Commend us to the Pekin Tea Company, say's *the Visitor.*

You may be sure of obtaining at all times pure and highly flavored teas, by the single pound at wholesale prices, of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st. They have probably the largest stock and greatest variety of fine green and black teas, to be found in any establishment in the United States. They are doing a large business, and a great benefit to consumers.—*Atlas.*

Those who desire to purchase pure teas, should call at the Pekin Tea Company's Establishment, 75 & 77 Fulton st. and they will find a large assortment of the finest kinds, at prices much lower than usually charged. The Company also sell Coffee, Spices, &c. at reasonable prices.—*Courier.*

☞ The above TEAS are sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING, Agent of the Company.

SUGARS—Just Received, a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

NEEDLES AND VARIETIES.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to the superior quality of the Needles imported by himself—Jas. Hemming & Son's celebrated Needles—Richard's Gravesleeve, and other Needles Pearl Buttons—Cotton Tapes and Gold Pens—Spool and Ball Cotton—Stay Bindings—Tape—Hooks and Eyes—Thimbles—Scissors—Pocket knives, &c. &c. RICHARD MEADEN,
Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods,
15 & 17 Maiden Lane, New York,
And at Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.
May 26, 1847—1y

More New Goods.

Just Received at the Cheap Store.

A LARGE and splendid Assortment of DRY GOODS; such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Cassinets, Moleskins, Plaid Cassimeres, &c. &c. Also Ginghams, De laines, Alpacas, Merinoes, French and English prints, Sheeting, Shirting and Cambrick Muslins; Fancy Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Fringes, Gimps, &c.

Together with a cheap and good assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Crockery, and Earthen Ware—Stone, Tin and Wooden Ware.

Baskets, Pails, Tubs, Churns, and all kinds of Wooden Things. Also a good assortment of Woolens, Linens and Cottons. All of which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Produce. IRA FAUDER.

Aug. 10, 1847.—10w

ROCKFORD & WORLEY,

No. 82 Vesey Street (opposite Washington Market,)
NEW YORK.

Having introduced the AIR TIGHT PRIAM COOK STOVE into the city of New York, find that it exceeds their most sanguine expectations. They therefore inform their country customers, and all others that they are prepared to supply them with the

Air-Tight Prism Cook Stove

In the very best manner in use, for these reasons:

1st *It bakes equally well with either wood or coal.*

2d *The oven is large, and having sunk flues, it gives the greatest possible surface for the heat to operate, and of course makes the oven bake perfect.*

3d *It has a flat top with four holes, which top can be so changed that it will bake only two kets, suitable for a large family.*

4th *It has also a Summer Furnace which can be attached at pleasure.*

Also—on hand RADIATOR PARLOR STOVES, of the most improved patterns; Rosins and Cast Iron Cylinder Stoves, of all sizes. R. & W. are agents for

Race's self-regulating air-tight stove

for Nurseries, Bed Rooms, Hot houses, &c. This is the most complete stove ever invented. It is so simple in its construction that a child can regulate the heat of the room to any temperature wished.

N. B. One of the Prism Stoves will be in operation at our store from the 1st to the 8th September till 1st January, where it can be examined.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY.
No. 82 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.
August 31, 1847.—3m

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices. WEBSTER & MARSH.

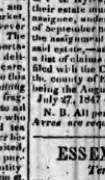
May 13, 1847.

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts,*

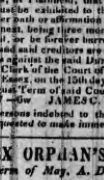
Just Opened by
June 14, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

PLAIN PRINTS.—A choice selection of Neat Plain Calicoes, just received by
Sept. 15. 1846. WEBSTER & MARSH.



CHAIRS.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Cane Seat Rush Chairs, consisting of "Birdseye Maple, Black Walnut, and Rosewood. At New York prices, by



July 13, 1847. D. BULLMAN.

Tooth Powder, Tooth Paste,

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS and Tooth-Brushes, for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Dunn & Ayres, of Plainfield, that all claims against their estate must be exhibited to the subscriber, their assignee, within an affirmation before the 14th day of September next, being three months from the date of the assignment, or be forever barred of a dividend of the same. And creditors are further notified that a list of claims against the said Dunn & Ayres will be filed with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Essex, on the 15th day of September next being the August Term of said Court.

July 27, 1847.—6w JAMES C. AYERS, Assignee.

N. B. All persons indebted to the firm of Dunn & Ayres are requested to make immediate payment.

ESSEX ORPHAN'S COURT,

Term of May, A. D. 1847.

Order to limit creditors on a Representation of Insolvency.

The said Administrator having represented to the Orphans' Court of the County of Essex, under oath, that the personal and real estate of the above named Deceased is insufficient to pay the debts of said Deceased, according to the best of his belief and knowledge. The Court thereupon Order and Direct the said Administrator to give public notice to the Creditors of said Deceased, to exhibit to the subscriber, the Administrator their claims and demands against said estate, under oath or affirmation, within six months from this day, June 1st, 1847, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places of said county of Essex; for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same for the time period in one of the newspapers printed in this State, which circumstance may generally in the neighborhood where said Decedent lived.

By the Court,
JNO. J. CHETWOOD, Surrogate.

DENTISTRY.

The Citizens of Plainfield are respectfully informed that Dr. S. E. ARMS will visit this village professionally, at intervals during the present season. When not in Plainfield he may be found at his office in Elizabethtown, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays—at his office in Newark, 199 Market st. on Thursdays and Fridays.—and at his office in Rahway, No. 1 Cherry st. on Mondays. Those who desire to engage his services are requested to call at his office, or send to him at Elizabethtown a few days in advance, stating the time they will call—or names may be left with the Drs Craig and will receive attention in due time.

Window shade Depot.

No. 7 Spruce-street, 2 doors Building's
Established in 1840.

Wholesale and Retail—*SHADES of all descriptions, including superb and brilliantly colored Gothic scenes, of various sizes and prices; also the late style of beautiful Rural Landscapes scenes, much admired and desirable article, together with a great variety of other kinds of shades to suit, at 50 per cent cheaper than can be bought in any other place. Trimmings at manufacturers prices. Signs, Transparencies and border of every description painted to order and to be surpassed.* BARTOL & OEMBLER.
Manufacturers and Importers.

New York, Feb. 23, 1847.—1m

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, instructed
May 4, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Stanton's External Remedy,

CALLED

HUNT'S LINIMENT.

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Agues in the Breast and Face, Tooth Ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Corns, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this most *WONDERFUL MEDICINE* in curing the most severe cases of the different Disease above named—and the *HIGH ENCOMIUMS* that have been bestowed on it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the *AFFLICTED* to resort at once to the *ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.*

Vernon, Sussex Co. N. J.

To Geo. E. Stanton, Esq:

Dear Sir—The *Hunt's Liniment*, which your Agent left with me I have sold, and there has been a number of cases for more. Many persons afflicted with various aches and pains, have been cured by it as they say effectually. One case I will relate to you, as it caused a hearty laugh, and was very much reported here in the store. It is this; Mr. R. S. Denton, a highly respectable person residing in this village, and procured a part of a bottle of your Liniment at New Milford, N. J. He informed me he was afflicted with Rheumatism, so that he can scarcely get about; he came in at noon, and his leg pained him so that he could not bear much weight upon it. He asked me to put some of your Liniment on it; he says to her, it will not do any good—it is like all other quack stuff. But she prevailed on him to try it. He did so, then ate his dinner; and went out, worked all the afternoon, came in at night, sat down awhile and then thought of his leg—which he had entirely forgotten!—the Liniment having given immediate relief. He came over here the same night and bought two bottles of it. Yours, with respect,

H. H. BETTS.

☞ The following certificate of the restoration to health and the perfect cure of a deformed and crippled child, will be found to be boy and the exact of life, shows that no matter how appalling the case may be, there is a remedy in Hunt's Liniment, that will conquer the most desperate cases; and that, if the disease is curable, this celebrated Liniment never will do it. It has never failed in giving immediate relief when timely applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimonials, many of which are *to be found in the pamphlets which are to be found in* the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

Dalming, June 10, 1845.

George E. Stanton, Esq:

Dear Sir, I feel called upon by the tie of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of your *External Remedy*, Hunt's Liniment. My grandson, Clark E. Evans, who is now two years of age, has been for the last 8 years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenched his spine. From the time of the occurrence we have tried every means in reason to restore him to the use of his feet, but avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. For several days at a time, he was so helpless that he could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, giving him the appearance of deformed humpback. He was also taken to Newburg, and prescribed for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go about a little, but after a short time, would come in perfectly exhausted, and for several days after would be again perfectly helpless. We had lost all hope of seeing him restored to his natural shape or strength, when I purchased your Liniment, and tried remedy in my hands. I have used but four bottles, and am pleased to say that the boy is now as straight as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will tell of the truth of this statement. I take pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of others suffering under a like calamity.

Very respectfully yours,

RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs. Shute, as well as the boy alluded to in the above letter, and that the facts in which he was seriously afflicted, apparently for life. Dated Sing Sing, June 15, 1845.

HENRY HAMMOND, Justice of the Peace.

The Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York.

ROADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 102. Walnut Street.

RUSHTON & CO. 110 Broadway.

A. B. & D. SANDS, corner Fulton and William.

J. KIDD & CO. 86 William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON,
Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield,—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, and S. W. Ayres.

Newark—R. Van Buskirk, Aaron C. Johnson.

Camptown—J. N. Cranford.

Middleville:—N. R. Brown.

Springfield—Shipp Stites, A. Stites, W. S. Cooper

Union—Edwin Healy, James W. Wade.

Elizabethtown—Wm. M. Whitehead, Dr. J. R Briscoe, James Cree.

Rahway—Ely Ilsley, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson

Westfield—Charles Clark, W. H. Pierson,

Scotch Plains, Joseph M. Osborn

Millville, James Hunter

Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith

South Orange—J. L. Freeman

Orange—Day & Bailey

Bellville—D. N. Jacobsman & Son

Bloomfield—Franse, Pierson & Congar, Crane, Sanford & Wilde

C. B. Harrison—Caldwell.

Nov. 17, 1846. 1y

The Southern Balm.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY,

For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Pleurisy, &c. for sale by

M. F. CUSHING.

Also, may be had of the above,

Sands's Sarsaparilla, Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, Hay's Liniment for the Piles, Lozenges—Worm, Cough, Cathartic, Camphor and Cordial,

Graves' Compound for the Piles,
Hunt's Pills, and Stomach Cordial,
Balm of Columbia for restoring the Hair,
Lesseur's Life Preserving Pill—Peters' Pills,
Rhy's Soap, for removing Paint, Oil, &c from Cloths, Silks, &c. without injury.
Esse Intellect Dyer—Dyer's Cordial—Essences,
Indelible Ink, best quality—M'Nair's Acoustic Oil,
Indian Vegetable Elixir—Balm of China,
Nerve and Bone Liniment—*Rheumatic Specific, &c.*

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink, May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. next door to the Post Office, where he has on hand and intends keeping a general assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES* consisting of

Grens' Fine Calf Boots—Do. double sole do.
Do. Kip and pegged Boots
Men's Calf and Kip Brogans and slippers,
Boy's Boots and shoes, fine and coarse.
Misses' Black and colored Gaiters
Morocco Buskins, single and double soles
Black and colored Gaiter Buskins.
Misses and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.
All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by
April 20, 1847. GEORGE S. COON.

Two Houses to Rent.
Enquire of
WEBSTER & MARSH.
April 13, 1847.

New Goods for the Spring Trade.

D. BULLMAN has recently made large purchases of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public. The following comprises a part of a stock now on hand:

Striped Figured Silks very rich, also black.
Rep De Laines, a large assortment of the latest and most desirable styles.
Barege Shawls, striped and plaid
Ginghams, a good assortment.
Prints, Merrimac, Cocheo, Fall River, Cochico, &c. new styles, our stock cannot now be surpassed,
Diapers, linen and cotton
Table Cloths and Table Covers,
1 Bale Carpet Warp, best quality,
Nankeens, Gambroons and Cottonades,
Lucas' Stripes and Plaids for Summer wear,
Cloth, Cassimeres and Vestings, a good assortment,
Thread, Needles, Combs, &c. a large assortment.
Stocks, Bosoms, Collars and Cravats,
Jaconet, Swiss, Cambric and Mull Muslins,
Laces, Edgings, Fringes and other fancy dress goods
Carpeting—A good assortment of all qualities and colors, some entirely new designs.
Window Shades—also a few left, cheap, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. The public will at all times find our stock large and well assorted. The N. Y. market will be searched every week for the richest and most fashionable goods, which with low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

—ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as good and as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.

Also, now on hand and For Sale,
Looking Glasses, a choice and elegant lot of all sizes
China, Glass, Britannia Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware
Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes.
Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, &c. &c.

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

April 13 1847.

Gold Writing Fluid,

GOLD Paper, Silver Paper, Indelible Ink of the best quality—Also best Black, Blue and Red Ink

Also Blank Promissory Notes on Hand according to the Laws of this State, Just Received by

April 29, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, in variety, including large and illustrated editions.—Baxter's Call—Protestant Annual—Methodist Hymns, &c. for sale by May 4. M. F. CUSHING.

Mahogany Picture Frames,

WITH GLASS for only 2 shillings, for sale by May 19, 1846. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Cullens Indian Vegetable Specific, is adapted to the numerous diseases to which females are subjected. It is not only a pleasant, safe, and certain remedy for Leucorrhœa, but for suppressed or painful menstruations. In short, it is what its name indicates a "specific" for all uterine diseases, and is entirely free from all ingredients which have in any degree an injurious effect upon the system. It is made of vegetable substances, and cannot possibly injure the most delicate constitution. It has never been known to fail or in a single case to effect a cure.

For sale by *M. F. Cushing*, Plainfield, N J

Feathers, Feathers,

Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who are about to commence house keeping, and all others who need Feathers, that he has just received a large Lot of the best quality which he is disposed to *sell Low for Cash.* D. BULLMAN.

Plainfield, March 8, 1847.

3 *CASES* more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D BULLMAN.

CARPETS.—*A Fresh Supply of* Ingrain Carpet of 6 different patterns, just receive! at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

Ox Marrow Pomade,
Vegetable Hair Oil, Cologne Water,
Sun Flower Seeds, Garden Seeds,
Opera Glasses, Lithographs,
Perforated Card Paper, and Bristol Board,
Pocket and Pen Knives, a good assortment.
Tooth Brushes and Paste,
Shaving Soap, Boxes and Brushes, &c. &c.
A Fresh Supply just received by
May 4, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

Seabury's Oleaginous O'FODELDOC.

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns Scalds and Chilblains, As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M F. CUSHING.

I BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for Sale Cheap by D BULLMAN.
Dec. 7, 1846.

See Here Ladies!

JUST RECIVED, a New and Fashionable Assortment of Parasols and Parasolettes. They are for sale too, by D. BULLMAN.
May 11, 1847.

JUST OPENED, 9 Pieces Mouseline de Laine Choice Patterns and very cheap by
D. BULLMAN.
Sept. 29, 1845.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the dear Merrimack Prints, at 7c. a yard, just received by
March 31, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

The Maried Woman's Private Medical Companion.

By Dr. A. M. Mauriceau,

Professor of Diseases of Women.

[Third Edition. 16mo. pp. 250. Price $1 00.]

25,000 *Copies sold in Three Months!!*

The great demand for this most important work, (of which thousands are sold) has compelled the issue of another edition. It is intended especially for the married, as it discloses important secrets; which should be known to them particularly. Here every female can fix on the causes, symptoms, and the most efficient remedies and most certain mode of cure, in every complaint to which her sex is subject.

Married females will here learn the art whereby they retain their youth, vigor, beauty, elasticity of body, and movement so pliant and engaging, instead of being afflicted, as ten reds and thousands are, into whose hands this book has not yet fallen.

It is an important question to the married why it is that we behold so many married ladies sickly, debilitated, and prostrated? as also the causes; and whether they are susceptible of remedy. They will here find those important questions answered with discoveries in medical and physiological science, which meet this question.

This work is destined to be in the hands of every wife in the country, as regard for her own health and welfare, as well as that of her husband.

The revelations contained in its pages have already been a blessing to thousands, and will be to thousands more (and there are innumerable ones of similar import) will attest.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio.

"Dayton. May 1st, '47.

"Dr. A. M. Mauriceau,

"My Dear Sir.— The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion, for which I enclosed one dollar to your address, came safely to hand, and I assure you I troubled you with these few lines, but that I am impelled by a sense of gratitude, for myself and wife, to give utterance to our sincere and heartfelt emotions.

"My wife has been for a long time past declining, for some 3 years or more in consequence of her peculiar organs and suffering some months before and during confinement; every succeeding one, more and more debilitated and prostrated, until about 3 months since her physician informed me, and which was, on the last occasion I questioned, I supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. At this time, (now about two months since) I heard of your work, spoken of, as containing some matters reaching my case. On its receipt and perusal, I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its application to my wife, on learning that the discovery of M. M Dnumeaux provided a remedy, it opened a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible for any consideration on earth ever to repay the obligations I am under to you, for having been the means of imparting to us the matters contained in 'The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.' But for which, as you would plainly perceive by my account of the mode of treatment you prescribe, by which broken or unlimited breasts' are impossible of occurrence. Even those who, like them have had their breasts thus afflicted at every confinement, it is invaluable not only in every physician, but to every woman.

In regard to the great discovery of M. M. Dnumeau mentioned in your work, I have only to say modestly the sphere of my own immediate practice, whose results would have been perceived, and many others whose perseverance had been solicited and they known and availed themselves of it, although, of course, in many a susceptible of perversion, as indeed ever are our greatest blessings."

Letters of daily received of this character unnecessary to present.

To those yet unmarried, but contemplating marriage, or, perhaps, hesitating as to the propriety or incurring the responsibility of entering into the married state, or being possessed of the revelations contained in these pages, *so intimately involving their future happiness*, cannot be appreciated.

It is not easily possible to convey more fully, in a public journal, the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married or those contemplating marriage; neither is it necessary, since it is every one's duty to become possessed of knowledge, whereby the sufferings to which a wife, a mother, *or a sister may be subject*, can be obviated.

Copies will be sent by Mail free of Postage.

Over 16,000 copies have been sent by mail within 3 months, with perfect safety and certainty. In no instance has it miscarried or failed to reach the publisher, or the book those to whom it has been directed.

On the receipt of $1 the "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" will be sent free of postage to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed (post paid) to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, Box 1224, New York city. Publishing Office 129 Liberty street, New York.

The "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" is sold by booksellers in New York, Richmond, Philadelphia, Boston, Mass., Columbus, O., Albany, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Charleston, S. C., and in every principal city in the United States. Agents in Philadelphia, Zieber & Co.—New York, Burgess & Stringer. All letters, however, must be addressed as above.

N. B. The trade supplied on the usual terms.

New York, June 14, 1847.—23,13w

WOOL CARDING

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All work left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, or at the Store of A. C. Mollison, Bound Brook, will be return ed in the shortest time possible.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c., at the following prices.

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2s. per lb
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d.—per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool For sale wholesale or Retail or Order.

May 25, 1847.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, or any part of the face without the least soreness The Eradicator will remove the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seven or eight entering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application will prevent any growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Constock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York.

M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

Dr. Jayne's Medicines.

JUST Received, direct from Philadelphia, a full assortment of the above highly celebrated and deservedly popular Medicines, including their Tonic, 1 00 Alterative, 1.00—Expectorant, 1.00—Carminative Hair Dye, 50—Carminative Balsam, 2s.—Sanative Pills, 2s.—and Tonic Vermifuge, 2s.

Also, for sale Rapp's Indian Vegetable Plaster, Shaving soap, Boxes and Brushes.

Sherman's Grits Tooth Paste, 2s.

Matchless Sanative. M. F. CUSHING.

HAMS, Shoulders, and Dried Beef, Just Received and for sale at PRUDEN'S.

New Spring and Summer Goods!

For 1847.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of those recently purchased they would invite attention to the following variety:

Jaconet, Lawns, and Barages,

Graduating Robes, a new article for Ladies' Dresses

Gingham Lawns, purple plaids, also silk and white do

Mull Muslins, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured.

Cassimeres and Pants Goods, of the latest styles,

Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warp do.

Moriscoes, French, English and German,

Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities

Cotton Flannels, Dark Plaid and Striped

Silks, Italian and Gro de Rhi 1e, 27, 29 and 32 inches wide, [Bonnets

Gro de Naples usual width, and a few fancy Silks for Bonnets

Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bonets,

Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels,

Diapers, Toweling, Napkins and Table Covers,

American, French and English Prints in great variety,

Irish Linens, of various grades, from 3s. 6d. to 8s. yd

Sheeting and shirting Muslins single and double width

Shawls, *Balzarine, M'de Laine*, Brocha, and Merino

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and tasteful

Kid Gloves of the *best quality and various colors, also*

Silk and Cotton do,

Thread and Mull Edgings and Insertings,

Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins,

Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, figured and hemstitched

Brussels Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and Long Shawls,

For purse trimming,

Purse Twist, black and colored with rings tassels, &c

Sun Shades, Parasols, Parasolettes, Fans, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English

Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic

Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woolen Velvets, &c.

Satinets of every variety also Belverines & kersey,

Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys, wear

Washington Stripes with a general variety of Lucas' Goods.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles; including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, bellows, and irons, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provision all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

April 13, 1847.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system, viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st. also by Rushton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label in engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at 10 cts per lb and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained else where, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, painting, shoeing, carriage making, &c. will please call and have the same settled, as he is determined to collect all his debts as he is owing debts.

Those indebted to him by note or book will not put them *off out of the way to pay on their accounts*, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will note it in particular, corn, oats, wood or cash, any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes here after none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1846.—1y*

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J

And encourage Home Industry

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try a gentleman, and judge for yourselves.

Plainfield, N. J. 1846.—1y.

DALBY'S CARMINITIVE,

A LSO, Dr. Steeling's Carminitive,—for Bowel Complaint.

Also, Steeling's Worm Medicine.—All just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

THE preceding figures given to represent the latent and the active Perspiration, is the EVACUATION for the impurities of the body.—It will be noticed that which clearly mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows unincumbered by any thing that is not in a healthy state we are sick, Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposed of by this means and nearly all the impure ones within us. The language of the Scripture is, 'in the blood is the life.' If it becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the insensible perspiration, and the necessary means to restore to the blood its stagnant, or infected is to open the pores, and irritate vessels that all impurities instantly. Its own heat and vitality is insufficient without one particle of medicine, only to open the pores, on the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners however direct their efforts to restore the insensible perspiration. The Compounds for instance, Steams the Hydropathist shrouds his in wet blankets, the Homopathist desluges infinitesimals the Allopathist bleeds and disposes with mercury, and the Botanic gives a great variety of pills, and the Mineralogist gets powerful ones in his.

To give some idea of the amount of insensible Perspiration we will state that the learned Dr. Lewesbuck ascertained that five pounds of food taken into the stomach, passed off by his means.—In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is some other than the usual mode of the body and *disease is produced by the retention of the same ones.*

To check this therefore, is to retain in the system five eighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands should be expelled from the body.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold the pores are stopped the perspiration ceases, and diseases at once begins to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of impurities engenders a world of complaints.

Let me ask no *every candid mind* what course seems so reasonable to pursue to unstop the pores, at once they are closed.—Would your grow player to UNSTOP the pores. Or would you apply something that would do this on the surface where the clogging actually is? And yet I know of no physician who makes any other application. See it, I understand it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians and to all others *Mc'Allister's ALL HEALING OINTMENT*, or the WORLD'S BALM. It has power to penetrate the skin on the feet on the head around old sores, upon the chest in short whether diseased slightly or severely.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, diseases, poisonous wounds to discharge their purid matter, then heals them.

It is *invaluable in the treatment of the whole catalogue* of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

It is a remedy that forbids the necessity of so many and fatal operations for the cure of tumors.

It is rightly termed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease external or internal which it will not benefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years in all diseases of the cutaneous system, involving the most imminent danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that without one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in its profession I have had ministers of the Gospel—Judge on the bench Aldermen and Lawyers, gentlemen of the highest rank and multitudes of the poor, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one united, and universal voice—saying "Mc'Allister, your Ointment is GOOD."

CONSUMPTION.—I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually although we are told it is fruitless. I can say that it has done so, and it can cure several thousand persons yearly.

HEADACHE.—The Salve has cured persons of the Headache of 12 years standing and who had it regularly by every new moon for 12 years. It never fails.

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with a like success.

COLD FEET.—Consumption, Liver complaint pain in the side or chest falling off of the hair, one or the other always accompany cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will cure every case.

In Scrofula, Erysipelas, Rheum, Liver Complaint Sore Eyes, Quincy Sore Throat, Bronchitis Broken, or Sore Breast, Piles, all the chest diseases, such as Asthma, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Sore Lips, Chapped hands, Tumors Cutaneous Eruptions, Nervous diseases and of the Spine there is probably no medicine now known so good—and as for Burns has not its equal in the world.

Pimples on the Face, Masculine Skin, Gross Surface—the first action is to expel all humor. It will then remove every pimple from the face, and every one that may be lodged under the Skin, and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When *there is nothing but grossness or dull repulsive surface* it then removes it, and leaves the skin beneath as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.—If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children taken internally they would be slow to resort to them. Externally—Externally Worms *Die!* The truth is no one can tell invariably, when the worms will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestage of them away.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth as once so sure and so safe as the excision of worms.

OLD SORES.—That some sores are attributed to the impurities of the system is because they are "Passages through the sensible perspiration of the humors" *of systems. If such sores are healed up the impurities must* have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This will always provide for such emergencies.

RHEUMATISM.—This remedies almost immediately the inflamation and swelling when the pain of course ceases.

SCALD HEAD.—We have cured cases that actually defied every thing known as well as the ability of *seven or twenty doctors. One man told us he had* spent five hundred dollars on his children without any benefit—and he has managed to cure several of a bad case.

CORNS.—Occasional use of the Ointment will always keep Corns from growing. People need never be troubled with these tedious things.

As a Family Medicine no man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll over the Heavens—so long as man treads the earth subject to all infirmities of *flesh* and blood, so long will disease and sickness prevail, so long will the good Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease and not till then.

JAMES McALLISTER & CO.

Price 25 cents.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of *James McAllister or James McAllister & Co.* is WRITTEN with a PEN upon every label.

Now we hereby offer a reward of $500 to be paid on conviction in any of the courts of the United States of an individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

Agents for Plainfield.

M. F. CUSHING, and MATT DRAKE

Plainfield Union.

Volume XI.—No. 33. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1847. Whole number 553.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

MILTON F. CUSHING,

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid until the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them $1.50, is paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

DALLEY'S Original and only

Genuine Magical Pain Extractor,

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THE World never before have had so mighty, so valuable, so salutary and so cheap a remedy for the relief of human and brute injuries, strains, sores and pains, as is found in Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, capable of curing all Burns, Cuts, Biles, Swellings, Contusion or, and every kind of internal and external inflammation and aches.

Should wisdom and prudence ever be the ruling guide in man's affairs, there will never house be always well stocked with Dalley's *Magical Pain Extractor.*

1st. Because each person is more secure with it at hand.

2d. Because, endurance of suffering and pains, even in the most agonized cases, can be ended in Five Minutes, even of burns.

3d. Because it will heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or *it may* quicker and more perfect than *can otherwise* be done;

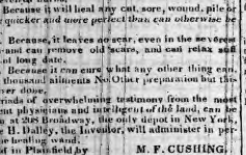
4th. Because, it leaves no scar, even in the severest burns and can remove old scars, and cure relax and lunbs of long date.

5th. Because it can cure what any other thing can, and a thousand ailments NoOther preparation but this has ever done.

Myriads of overwhelming testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be shown at the Brockway, the only depot in New York where B. Dalley, the Inventor, will administer in person the healing wand.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.

July 27, 1847.—1y



The Aperitive of Disease are often enhanced by the rigorous measures often undertaken by designing or ignorant persons in

attempting cures.

The Discriminating Knowledge

whereby we may know these remedies which shall perfect a Rapid Cure,

is of difficult acquisition.

It is in fact only attained after

LABORIOUS RESEARCH

by the Student of Nature,

the only true scholar of medicine, and the experience of the

SAGES

OF THE NATIVE TRIBES,

are the true guides in directing those researches. If it were not for the

Invaluable Gifts of the

INDIAN CHIEF BRANT,

we would still have been without those means of cure.

These Native Preparations,

which are now compounded after his Express Directions. Especially in

Pulmonary and Scrofulous Disease,

the object is only attainable by a

PERFECT UNDERSTANDING

of those Elementary Principles so successfully used and practised by the Chief

BRANT'S

INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

is prepared expressly for the cure of CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, ASTHMA, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SPITTING OF BLOOD, PAIN IN THE BREAST, SORE OR WEAK, AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, and

BRANT'S

INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

In the Chief's GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD, and never has failed to cure

Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore Mouth, Biles, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and all

Eruptive and Skin Diseases,

and by its extraordinary power in regulating and expelling the corrupt humors,

DYSPEPSIA, PILES AND COSTIVENESS.

MAYHEW & T. WALLACE, Proprietor.

JOHN A CLUESMAN, General Agent. Office 66 *Cedar st.* New York, who has appointed as Agents,

Webster and Marsh, Plainfield

Joseph Ross, Boundbrook,

Burkelow & Hardcastle, Somerville.

May 25, 1847.—1y

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 23, 1847.

Blank Books,

OF all sizes, and of good paper, at the subscriber's—A good Assortment for sale, for Cash, by

May 25, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at 3 o'clock, P. M. Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, & Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at 6 1-4 cents a week, payable to the sole agent of the Whig, G. L. Gilchrist, Esq. or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for $4 per annum, or $2 for six months payable in advance. Advertisements of 16 lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for $1, one week for $1.75, two weeks for $2.75, one month for $4, two months for $7, three months for $10, 6 months for $16, one year for $30, payable always in advance.

The National Whig is what its name indicates. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union, on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the Presidency of Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the corruptions of the party in power. It contains, as open to *every man in the country, for the discussion of political* or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to discussions on Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts, Science in general, Law, Medicine, statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature will also be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published—in a hole forming a complete family newspaper.

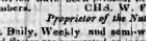
The *Daily National Whig*, one of the largest news papers in the United States, is made up from the old *journal of the Daily National Whig*, and is published every Saturday, at the low price of $2 per annum, payable *to advance*. *A double sheet of 8 pages will be given* on whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The Memoirs of Gen Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers. CHAS. W. JENKINS.

Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. ALL Daily, Weekly and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement once a week for six months, noting the price and sending a copy of the same at the head of the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted.—*Editors and publishers are also requested to notice the* National Whig in their reading columns. *C. W. F.*

July 6, 1847.—6m—$8.



Elizabethtown and Somerville

Rail Road.

Spring & Summer Arrangements.

ON and after Monday, April 5th, 1847,

The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville, for New York, at 7 3 4 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 P. M.

Returning, leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtland street, at 9, o'clock, A. M. and at 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

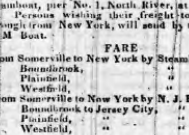
By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 1 and 5. P. M.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York at 6 1-2 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leave New York for Somerville, by steamboat, pier No. 1, North River, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 1 o'clock P. M Boat.

FARE	
From Somerville to New York by Steamboat,	75 cents
Boundbrook, "	62 1-2
Plainfield, "	50
Scotch Plains, "	37 1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R. R.	87 1-2
Boundbrook to Jersey City, "	66 3-4
Plainfield, "	56 1-4
Westfield, "	43

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Rauch Chunk, Pa. and to Flemington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Bricktown, Jugtown, &c. N. J.



This is the celebrated remedy for all diseases of the Eyes—Weakness, Dimness of sight, Pain in the Eyes, Blind, and is confidently recommended by the Faculty. A brief sketch of the astonishing cures effected by this remedy *would fill volumes—and their truthful details of suffering, hopes, fears, agony, despair, and final relief after* losing years of pain, by the use for a short time of this *magical pain subduer alone, after every other known remedy had been tried and failed*—persons so much of the marvellous and the character of Belief, that they would not be generally believed save by the thousands who *have in their* greatest need experienced its soothing, healing and strengthening properties. It excels on its own merits, a compound prepared expressly for diseased Eyes, of costly balsamics, and with elaborate care and exactness. The public are cautioned that the "Thousand and one" Pain Extractors, Salves, &c. over the country are base imitations of this unrivalled remedy as every one might know that we will cure diseased eyes, will subdue all pain, in ten minutes, &c.

Price 25 cents, per box. Follow directions in the pamphlet delivered with the box.

General Agent, H. Winchester, 108 Jobs st. New York, who is also the agent for the infallible Remedy *for Nursing Sore Mouth* Canker, Bronchitis, Quinsy.

There is no greater *Necessity* for sore *Eyes*, than for sore Teeth—proved by the use of the "*American Eye Salve.*"

For sale by special agents, *M. F. Cushing, and Nelson Drake*, at the Stillman's office, *Plainfield.*

Darby & Adair. Scotch Plains.

Mrs. Pearson, John Pearson, A. C. Watson, Nicholas Moore's, *Rahway.*

I. R. Cornell, Ayres & Titsworth, New Market.

Voorhees & Son, John P. Lowe & Co. Boundbrook.

S. Adair, Bridgwater. N. D. Jobs, Liberty Corner.

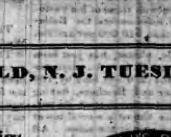
Hedges & Cornelius, Somerville. A. Wilson, Raritan.

J. Q. Beekman, North Branch.

J. Van Zandt, Pluckamin. Thos. Curtis, Baskenridge.

Jobs, in Patterson, *Newark, New Brunswick*, Morristown, &c.

July 6, 1847.—6m.



CONSUMPTION.

And the best remedy known to the world for the Cure of Asthma in very aggravated cases, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the side, breast, &c. and all diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a

DISEASED LIVER,

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very efficient remedy in ASTHMA, a complaintin which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of very long standing.

If not only ensures from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, there fore, either to cloak it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary I shall simply confine myself to a brief statement of its usefulness and future merit, that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption is not "Can BE CURED." if this medicine be resorted to in time.

There is, perhaps no disease with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption. *Day after day, year after year*, the inhabitants in ever hurries to the portals of the cold and silent tomb fresh added victims to its ever quest. No walk of life is secured from this blighting influence. None is exempt from its death dealing shafts. The old, the middle aged and the young, all alike, are food for this common enemy of mankind. The white haired patriarch, whose life of temperance has rendered his system impervious to the attacks of other ills, and whose good deeds prepared him for the enjoyment of life a green old age, feels consumption fastening its fangs upon his vitals, and tearing him from a world, *ever bright to minds which look complacently on* days well spent.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset us in our changeable and fickle clime? We think there may be. And if the allegations of these facts are at least credited by *majority*, may be believed, there is a preventative and a *remedy.*

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world with confidence. It needs not the "additional aid" of a long string of testimonials certificates to give it notoriety. It true value and intrinsic excellence are sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public.

"*Wish on to fame*"

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species.

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wistar's Balsam of WILD CHERRY for diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients all with beneficial results. In two cases where I never thought confirmed Consumption had taken place the *Wild Cherry* effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

NO QUARCKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published *statements of cures performed* by this medicine, are, in every respect, TRUE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended curing many cases after best physicians had failed in unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Be careful and get the genuine WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always bears the Written Signature of Wister & Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,

Proprietor and General Agent,

108 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.

And by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the state.

Oct. 20, 1846.—1y

SEABURY'S ANTHELMINTIC,

OR UNIVERSAL

WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every variety of worms at the same time it among the intestinal canal from the mucous coat, slimy matter which forms their nests or beds, and in which the worms cannot exist. This medicine may be safely taken even if the illness of the child should not be occasioned by worms, and in any case will be likely to prove beneficial; as it purifies the system from those corrupt humors which not only favor the generation of worms, but are conducive to various other diseases.

The following testimonial bestows no mercury in any of its forms, nor any other mineral substances, but is composed entirely of vegetable extracts, which may be taken by children of the tenderest age and of the most delicate constitution, without injury.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING, sole agent, authorized by the manufacturers, from whom he obtains it—wholesale or retail. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Nichols' Illustrated New York,

A Series of Views of the

Empire City and its Environs.

EACH Number contains six Elegant and Correct Steel Engravings, with 32 pages of Explanatory Descriptions in the Introduction. Price 25 cents per number, or $2.50 in advance for the whole. The 1st and 2d numbers received and for sale—and subscriptions received by M F. CUSHING.

Truth and Freedom.

By W. D. Gallagher.

He is the Freeman whom the Truth makes free,
And all are slaves beside.—COWPER.

For the Truth has let us Speak,
Whatsoever fate betide!
Long the boast that we are Freemen
We have made and published wide.

He who has the Truth, and keeps it,
Keeps what not to him belongs;
But performs a selfish action,
That his fellow mortal wrongs.

He who seeks the Truth and trembles,
At the dangers he must brave,
Is not fit to be a Freeman—
He, at best, is but a slave.

He who hears the Truth, and places
Its high promptings under ban,
Loud may boast of all that's manly,
But can never be a man,

Friend, this simple lay who readest,
Be not Slow like either them—
But of Truth give utmost Freedom,
And the I do it raises, stem.

Bold in speech, and bold in action,
Be forever! Time will test,
Of the free souled and the clayish,
Which fulfils life's mission best.

Be thou like the noblest Ancient!
Scorn the threat that bids thee quiet:
Speak! no matter what betide thee,
Let them strike but make them hear!

Be thou like the first Apostles—
Be thou like heroic Paul;
If in less things weak, expression,
Speak it boldly! speak it all!

Face thine enemies—accusers:
Scorn the present, rack or rod,
And, if thou hast *Truth to utter*,
Speak! and leave the rest to God.

The Frog.

Of all the things that live
In woodland, marsh, or bog,
That creep the ground or fly the air,
The meanest is the frog.
The fattest, is the frog—
The lean, is the scientifickest
Of Nature's handy work—
The frog—that neither walks nor runs,
But goes it with a jerk.

With pants and coat of bottle green,
And yellow fancy vest,
He plunges into mud and mire,
All in his Sunday best;
When he sets down he's standing up,
As Paddy O'Kine once said;
And for convenience sake he wears
His eye on top his head.

You see him sitting on a log,
Above the "nasty deep."
You feel inclined to say, old chap,
Just look before you leap!"
You raise your cane to hit him
On his ugly looking mug,
But ere you get it half way up,
Adown he goes ker-chug!

He keeps about his native pond,
And no'er goes on a spree,
Nor gets "how-come you-so," for a
Cold water chap is he,
For earthly cures to get drunk
He's not a silly fool;
But, when they come, he gives a jump,
And drowns them in the pool.

How to Correct a Husband's Fault.

By Fanny Gray.

'Now just look at you, Mr. Jones, I declare it gives me a *chill* to see you go to a drawer.—What do you want? Tell me, and I will get it for you.'

Mrs. Jones springs to the side of her husband, who has gone to the bureau for something, and pushes him away.

'There now! Just look at the havoc's ness you have made. What do you want Mr Jones?'

The husband throws an angry look upon his wife; mutters something that she cannot understand, and turns away and leaves the room.

'*It is too bad!*' resides Mrs. Jones to herself, commencing the work of restoring to order the drawer that her husband had thrown all topsy turvy. 'I never saw such a man! He has no idea of order about him; and then, if I speak a word, he goes off into a huff. But I won't have *my things forever in confusion.*'

In the mean time Mr. Jones, in a pet, leaves the house, and goes to his store without his clean pocket handkerchief for which he had been in search. Half the afternoon passes before he gets over his ill humor, and then he does feel unhappy. Mrs. Jones is by no means comfortable in mind. She is sorry that she spoke roughly, although she does not acknowledge, even to herself, that she has done wrong, for even now and then she utters, half aloud, some censure against the careless habits that were annoying and unaccumable. They had been many five years, and all that time Mrs. J. had complained, but to no good purpose. Sometimes the husband would get angry, and sometimes he would laugh at his wife; but he made no effort to reform himself.

'Mr. Jones why will you do so?' said Mrs Jones on the evening of the same day. 'You are the most trying man alive.'

'Pity you hadn't chance to try another,' retorted Mr. Jones, sarcastically.

The offence given was a careless overturning of Mrs. Jones' work-basket, and the scattering of needles, cotton, scissors, and a dozen little utensils about the floor.

The reply of Mr Jones hurt his wife. It seemed unkind. He had brought home a new book which he had intended reading, but the face of Mrs Jones looked so grave after the overturning of the work-basket, that he felt no disposition to read to her, but contented himself with enjoying the look to himself.

It must be said, that Mr. Jones was a very trying man indeed, as his wife had alleged.—He could open closets and drawers as handy as any one, but the thought of shutting either never entered his mind. The frequent reproofs of his wife, such as—

'Had you any doors in the house where you were raised?' or

'Please to shut that drawer, will you Mr. Jones?' or

'You are the most disorderly man in existence,' or 'You're enough to try the patience of a saint Mr. Jones,' produced no good effect. In fact, Mr. Jones seemed to grow worse and worse every day, instead of better. The natural habits of order and regularity which his wife possessed, were not suspected in the least degree. He threw his boots in the parlor and left them in the middle of the floor—put his hat upon the piano instead of hanging it upon the rack in the passage—tumbled her drawers whenever he went to them—left his shaving apparatus on the dressing table or bureau—splashed the water about, and soiled the wall paper in washing, and spite of all that could be said to him, would neglect to take the soapsuds off of his face—spot after spot thing around him with blacking when he brushed his boots—and did a hundred other careless things which gave his wife a world of trouble, annoyed her sorely, and kept her scolding at him nearly all the time. This scolding worried him, but it never for a moment made him think seriously about reforming his bad habits.

One day he came into dinner. It was a hot day. He went up into the chamber where his wife was sitting, and there found her in a large rocking chair, took off his hat and tossed it over upon the bed right in the midst of half a dozen lace collars newly done up—and kicked off his boots with such energy that one of them landed upon the bureau and the other in the clothes basket, soiling a white dress just from the ironing table. Poor Mrs Jones was grievously tried. The husband expected a storm, but no storm broke. He looked at his wife as she lifted his hat from the bed and put it on the mantle piece, and took his boots and put them in in a closet from which she brought out his slippers and placed them beside him, but he did not understand the expression of her face exactly, *nor feel* comfortable about it. Mrs. Jones did not seem angry but hurt.

A few she had handed him his slippers, she took the soiled dress from the clothes basket, over which she had spent nearly half an hour at the ironing table, and sat musing to remark the *dirt which the boot had left upon it! But she tried* in vain. The pure white muslin was hopelessly soiled, and would have to go to the washing tub before it would be again fit to wear.

'If you knew, Henry,' she said in a voice that touched her husband's feelings, 'how much trouble you give me, I am sure you would be more particular.'

'Do I really give you much trouble, Jane?' Mr. Jones asked, as if a new idea had broken in upon his mind. 'I am sure I am sorry for it.'

'Indeed you do If you would only be more thoughtful, you would save me a great deal. I shall have to wash out the dress myself, now the washer woman is gone, and I can't trust Sally with it. I spent nearly half an hour in ironing it to day but as it is—'

'I am very sorry indeed, Jane. It was a careless trick in me, I must confess; and if you will forgive me, I will promise not to offend you again.'

All this was new. Both Mr. and Mrs. felt surprised at themselves and each other. He had offended and she did not get angry—she had been annoyed, and he was really sorry for what he had done.

Light broke into both their minds, and both made an instant resolution to be more careful for the future of their words and actions towards each other; and they were more careful.—When Mr. Jones offended as he still too often did, his wife checked the instant impulse she felt to upbraid him. He perceived this, and appreciating her selfdenial, compelled himself in consequence, to be more orderly in his habits.—A few years wrought a great change in Mr. Jones' habits, and in a hypocritical husband know himself. He could shut a closet door as well as open it—could get a handkerchief for any thing else from a drawer without turning it upside down—could hang his hat upon the rack, and put his boots away when he took them off. In fact, he could be as orderly as any one, and without feeling that it involved any great self denial to do so.

☞ To cure the tooth-ache plunge your feet in cold water. Strange, but true, says an exchange paper. It is easily tried at least.

He that blows the coals in quarrels he has nothing to do with, both so right to complain if he *spoils the fly in his face.—Present for an Apprentice.*

For the Plainfield Unionite.

Mr. Editor:

I have been much interested of late in reading the communications which have appeared in your Journal, relating to the promotion of knowledge, political popularity, improvements, reforms, &c. With anxious solicitude I have been watching to see if there were not those in our community who, from a self respect, and regard for the prosperity and reputation of our village, were possessed of moral courage to set, exchange sentiments one with another; and devise means to suppress vice and disorder, which, it must be evident to every observing mind, is daily increasing in our midst. I rejoice to see that my anticipations are being realized, and that the subject is creating a sensation in the minds of some of our oldest and most respectable inhabitants. Surely when strangers notice the midnight brawlings of our youth, it is not time for those who consider virtue and morality as essential to our happiness, to take cognizance of the disorderly scenes which disgrace our village, and adopt the most efficient means to suppress them, with every other growing evil; and restore to our inhabitants that peace and quietness which we formerly enjoyed, and the laws of our state guarantee us: that our cities may not nightly be saluted with corrupt songs and unchaste language.

One of your correspondents imputes the rudeness and improprieties of our youth to the inefficiency of teachers. I would not impute it solely to them; but evidently there has been great neglect, in the mutual co-operation of parents and teachers, in imparting requisite instruction, to prevent the formation of correct principles and proper habits. If children receive proper instruction they will select suitable associates, and look with contempt on those who are addicted to the unmanly amusing themselves in committing depredations in the community in which they dwell. Parents are highly culpable, and are accountable in allowing their sons to assemble in the evenings around porter houses. For how is it possible for them to become intelligent and respectable in the midst of such contaminating influences. I would candidly ask our temperance reformers, where is the consistency in, and what good will result from, our frequent temperance lectures? Are they merely to arouse the indignation of those who deal in alcohol? or to reclaim those whom we have made drunkards in withholding our influence to suppress this pernicious traffic; thus proving recreant to the cause we profess to sustain? Wisdom teaches that preventatives are more simple and effective than cures, therefore let our motto be, apply the axe at the root and the branches will wither away.

It is generally admitted that the evils alluded to do exist in our midst. But a few individuals, whose eyes are blinded with the mantle of popularity and self-interest, try to breathe the breath of peace and good order, and if possible to convince those who have in view the well-being of the present and rising generation, that our community is highly elevated, and our position enviable in regard to our morals; but their reasoning betrays the infancy of their arguments; they, asserting that the inhabitants are willing to sustain our public officers in the faithful discharge of their duties; if this be true, deliver us from such morality. My advice to all, who her hold, ing office or not, is, to be firm in the upholding of true principles; act with energy and decision; evince to the "weak in faith" that you are in favor of law and order, and will sustain them; and use your influence to elevate the morals of our youth, and promote the happiness of our inhabitants.

Allusion has been made in the "Union," to our improvements both in relation to churches and to what are usually denominated 'Public Houses,' (but a more appropriate appellation for these promoters of immorality and intemperance would be—when the curtains are drawn—Porter Houses;) it is universally admitted that we live in an age of improvement and reform, and I would wish every reflecting mind to pause, and ask the question, what progress are we making in our morals; and are we not encouraging vice and intemperance while we refuse to lend our aid in suppressing them? Let us then notice the demoralizing effects which certain houses have on our youth, (being the general places of resort, especially on the Sabbath,) and use our utmost endeavors to remedy the evil before it paralyzes the influence of our churches.

Christian parents and Christian officers have you once given this subject that consideration which it demands: remembering that four-fifths of our inhabitants are communicants, praying for the conversion of our youth, yet folding our arms with our eyes sealed in reference to existing evils? If Christians are the "salt of the earth," and "light of the world," has not the salt lost its savor, and our light become darkness, in relation to the subject we are treating? I view our blindness and moral stupidity as highly alarming when the evils before us are duly considered. Therefore let us no more lend a fostering hand in creating or sustaining houses that are adopted to allure the youth; destroy their reputation; fill their parent's hearts with sorrow; and eventually bring a stigma on our village, that years cannot wipe away.

Temperance and Reform.

The Chances of Battle.—"At Waterloo," said Napoleon, "I ought to have been victorious.—The chances were a hundred to one in my favor. But Ney, the bravest of the brave, at the head of 42,000 Frenchmen, suffered himself to be delayed a whole day by some thousands of *Nassau troops* had it been for *this* inexplicable inactivity, the English army would have been taken *flagrante delicto*, and annihilated without striking a blow. Grouchy, with 40,000 men, suffered Bluecher and Blucher to escape from him; and, finally, a heavy shower of rain made the ground so soft that it was impossible to commence early, Wellington's army would have been trodden down in *dallies of the forest* before the Prussians could have had time to arrive.—It were otherwise lost without recourse. The defeat of Wellington's army would have been peace, the *repose* of Europe, the "recognition of the interests of the masses, and of the democracy."—*Monthol.n's History.*

The value of a Home Market for our agricultural supplies, is inappreciable. The strong est proof of it is now at hand. What would our produce be worth at this moment without it? We have made the experiment of supplying almost all Europe, without restriction—made it too with Famine waste with Famine prices to impart an almost *superhuman* energy to the enterprize. *Free trade* has tried its utmost in poverty—and the sacrifice of barriers of duties and charges and other protective laws and regulations, have been cast down on both sides the water the "largest liberty" in commercial pursuits has been indulged in: we have had a superabundance to spare, and they a feverish desire to receive; and yet where do we now find ourselves? Reduced to our *original basis*—referred back to the sole demands of our own country, our own people and kindred! Europe is overcharged—overflowing. Europe wants no more, and will take no more at any price above the price of transportation. Europe turns back upon us the bread that we offer her *in exchange*; and our farmers find the best, because the surest and the steadiest market at *Home*. And so it must ever be! Europe takes care of herself. The U. States must do the same. European farmers and mechanics provide for each other's wants. American will consult alike their sympathies and their interests in the same reasonable *and delightful minis rations*. A *Home Market* always exists—is liable to no hostile, sudden or permanent interruptions—and will grow with our growth and strengthen with our strength. Sustain it—build it up. It is the main pillar of the Temple, social moral and political.—*Fredonian.*

Cheap Fares of Steamboats.—The Albany lines of boats range from twenty-five cents to one dollar for one hundred and twenty miles.

Recently, a spirit of opposition has sprung up in *New Jersey* from a new cause. The boats plying between New Brunswick and New York have, for a long time, charged but twenty-five cents for a distance of forty miles. From Perth and South Amboy the price hath been only one shilling. But opposition being the order of the day, a new boat hath been built expressly for the line, on the ground that the other boats did not start at the right hour—and the difference contended for being thirty minutes. So, now, the people of New Brunswick have their boats daily, each way, starting within a half hour of each other, at a fare twelve and a half cents, and hail that sum from Amboy and the *intermediate landings*.

The Antelope, the new opposition boat, is splendidly fitted up—too much so altogether for the price. The Steamboat Raritan, Captain Pelletreau, has been newly fitted and furnished in the Congo's style, and is said to be the height of extravagance to put such furniture in a mere ferry boat The John Potter, *Captain Forbes*, has ever since she has been running, taken passengers from Perth and South Amboy at twelve and a half cents. The distance is over twenty five miles, and all this has been the regular fare without any opposition. People in the country, therefore, will during the rest of the season, have good *opportunities* in their visits to New York to make excursions to the neighboring places. We subjoin a table of—

FARES

To Albany, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, and other places on the North River, 25 cents to $1.

To *New Brunswick*, 25 cents, and one boat *twelve and a half cents*

To Perth and South Amboy and intermediate landings, 6¼ cents to 12½

To New Haven and almost all other places on the Sound, $1,50.

To Staten Island, 12½ cents.

Five dollars will enable a person to visit almost *every prominent* place within a hundred miles of the city of *New York*, including *fares* both ways. We do not think there is a similar place in the world.—*N. Y. Express.*

A Naval Examination.—A Cincinnati correspondent of the N. Y. Spirit of the Times communicates the following anecdote, for the edification of the lovers of fun:

Dear P.—Reading in a late number of the Spirit, the good joke concerning *a medical student who was steamed through his examination*, I am reminded of an incident related to me by the late Commodore Stewart, of the Navy, that came off during the examination of the brave officer, who is now in command of the U. S. Steamer Spitfire, on the east coast of Mexico.

Cap. Tatnall (then Midshipman Tatnall, and *a very mode-t, retiring young gentleman.*) was called up to be *overhauled*, when the following dialogue between a rough, jolly old Commodore, the senior officer present, and himself, occured between them:

Com.—Tatnall, what would be your course, supposing you were off a lee shore, the wind blowing a gale, both anchors and your rudder *gone*, all your *cannon carried away*, and your ship scudding rapidly towards the breakers?

Tatnall—I cannot conceive, sir, that such a combination of disasters could possibly befal a ship in one voyage.

Com.—Tut, tut, young gentleman, (said the old salt severely,) we must have your opinion, supposing the case to have actually occured.

Tatnall—Well, sir; sails all carried away, did you say, sir!

Com.—Aye, all—every rag!

Tatnal—Anchors gone, sir!

Com. Aye, not an uncommon case!

Tatnal—No rudder either, sir!

Com—*Aye rudder unshipped!*

Here the young officer dropped his head despondingly upon his breast, and the "old salt" continued sharply—

"*Come, sir, what would* you do with your ship!"

Tatnal (raising his hand)—*I'd let her go to h—, sir, where she ought to go!*

Com.—Right, sir, right! Mr. Clark, enroll Mr. Tatnall, as a *Passed Midshipman.*

J. H. Y.

☞ Mr. Wm. Corlieyou of Newton lost a valuable horse last week from stepping on a scythe, and receiving a cut from which he bled to death in the pasture unknown to its owner.

Unwise.—The envious man, who cannot enjoy his life because others do.

☞ Dr. Hawks's salary, as pastor of Christ Church in New Orleans, is $6000, with a promised increase besides the usual perquisites of his station. The salary of the Presidency of the new University has not yet been fixed, but it will no doubt, be a liberal one, and the duties of it will, in no way, interfere with those of his pastoral charge. His whole emoluments, the Bulletin says, will not be less than $10,000 per annum.

A Mechanical Miracle, almost, has just been performed at Providence, R. I. An immense mill, five stories high, and 250 feet long by 100 wide, owned by Fletcher and Brothers, having been badly built, declined so much from its perpendicular, as to become almost a second tower of Pisa. It was also bowed in at the sides. All feared that it would fall. But now what mechanical genius performs! By the application of screws and wedges, the building, in less then nine hours, was restored to its original condition, without a brick being started. A Mr. Carpenter has the credit of this bold and successful act.

☞ A man down south recently built a house of logs and turf, hung out his "shingles," and sent the following advertisement to the village paper:

"Notice to travellers sigh of the Pig and Tatur. Having bilt a large condition to my Public dwelling house I am *prepared* to contain travellers in a more hostile manner than Dad or Mr. Carter either. Call and try me, do, gentlemen.

I have known, and according to my measure, have co-operated with great men: and I never have yet seen any plan which has not been grounded by the observations of those who were much mi nor in understanding to the persons who took the lead in the business.—*Burke.*

At the central criminal court in London, a witness described himself as a "penman;" but on being asked what species of penmanship he *was employed in*, he replied, that he "penned" sheep in Smithfield market!

In a few weeks a colony of emigrants, numbering some 40 or 50, at present residents of Brooklyn, will take up their line of march for the western part of Virginia, where they have purchased several hundred acres of *wild land* near the banks of the Ohio river, about 200 miles from Cincinnati, with which place there is an easy communication by water. These lands, which are represented to be remarkably fertile, were recently in possession of Mr. Clark and several gentlemen of Brooklyn, and have been disposed of to these actual settlers at the price of $1 12½ per acre.

Trade in Gods.—Strange, and even profane, as this title may sound, it is a literal fact. La Pacifique states that there is a warehouse in Paris, with the title—"Depot for Africa Gods!" The firm of Regis carries on an extensive business with Senegal, where there are about as many kings as medieval Italy had princes. These African kings make war by way of a little pleasant excitement. When one of them has lost a battle he dismisses his "gods," and orders new French ones from Regis and Co., who employ artists to make them to deal, with serpent's heads, lion's manes and tiger's claws. When a Senegalian potentate obtains a consignment of new "gods" he goes to war in order to test their efficacy. Hitherto, Regis & Co. have been lucky in their "gods."—*True Sun.*

A good anecdote is related of an "old seventy sixer," a farmer resident of New Hampshire, who, in some way, was one of those whose immortalised names are enrolled beneath that sacred Declaration pledging life and all for our glorious liberty. Independence was his peculiar characteristic, both in private and national affairs; and as an evidence of it in his social life, the following fact is given: We withhold his name.—Jour. of Com.

A few years since, in the town of Derry, N. H., was held an annual gathering, known as the "Derry Fair," where were collected all classes of people for every conceivable object, but principally for the purpose of racing and trading horses.

Old Mr. —— had before his door a wooden post, where always at the commencement of the Fair, was tied an old horse, whose principal ambition and effort seemed to be, to exist, merely. Sure evidence was this, that Fair week had arrived. The old man was never seen out of doors during the carnival participating in the amusements and exercises of the occasion, but continued quietly on with his business within doors, as if nothing of moment was on foot.

He hears a tap at the door. "Walk in," immediately follows, in a gruff voice.

"Mr.———, how'll ye swap horses!" says the visitor.

"Why just give me one dollar in cash—unhitch my horse from that post, and tie your's there instead."

Visitor acts accordingly; Mr.——never looking at the property last obtained, and feeling satisfied that the quadruped provided always had 4 feet on hand could not be much inferior to the one disposed of.

Soon came another and another applicant, all receiving the same answer—which proposition was almost *invariably* acceded to. So it would continue from day to day, while "Fair week" lasted, Mr.—— remaining at ease in his room until night came, when not unfrequently he would find the same horse standing at the post that he had fastened there in the morning.

Negro Logic.—"I tell you, Sam, I had a monstrous 'spute wid massa dis morning' down in the cabbage patch."

"You don't say so! What you 'spute 'bout?"

"Why, massa said dare was only one person in Noah's ark, an' I sed dare was more; but I prove it to him—I did, man."

"How Cæsar?"

"Why, it is strictly set down in de Bible, dat Noah came forth, an' ob course there must has been two odders come out 'fore him; dat's it. I tell you I prove it, honey!"

"Cæsar, you is a mighty wintelligent niggah—you is!"

THE UNION

Plainfield, August 25, 1847.

Fifteen Days Later from Europe.

The steamer Cambria arrived at Boston on *Wednesday evening last.*

The new elections for Parliament were proceeding vigorously. So far as the returns have been made, they show a complete triumph for the free trade principles. Lord John Russel who will form a new cabinet has been elected for the city of London.

The prospects of the harvests still continue unexceptionally encouraging and every where promise a most abundant yield. The potato is affected but to a very insignificant extent. Reports from Ireland are equally glowing.

Famine and disease are rapidly vanishing in Ireland, but by a strange anomaly, outrage continues rife.

A formidable conspiracy of the most diabolical character has been detected at Rome. The object of the conspirators, who amounted to several hundreds in number, was to massacre the citizens, and remove the Pope to Naples by force.

The price of best American Flour had fallen to $6,50 *per bbl.*—*U. S wheat is about $2 per* 70 lbs.—Indian meal, $3,40 a bbl.

Cotton had also declined in price, owing to the scarcity of money.

The fall in Flour in England will depress prices here somewhat, but not so great as there. The stock in market is so small, that it is all wanted at home. Still, there is an end to shipments at prices heretofore paid, and there must be a fall *under any circumstances.*

American Breadstuffs in ship loads were reported almost daily. On the 13th 15 ships entered the port of London, the whole of which with a few trifling exceptions, either partially or wholly laden with grain and provisions.

Abundant Harvests are looked for in all parts of Europe.

A painful sensation has taken place in the money market since the departure of the last steamer and which in a greater or less degree has affected every branch of trade and manufactures. The financial condition of the country may be said to be in a state of the most painful uneasiness. The Manchester business has for the last few days, been of a very limited character, and if the monetary embarrassment continues increasing, *distress will be the inevitable consequence.*

The steamer Great Britain has been partially ruined from her bed in Dundrum Bay, but she was not yet off, although great hopes were entertained of ultimate success.

Money Matters.—The English letters speak of the railway instalments as the principal cause of the scarcity of money. The sums laid on the 1st of August were very large. The monied interest was inclined to check and repress the railroad *speculations*, though the letters speak of the pressure as not likely to be *enduring*.

It is reported by letters from Boston that $160,000 of sterling bills have been returned by the packet protested. We do not find that any bills drawn on New York have been returned. Some bills drawn in Canada have come back though *we should think not by any means, to the amount* named. None of the failures mentioned, affect this city.—*Jour. of Com.*

☞ It is stated in the Tribune, that "a large amount of perfectly new bills of the Plainfield Bank are daily offered in Wall st. for sale at 40 to 45 cents on the dollar. They have never been in circulation and are numbered consecutively as if just cut from the sheet. It may been matter of some interest to the *unfortunate real* bill-holders to know where this apparent unlimited supply comes from. Who has the plates of this Bank?"

Appalling Collision at Sea.—172 *Lives Lost!*

—Ship Shanunga at Boston on Monday evening from Liverpool, reports that on Monday morning the 9th inst at 1 o'clock, in latitude 44 26, longitude 53 30, the weather being foggy, she came in con act with the with the Swedish bark Iduna, from Hamburg for New York with 206 persons on board. Immediately after the collision the Shanunga's boats were put out, and with 1 boat from the bark picked up 34 persons only. 172 persons, including the master, Capt. Ernest Andreas Soberg, were lost.

☞ The Washington Union says the Tennessee legislature is decidedly whig—12 democrats to 13 whigs in the Senate; and in the House, 7 majority at least to the whigs. Neil S. Brown will be elected Governor by from 600 to 800 majority." It also concedes a majority of the Congress delegation to the Whigs. This is in Mr. Polk's state.

The French Steamer Missouri, which left France for New York July 31st, had to put into Halifax for coal—every pound of her supply having been exhausted on the 14th inst. when spars, benches, &c. The passengers complain bitterly of miserable fare in all respects.

The mortality among the emigrants at Quebec and Montreal, is truly appaling. It seems to be on the increase instead of diminishing. The dead at Grosse Isle, on the 13th, up to 10 o'clock, A. M. were 31! Inmates of the Hospital 4200. At Charles Point Hospital near Montreal on the 16th, 32. Number of sick 1237.

Slaves in Virginia and North Carolina.—Jas. C Bruce, of Halifax, Va. recently delivered an address before the Agricultural Club of the counties of Mecklenburg, Va. and Granville, N. C. in which he openly declares his conviction of the unprofitableness of slave labor, as at present employed in Virginia and North Carolina, and earnestly advises that the policy should be speedily adopted of sending the *slaves in large numbers* to the more southern States.

Sixty Mexican women are said to have been *shamefully abused by our soldiers since the war* commenced.

Further from Mexico.

The N. O. papers of the 11th inst. bet the following:

The Telegraph, from Vera Cruz, has arrived at New Orleans, bringing dates to the 4th. No further news from Puebla or the city of Mexico. The Telegraph reached it at the Brazos.

The Telegraph brought the bearer of governor *ment despatches from Gen. Scott. Nothing* new from the war quarter.

The Matamoras Flag of the 4th inst. says Gen. Wool had received orders to proceed with the advance of Gen. Taylor's column on the 20th inst. in the direction of Saltillo, to 20 leagues from Buena Vista, where he will establish a depot, "into which 3 months rations will be thrown. The army is then to advance upon San Luis. The communication to be open with Tampico or Tuspan, whence supplies will thereafter be received. All mules and other means of transportation are ordered above, and activity prevails throughout the whole department of the Quartermaster. *Major Crossman, at Camargo*, received imperative orders to place the necessary supplies and means of transportation, in Monterey, by the 20th. 400 wagons, as a part of these means, have been forwarded from Brazos.

Skirmishes with Santa Fe.

Isaac McCarty brings out dates to July 6th. Lt. Brown and several men had been killed by the enemy. Major Edmonson pursued them, took 30 and killed 6, and ascertained that another general outbreak was contemplated. Our government train with $300,000 was met by McCarty.

The N. O. papers of the 14th have been received. The steamer Orleans had arrived with Vera Cruz and Tampico dates to the 7th and 10th inst. Dr. Hawkins, of Baltimore, died at Tampico on the 7th of the *Yellow Fever.* A Vera Cruz rumor says a peace commissioner has been appointed; Gen. Pierce and his force were at Jalapa on the 26th waiting for provisions.

Later from Vera Cruz.

An extraordinary Courier to the New York Sun from the city of Mexico, arrived at New York, on Sunday, via Havana, bringing news from the enemy's capital, to July 30th, as follows.

The last of the foreign residents not naturalized in Mexico, left July 27th. Only 24 hours notice was given them to prepare for their departure. Among them were *several wealthy German* and *French families*. Martial law was rigorously enforced, but murders and robberies were occurring hourly. The American prisoners are seen occasionally in public, heavily chained. They are treated as felons. Santa Anna exercised dictatorial powers, subject to the supervision of his general officers. *He had levied heavy* taxes for the support of the army. One of which foreign houses refused payment of this tax, which called forth threats of confiscation from the dictator. To the English he is more lenient. They are his allies and for the moment enjoy his special favor. He has pressed every male citizen over 16 years old into the service. They drill in sections of the city every day. Of the regular Army about 12,000 are in the city as a day and night patrole. They are poorly clad, and worse paid, and consequently disobedient. A citizen is not admitted into the streets between sunset and sunrise. There are at least 50 000 able-bodied men enrolled in the city. But the difficulty is to find fire-arms. Cutlasses and swords are abundant, and they have 24 pieces of heavy cannon for the time at Pinon. They are casting cannon daily. Pots and kettles, scraps of iron and copper, old bells, and even buttons, are eagerly seized by Santa Anna for the use of the foundry. He has closed up the foundry, it is said, to conceal the nationality of the workmen, who are principally American and Englishmen. The casting of cannon is managed wholly by foreigners. Two companies of U. S. deserters are employed there, and receive a perfect premium of labor. It will mount 60 guns, and as many more can be planted efficiently on the adjoining hills, if Gen. Scott only delays long enough to enable Santa Anna to have them cast. But these extraordinary measures do not engross all Santa Anna's time. He is selling lands and estates, granting leases of mines and mints, and collecting millions of specie, a large portion of which he is sending out of the country. The steamer Mexico, every British steamer from Vera Cruz or Tampico conveys some of his specie to a place of safety in England.

On Sunday, fourther items were received by Telegraph from New Orleans, but nothing later.

It is stated that Santa Anna is strongly opposed to the removal of the seat of government from Mexico—from which it is supposed that if the capital falls into the hands of Gen. Scott, will be inclined to peace,—but if Gen. Scott should fail in his attempts to take the city, it appears to be the general opinion of the Mexicans that our army would be totally destroyed.

The death of Peter G. Stuyvesant was announced in New York last Tuesday evening by telegraph from Niagara Falls. He left home about a week previous, with his wife and niece, on an excursion to the Lakes, and although 75 years old, was in excellent health. He was the lineal descendant of Gov. Stuyvesant, and the inheritor of a large portion of the family fortune. "Next to Astor he was the richest man in the city—worth several millions. He left a wife, but never had any children.

The deaths by yellow fever at New Orleans during the 24 hours ending on the morning of the 13th inst. were 40; and at the Charity Hospital, during the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock same evening, 13.

A recent letter from the Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, in Indiana, formerly Commissioner of the Patent Office, states that he has 1000 acres in corn, from which he expects to make 85 bushels to the acre. Only imagine 85,000 bushels of corn on one farm.

Later from Mexico.—The Telegraph yesterday afternoon brought the following additional particulars:

A Tampico letter of the 6th says Gen. Scott marches from Puebla for the Capital on the 9th Reports say that the Mexican advance intercepted a correspondence between Scott and Santa Anna. The latter had commenced withdrawing troops, which created excitement in the capital.

An arrival from the city reports that Scott would not move with his present force; the other news concerning the intercepted correspond ence is confirmed.

At Tampico on the 9th, the vomito was prevailing in its worst form, producing great mortality amongst the American troops.

Philadelphia, Aug. 23, 1847.

A fire originated at eleven o'clock last night in the engine room of the sugar house of Geo. Broom in Broad st., near Quarry at. The establishment was totally destroyed—books only saved. A wall fell upon the building in the rear. Newhall's Brewery, crushing out the front wall, which fell upon the Fairmount and Reliance Engines. Property to the amount of nearly $200,000 has been destroyed—two lives are known to have been lost—several persons, it is feared, have been buried in the ruins—several injured beyond the hopes of recovery—and very many more have been so bruised and mangled, that they will carry the marks of their wounds to the grave.

Six Lectures on the Uses of the Lungs—(with 28 plates illustrative)—is the title of a most excellent practical work by S. S. Fitch, M. D.—We commend it to all, and are persuaded that if its advice were followed, very many of the diseases and sufferings to which "flesh is heir to," would be mitigated, if not entirely eradicated.—*Jefferson.*

JUDY.—What does silencing folks mean?

BARNEY.—It means to make them hold their jaws.

J.—What is Mr. Muffet to be silenced for?

B.—Because he has just got married.

J.—Why is not isn't it right for ministers to get married?

B.—Yes it is right enough; but you know when men get married they have to hold their tongues and let their wives talk.

I Never knew any man in my life who could not bear another's misfortunes perfectly like a Christian.—*Swift.*

Angry men seldom want woe.

Still Another Dog Story.—Some years ago, it was not uncommon in Connecticut to employ dogs as motive power to light machinery. A Mr. —— had a pair of dogs which he worked together, on a sort of tread mill, to drive some machinery. After a while, the motion of the machine was noticed, from time to time to be considerably retarded. The tender would go to the tread mill, to see if the dogs were doing their duty. Every thing would be found going on right. After a little time, however, there would be another interruption—the speed of the machine would be considerably diminished; and so it continued, until the owner began to suspect his dogs were playing some trick on him. He accordingly set a watch where all the movements of the animals could be seen; and the mystery was soon explained. After the two dogs had worked together for some time, one of them was seen to step off the treadmill and seat himself where he could catch the first warning of any approaching tovatep. After he had rested awhile he took his place on the wheel again and allowed his associate to relieve himself. And all during this resting process no noise was heard, as of some one approaching, the resting dog would immediately jump upon the wheel and go to work as usual. Thus these sagacious creatures had contrived to save one another's burdens. And, had they known a little more about mechanics, and kept the wheel in a little quicker motion, the trick might never have been detected.—*Boston Evc. Trav.*

The aptitude of our procrastinating nature to defer until a more convenient season occur, or a less expensive means be discovered, whereby we may relieve our sufferings when under the mortal sickness of Consumption or the destructive scourgings of Scrofula, is peculiarly dangerous and futile. These diseases are armed with a venom so subtile as to subjugate all efforts to arrest their course, unless the remedy be one so prepared as to strike at once at their inmost seat, and uproot every symptom and effect. Brant's remedies are a safeguard which has never failed to produce the most gratifying results. Witness the larger advertisement.

Facts to be Remembered

That Consumption is almost always produced by a cold that might easily be cured. That Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure any Cough or Cold, no matter of how long standing. That that the milder form of Consumption itself is also cured by this Balsam. That it is conceded by many lawyers, clergymen and physicians that this Balsam has never equaled for efficacy in all affections of the Lungs and Liver. That scores now rejoice in the possession of good health who, but for this Balsam, would have been in their graves; having been given up to die by their friends and physicians. Above all, remember that this invaluable medicine has been imitated under various names, and that *Dr. Wistar's Genuine Balsam of Wild Cherry* only can be relied on to CURE. It has been warranted to cure Asthma in every stage—what no physician has ever achieved—and has never been known to fail. For delicate health in young females, it stands unrivaled—as it does for all diseases of this climate.

Neno genuine, unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG.

Sickly Seasons.—There is not a man, woman or child, but should take medicine at this season of the year, but more especially at this present time: for there probably were never so many causes existing at one period as there are now so likely to produce a state of sickness. The repeated changes in the atmosphere, acting as they do upon the constitution and quality of the blood itself, give occasion for the most fatal and malignant disorders. The bile becomes (and often without any warning,) in a most acrimonious condition from these repeated changes, and if the stomach and bowels have been neglected previously, they first require immediate attention.—Even those who have a healthy disposition of body, are subject to sickness under these circumstances. Therefore to prevent any danger, we ought carefully to guard against a costive state of our bowels. Once or twice they should be evacuated in twenty-four hours. There are many causes which produce unhealthy blood: sometimes it may arise from grief, at others when the system is in state of fullness it can take place from sudden joy; close application to a literary undertaking can produce it—in all cases where many persons have to be seen and spoken to, which producing nervous excitement, is a fertile source of unhealthy blood occasioning that slow nervous fever which has carried off some of our best men, men mentors to their companions, but which knowledge of the powers of Brandreth's Pills would have prevented.—Those who desire to secure their health, under almost any adverse circumstances, can do so by having Brandreth's Pills on hand, and at once resorting to them when the first feelings of disorder take places in their bodies. As this advice is used as it will the health be. The time will yet be when a man that makes a good medicine shall be honored more than he who is an adept in the art of war.

Remember 241 Broadway is Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office; 274 Bowery, Retail Office; 241 Hudson st. Retail Office, and the following are agents in

Plainfield, Tisworth, Dunn & Co.

☞ *The "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion."*—This most important work is creating great inquiry and discussion, and eliciting the commendations of the press, throughout the Union.

,' This publication is of a delicate nature, but it is one of great importance to the welfare of woman, and cannot fail to be productive of good effects if placed in the right hands."—N. Y. *Mirror.*

(See Advt.)

For sale at this Office.

DR. SHERMAN'S OLOSAONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Raising of Blood is effectually checked by this remedy, when all other means have failed. Hundreds of cases might be related, where persons in the city have been given up and pronounced as past hope, who have been restored by this great remedy to the enjoyment of health. Mrs. Thousbourne, 352 Monroe street; Dennis Kelly, 26 Water st.; Charles Roberts 171 Canal st.; Henry Libbon, 199 Rivington st.; and hundreds of others who have used the remedy can testify to the truth of the above assertion.

Beware of using only palliative remedies. They lull into apparent security, but the progress of the disease is unchecked, and death ensues. Resort at once to this Great Remedy, and you will not be disappointed in your hopes.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who sells also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

Harper's Family Bible, spleadidly bound, for sale $16.

M. F. CUSHING.

New York Prices Current, August 21, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	5,62 to 5,87
Rye Flour,	4,00 to 4,25
Indian Meal, Jersey,	2,75 to 3,00
Grain—Wheat,	1,13 to 1,35
Corn,	,75 to ,90
Oats, Jersey,	,48 to ,50

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Essex County, $8,00; Pekin Tea Co. N. Y. 5,00; Robt. Anderson, 2,63; L. M. Force, 1,25 I. H. Gilbert, 1,00; David Brant, 1 00; Robt. Beaty, ,75; Joseph Holton, ,75; Widow Runyon, ,50; David Thickston, ,50; S. Dikeman, ,50; Thos. Wallace, ,00; W. W. Davison, ,50.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst. at Raritan Landing, Peter T. Stelle, to Sarah, daughter of Peter R. Stelle.

On the 10th inst. in New Brunswick, Richard Manley, Esq. to Mrs. Jane Van Deventer.

On the 17th inst. J. H Wood, merchant, to Joanna, daughter of ex-Sheriff Brewster, all of Rahway.

At Feltville, New Providence township, last Wednesday evening, 18th inst. by the Rev. Wm. E. Locke, Randolph G. Silvers, of Princeton, N. J. to Miss Matilda V., eldest daughter of Jonathan Osborn, Jr. Esq. formerly Sheriff of this county, of Feltville.

On the 11th inst. Jonathan Oliver, of Morristown, to Harriet Turton, of Patterson.

On the 29th of July, Henry Nevius, of New Brunswick, to Margaret Dennis, of Wilkesbarre, Pa.

DIED.

At his residence between this place and Scotch Plains, on the 12th inst. Jedidiah Shotwell, in the 73d year of his age—a very respectable member of the Society of Friends, and one of our oldest inhabitants.

In this place, on Friday, 20th inst. Thomas F. Randolph, a soldier of the Revolution, in the 69th year of his age.

At Rahway, on the 10th inst. Mary Davis, wife of Benjamin Woodruff, Jr. and daughter of Isaac Pearce, of Westfield, aged 24 years.

At Long Hill, on the 12th inst. of Consumption, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sylvester Dorcy, aged 14 years.

In Springfield, Mass., 5th inst., Mr. David Ames, aged 87. *Mr. Ames* might truly be called the father of paper manufacturing in the country, no one probably now living having been in it for a longer period, or pursued the business with more energy than he has.

Just Received,

4 Pieces Alpacca,
10 do French and Scotch Ginghams,
3 pieces Pale Aile Cloth suitable for Ladies' Dresses,
1 piece Victoria Cashmere, and Fancy Ribbons.
Aug. 23, '48. D. BULLMAN.

Clocks! Clocks!

4 PATENT LEVER.
2 Alarm,
2 Striking Clocks. For sale by
Aug. 23, '47. D. BULLMAN.

The beautiful Young Lady of Brooklyn; and Radway's
CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP.

LAST Fall we published a letter from a young lady of whom we a visit to her friends in South New Jersey had suffered severely from the bites of musquittoes and experienced great annoyances from the unnatural darkness of her tanned complexion. Her skin was also rough, dry and tolerably covered with Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, and other excrescences.—She was recommended to use Radway's celebrated Chinese Medicated Soap. A few days use of this delicious Toilet Emollient cleansed the complexion of all impurities, opened the pores, removed from the surface every vestige of Tan, Sun-burn, Pimples, Blotches, Chaps, and other unpleasantness, and left her skin pure soft, sweet, pure, clear, fair and healthy, and imparted to her complexion the rich hue and beautiful appearance which nature intended it should wear. For general Toilet purposes Radway's Soap is superior to all imported French, English or Berlin Soaps, it is entirely free from deleterious ingredients, such as Bismuth Corrosive Sublimate, Muriatic Acid, Mercurial Preparations, which irritate the cuticle, and clog up the pores, therefore if you wish to avoid these irritating compositions, ask for *Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap*, and take no other, as the genuine articles and you will get the genuine. See that each cake bears the signature of R. G. Radway.

Sold at 12 1 2 cents a cake, in Plainfield by
M. F. CUSHING, and WEBSTER & MARSH
J. & R. G. RADWAY,
2 Courtland st. N. Y.
June 22d, 1847.

Pumps, Pumps, Pumps!
BEER AND CIDER PUMPS,

That will raise a pint at a draw, with a new style of Counter Cock.

Cast-Iron Lift Pumps,

For Wells and Cisterns, that will raise 10, 12, 15 or 18 gallons per minute, and warranted not to freeze in the coldest climate.

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,

of different sizes, and LEAD PIPE, of all sizes, kept constantly on hand.

N. B. The highest price paid in cash or trade for old Copper, Brass, Lead, or Pewter.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,
No. 82 Vesey-st. opposite Washington Market.
New York, Aug. 3d, 1847.—6m.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sa-le by
July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE Subscriber will farni h Trees at not them out and warrant them to live, for 50 cents each, at the proper season this Fall, in any part of the village Plainfield, Aug. 1847. JAMES LAWLER.

The Village School.

THIS School is beautifully located on Second street nearly opposite to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Bond. No efforts have been wanting, or will be wanting to render it commodious; therefore we fully believe that it will meet with the approbation of the community in general. It will open on Monday morning, the 16th of August inst. under the instruction of the Misses. DAVISON and ALLYN.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thorough, we have selected to discipline the mind and to prepare it for almost any ordinary occupation. The following sciences we unhesitatingly declare to the public that we are fully adequate to teach on scientific principles. Our motto is, *"If any thing is worth learning, it is worth learning well."*

Terms per Quarter, or 60 days.

Spelling, Defining, Reading and Arithmetical Tables, $3 00.

In addition to the above, if Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $2,50.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $3.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Steenography, and Natural Philosophy, $5 00.

Superior Music, both theory and practice, $5,00; we positively assert without hesitation, that we will qualify any ordinary youth in two quarters, to survey any tract of land, that will be required by Law.

First Lessons in Latin Grammar, $4,00.

Plainfield, Aug. 10. 1847.—3m*

Cheat and Grow Rich

THIS has been the secret principle of ten to one of the wholesale dealers in Pekin Tea, and by which they have practised the most shameful impositions on the County Merchants without any fear of detection. But a new era in the Tea Trade has come, and the PEKIN TEA COMPANY claim the honor of its introduction. They wore the first to raise the banner of Reform, on which it has inscribed the simple words—

"Pure Teas at Honest Prices."

A complete revolution has been the consequence. Let consumers of Tea everywhere look at what we have done.

1st. We were the first to send them Teas that used to be called too good for them before.

2d. We have driven out of the market a vast amount of inferior Teas, and reduced a number of others more than has yet ever been sold. Importers of Tea often come to us to get for their own use and for their friends use qualities they can get nowhere else.

3d. We know of no Teas at prices over the 25 per cent. both in black and green teas. The wholesale grocers say we are ruining the trade and call us humbugs —Then we have done already, and how see what we are ready to do.

1st We will sell Teas by the single chest, half chest of 13 lb. box, at the same price that wholesale grocers pay to the importers when they buy by the hundred pounds.

2d. The wholesale grocers allow only 13 lbs. or at most 14, tare to the half chest. This is a cheat We will allow, in most instances, 15 and 16 lbs. on the half chest.

3d. We hereby undertake to sell every kind of Tea from six to twelve cents per pound cheaper than the wholesale grocers do.

How can you do this asks the country merchant.

This is our answer. We are content with 7 per ct. profit, instead of 25 and 50 a la wholesale grocer.

We deem it a burden of the country merchants for saying them hereafter from being cheated. Let them come to the warehouses of the PEKIN TEA CO. and inspect samples of Tea they get elsewhere; if they buy bad Teas then at high prices, it is their own fault

An English merchant lately boasted to us, that he found it more money by sending bills of Tea to New York than he could on good teas. We are resolved to overthrow this fraud; and now call upon agents in every town in the United States to come forward and buy the Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Company and thereby secure to themselves the trade of the country, and sell more tea than the oldest and largest dealers in the town, we will give them our tea without charge. This is plain English and we trust no one will misunderstand it. A special fee will be made to the numerous success of our agents in any part of the United States.

☞ Agents wanted in every town of the U. States, for the sale of the above teas, to whom a liberal commission and double a benefit on the public by supplying the pure article.

CATALOGUE OF TEAS

On Sale at the Warehouses of the

PEKIN TEA COMPANY;

75 & 77 Fulton street, New York.

☞ The Teas mentioned in the Catalogue are done up in quarter pound, half pound and one pound packages—the first of which is put up in lead, the second wrapper is water-proof paper, the third or outside wrapper is of Chinese rice paper. The Company sell none but good Teas, done up in this superior manner, all of these grown in the most favorable districts in China.—Country dealers may select as small a quantity of each kind as they like, and have them packed into one parcel. Chinese packages in lb. Chinese packages, called quatioons, a very convenient, tasteful and portable shape.

Persons residing in any part of the United States or Canada, can have Teas sent to them in this Chinese manner, in quantities to suit their wishes. We pack them in Chinese boxes and deliver them to the Forwarding Merchant free from charge for packing or cartage. The money should accompany the order.

GREEN TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON, good		0 38
do	do sweet cargo	0 50
do	do extra fine flavor,	0 63
do	do fine cargo,	0 75
do	do extra fine,	0 87
do	do silver leaf,	1 00
Silver Leaf	*is seldom sold even by large dealers, because of its very small profits made on its sale. This is a very superior tea.*	
do	do Golden Chop, plantation growth,	1 25
	do garden growth,	1 50

Golden Chop.—This is the finest Green tea ever cultivated in China. *It is of the first picking, and excels all others in delicacy of flavor, strength and even color. Heretofore this tea has never reached this country, except in small lots, as presents to importers.*

HYSON, good		0 75
do	plantation growth,	1 00
GUNPOWDER good		0 75
do	superior,	1 00
do	finest leaf, plantation growth	1 25
IMPERIAL, good		0 75
do	brisk and fragrant	1 00
do	curious leaf, very superior	1 25
HYSON SKIN, good, fine flavor,		0 38
do	extra fine	0 62

BLACK TEAS.

POUCHONG, good, full flavor		0 38
do	fine	0 50
do	very superior	0 75
SOUCHONG, good		0 38
do	fine,	0 50
OOLONG, strong flavor fine		0 50

This tea is a great favorite, and gives universal satisfaction.

do	very fine,	0 63
do	in 1 pound and half pound caitys, extra fine	0 75
NE PLUS ULTRA		1 50

Ne Plus Ultra.—This tea is so sweet and fragrant as a Nosegay. It yields a perfume that is truly delightful. *It is of garden growth, and superior to any thing of the kind ever sold in this country.*

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, fine,		0 50
do	do extra fine,	0 62
HOWQUA'S MIXTURE, a strong and rich flavor fine,		0 50
CONGO, good,		0 75
do	very fine	0 87
PEKOE FLOWERS, good		1 50
do	extra fine,	2 00

Besides the above, we expect daily from China extra and splendid choice of Teas, exclusively imported for the PEKIN TEA COMPANY, and which we intend to copyright to prevent trucking. Let our agents get ready.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed impossible to obtain good green and black teas. But, now you have only to call at the warehouse of the Pekin Tea Co. 75 & 77 Fulton street, to obtain as delicious and fragrant tea as you could wish for.—Daily Sun.

We have tried the Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Co. 75 & 77 Fulton street, and find the Green Teas all that could be desired. *They are selling the most delicious teas to our trade, and retail them, at wholesale prices.*—Evening Post.

The finest specimen of green and black teas ever sold in this country, are imported by the Pekin Tea Co. 75. & 77 Fulton street. Those who want good teas at reasonable prices, should call on them.—Sun.

A Word to Tea Drinkers.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton street, have imported into this market the finest and richest flavored teas, in their own peculiar packages, black teas grown in the Celestial Empire, done up in all the various fanny packages that Chinese ingenuity can invent. Is it a privilege to buy teas at this great establishment, and a luxury and a comfort to drink them. They sell good teas only, and retail them at wholesale prices. Country merchants who wish always to sell good teas, should call and purchase them at the place on reasonable terms.—*N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.*

The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st., are performing a great and good work, and will, in a few years, have driven the drugs all of the market, which have delonged this country, and defrauded consumers of the article out of the market. They import none but pure and fragrant tea, and retail them by the single pound at wholesale prices. Families will always save of obtaining good teas at this great tea warehouse, in quantities to suit their convenience and at the same price that the merchant pays who buys to sell again.—*Daily True Sun.*

Fine Oolong Black Tea.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. sell a delicious Oolong tea at 50 cts a lb. Connoisseurs of tea, who have been paying 75 cts a lb. for this article, are requested to compare it with the above, and judge for themselves which is the best. If you can buy better tea for 50 cts a pound than you have been getting for 75, you will be obliged to call for these notices. Try the Young Hyson, sold at this establishment for 75 cts. It is better than anything of the kind that we have bought elsewhere at 1 dollar.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Many of our readers want good tea; they are sure to find it at Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st.—*Mercury.*

The Pekin Tea Company.—We very cheerfully call attention of all lovers of pure and fragrant Tea, both in town and country, to the great Tea Warehouse of this company, 75 and 77 Fulton street. The large capital enables us to purchase to the best advantage, and therefore enables us to present them the entire confidence of the public. *We know* that their teas both in quality and price, are unrivalled. Many a lover of the fragrant herb has been compelled to eschew the drinking of tea in consequence of its injurious effects, until at length it has become hopeless of finding, among the imported varieties of tea in the market, a kind which had not such an effect. In this however such persons will be agreeably disappointed. The Pekin Tea Company have commenced the importation of choice varieties of Golden teas, of those delicious flavor, cultivated and picked with great care, which have heretofore never been introduced into this country, except as presents to importers. Among these they have an Oolong tea, and a Young Hyson, a rare tea indeed, which we especially recommend to all nervous persons. Its effect upon many of those who have tried it has been to make of them confirmed tea drinkers. Ladies who have used it, say they never before drank such tea. But all teasare can here be suited, with the great advantage over others of getting a pure article at wholesale prices. Read over the notices of The Company's Warehouse is at 75 & 77 Fulton st.—*Gotham Star.*

Fine Teas.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. unquestionably sell the best teas imported into this market. That they sell them cheaper than any other establishment, is a fact proved by the great number of persons who they have induced to call at their store. We advise our friends to call at the place and if they don't wish to buy at least obtain a little pamphlet, printed in large type on October 4—and read it. It tells more than we have room upon the subject. The pamphlet is given *gratis* to those who call.

We drink green tea and for many years have been paying 75 cts a pound for it. Since the new Pekin Tea Company, we have got a better tea (as those at 75 cents a pound. We drink one pound per week, by which we are saving $19 a year. And other families join in the saving. Recommend to us the Pekin Tea Company, my t o—*Mirror.*

You may be sure of obtaining at all times pure and highly-flavored teas, by the single pound at wholesale prices, of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st. They have probably the largest stock and greatest variety of fine green and black teas, of any establishment in the United States. They are doing a large business, and it is well deserved.—*Journal of Commerce.*

☞ Editors and Publishers of Newspapers in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, &c. who will give the above 13 insertions in their respective journals, including this notice, will be paid in Teas to the amount any time they choose to select from the above catalogue. at the price above named, and by the publication of the notice, a copy of the paper to be sent to this office, they are at liberty to dispose of as they please.

Papers who advertise most direct, receive, marked to the Pekin Tea Company Canada, 78 & 77 Fulton st. New York.

August 17, 1847.—3m.

☞ The above *TEAS* are sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING, Agent of the Company.

More New Goods.

Just Received at the Cheap Store,

A LARGE and splendid Assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of Cassimeres, Satinets, Cassinetts, Moleskins, Plaid Cassimeres, &c. &c. Also Sheglaine, De Laines, Alpacas, Merinoes, French and English prints, Sheeting, Shirting and Cambrick, Fancy Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Fringe, Gimps, &c.

Together with a cheap and good assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Nails, Hardware, Glass, Salt Leather, Wrapping Paper, Twine, &c.

Also a good assortment of Woollen Ingrain and Cotton Carpets; All of which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Produce. IRA PEDDEN.

Aug. 10, 1847.—4tw

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,

No. 82 Vesey-Street, (opposite Washington Market,)
NEW YORK.

Having introduced the AIR TIGHT PRIME COOK STOVE into the city of New York, find that it exceeds their most sanguine expectations. They therefore inform their country customers, and all others that they have on hand a full supply them. The

Air-Tight Prime Cook Stove

is the best one now in use, for these reasons:

1st. *It bakes equally well with either wood or coal.*

2d. *The oven is large, and having sunk flues, it gives the greatest surface for the heat to operate, and of course makes the oven bake quick.*

3d. *It has a flat top with four holes, which top can be so changed that it will have only one hole, suitable for a large wash-kettle.*

4th. *It has also a Summer Furnace which can be attached at pleasure.*

Also on hand RADIATOR PARLOR STOVES, of the most improved patterns; Rumin and Cast Iron Cylinder Stoves, of all sizes. R. & W. are agents for

Race's self-regulating air-tight stove

for Nurseries, Bed-Rooms, Hot houses, &c. This is the most complete stove ever invented. It is so simple in its construction that a child can regulate the heat of the room to any temperature wished.

N. B. One of the Prime Stoves will be in operation, at our store from the 15th of September till 1st January, where it can be seen at work.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY.
No. 82 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.
August 3d, 1847.—6m

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1847.

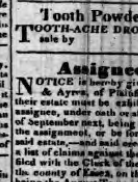
Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by
June 14, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

PLAIN PRINTS.—A choice selection of New Plain Calicoes, just receiv ed from Philadelphia, Sept. 25, 1846. by WEBSTER & MARSH.



CHAIRS.

JUST RECEIVED,
a good Assortment of Rocking and Parlor Chairs, consisting of Birdseye Maple, Black Walnut, and Rosewood For sale at New York prices, by
July 13, 1847. D. BULLMAN.

Tooth Powder, Tooth Paste,
TOOTH-ACHE DROPS and Tooth-Brushes, for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Dunn & Ayres, of Plainfield, that all claims against their estate must be exhibited to the subscriber, their assignee, on or before the first day of October next, being three months from the date of the assignment, or be forever barred of a dividend of said estate, and said creditors are further notified that a list of claims against the said Dunn & Ayres will be filed with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Essex, on the 15th day of September next being the August Term of said Court.

July 27, 1847.—6w. JAMES O'AYERS, Assignee.

N. B. All persons indebted to the firm of Dunn & Ayres, are requested to make immediate payment.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, justreceived
May 6, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

DALBY'S CARMINITIVE,

ALSO, Dr. Sterling's Carminitive.—for Bowel Complaint.

Also Sterling's Worm Medicine.—All just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

NEEDLES,
AND VARIETIES.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to his assortment of Needles imported by him:—Ja. Hemming & Son's celebrated Needles.—Richards's Gravesives, and other Needles, Pearl Buttons.—Gilt, Steel and Gold Tape.—Spool and Ball Cotton.—Gilt Bindings.—Thimbles and Eyes.—Finishing.—Scissors.—Pocket knives, &c. &c. RICH'D RICHARDS,
Importer of Needles, Fancy Goods, &c.
16 1-2 Maiden-Lane, New York.
And 41 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.
May 26, 1847—1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. next door to the Post Office, where he has on hand and intends keeping a constant assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES* consisting of

Gents' Fine Calf Boots—Do. double sole do.
Do. Kip and coarse Boots.
Men's Calf and Kip Brogans and others.
Boy's Boots and shoes, Fine and coarse.
Ladies' Black and colored Gaiters
Morocco and Buck do. and double soles
Black and colored Gaiter Buskins.
Misses and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.
Do. Polka and Button Gaiters.
Women's and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by

April 29, 1847. GEORGE S. COON.

Two Houses to Rent.

Enquire of
WEBSTER & MARSH.

April 14, 1847.

New Goods for the Spring Trade.

D. SULLMAN has recently made large purchases of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public. The following comprises a few articles on hand:

Striped figured Silks very rich, also black.
Rep de Laines, a large assortment of the latest and most beautiful styles.
Barge Shawls, striped and plaid
Ginghams, a good assortment,
Prints, Merrimacks, Fall River, Cochico, &c. new styles, which cannot now be surpassed,
Diapers, linen and cotton
Table Clothsand Table Covers,
3 Bale Carpet Warp, best quality,
Hosiery, Gentlemens' Cottonades,
Lycas' Stripes and Plaids for Summer wear,
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, a good assortment,
Ticking, Ticks, Checks, &c. a large assortment,
Stocks, Bosoms, Collars and Cravats,
Jaconet, Swiss, Cambric and Mull Muslins,
Laces, Gimps, Fringes, and other Dress trimmings,
Sheeting, a good assortment of all qualities and *colors, some entirely new designs.*
Window Shades—a good assortment, cheap, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. The public will at all times find our stock large and well assorted. The N. Y. market will be searched every week for the richest and most fashionable staff goods, which with low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

—ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as good and as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.

Also, now on hand and For Sale,
Looking Glasses, a choice and elegant assortment of all sizes,
China, Glass, Britannia Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware
Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes,
Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, &c. &c.

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

April 13 1847.

Gold Writing Fluid,

GOLD Paper, Silver Paper, Indelible Ink of the very best quality, also Red Ink and Red Ink. Also Blank *Promissory Notes* or Deed according to the Laws of this State, Just Received by

April 20, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, in variety, including large and illustrated editions.—Baxter's Call—Protestant Annual—Methodist Hymns, &c. for sale by May 4. M. F. CUSHING.

Mahogany Picture Frames,

WITH GLASS for only 8 shillings, for sale by May 19, 1846. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Cullens Indian Vegetable Specific, is adapted to the numerous diseases to which females are subjected. *It is not only a pleasant, safe,* and certain remedy for Leucorrhœa, but for suppressions and painful menstruation—In short, it is what its name indicates a "specific" for all uterine diseases, and is entirely free from all ingredients which have in any degree an injurious effect upon the system. It is made of vegetable substances, *and cannot possibly injure the most* delicate constitution. It has never been known to fail or in a single case to effect a cure.

For sale by *M. F. Cushing*, Plainfield, N J

Feathers, Feathers, Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who are about commencing house keeping, and all others in want of feathers, that he has just received a Large Lot of the best quality which he is disposed to sell Low for Cash. D. BULLMAN.

Plainfield, March 8, 1847.

3 *CASES* more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just *Received*, and for sale by D BULLMAN.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpet ing, of different patterns, just received at the *Cheap Store* of D. BULLMAN.

Ox Marrow Pomade,

Vegetable Hair Oil, Cologne Water,
Sun Flower Seeds, Garden Seeds,
Opera Glasses, Lithographs,
Perforated Card Paper, and Bristol Board,
Pocket and Pen Knives, a good assortment,
Tooth Brushes and Paste,
Shaving Soap, Boxes and Brushes, &c. &c.

A Fresh Supply just *received by*
May 4, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

Seabury's Oleaginous **OPODELDOC,**

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramps, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throats, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns Scalds and Chilblains, &c. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

Itsurpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M F. CUSHING.

SALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for Sale cheap by D BULLMAN.
Dec. 7, 1846.

See Here Ladies!

JUST RECEIVED, a New and Fashionable Assortment of Parasols and Parasolettes. They are for sale too, by D. BULLMAN.
May 11, 1847.

JUST OPENED, 9 Pieces Mousline de Laine of Choice Patterns and very cheap by
April 29, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the new Merrimack Prints, at 4c. a yard, just received by
March 4, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Stanton's External Remedy,

CALLED

HUNT'S LINIMENT.

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Sprains, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Tooth-Ache, Spraines, Bruises Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

A TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this *most WONDERFUL MEDICINE in curing them in severe cases of the different* Diseases above named, entitles the *HIGH ENCOMIUMS* that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the *AFFLICTED to receive a trial as to the ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.*

Vernon, Sussex Co. N. J.

To Geo. E. Stanton, Esq.

Dear Sir—The *Hunt's Liniment*, which your Agent left with me, I have sold, and there has been a number of calls for more. Many persons afflicted with various aches and pains, have been cured by it to the say of effectually. One case I will mention, a boy of twenty years, when the person related it here in the store. It is this: Mr. R. S. Denton, a highly respectable person residing in this village, had procured a pair of 4 inch Bellows Liniment, at New Hillford, Pa. He is frequently afflicted with the Rheumatism, so that he can scarcely get about; he came in at noon, and being pained him so much, he procured some which weighed upon it. His wife sold him to rub some Liniment on it; he says to her, it will not do any good—it is like all other quack stuff. But she prevailed on him to try it. He did so, before his dinner, and after dinner, walked all the afternoon, came in at night, sat down awhile, and he thought of his leg—which he had entirely *forgotten!—the Liniment having given immediate relief.* He left the same over night and next night had bought two bottles of it Yours, with respect,

H. H. BETTS.

☞ The following *certificate* of the restoration to health and the perfect use of a deformed and crippled child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that no matter how appalling the case may be, there is a remedy in Hunt's Liniment, that will conquer the most inveterate cases: and when the disease is curable, this celebrated external remedy will do it. It has never failed in giving immediate relief when timely applied, in every case of pain for which it was *unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are* to be found in the pamphlets which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

Causing, June 10, 1845.

George E. Stanton, Esq.

Sir—I feel called upon by the tie of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of your *External Remedy*, Hunt's Liniment. My grandson, Clark E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last 8 years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenched his spine. From the time of the occurrence no one used every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all of no avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, brought him home no better than when we took him there For several days at a *time, he was so helpless that he could only walk by* placing his hands upon the floor for support, giving him the appearance of deformed humchback. He was also taken to Newburg, and prescribed for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to get out of doors, but after a few hours would become in perfectly exhausted, and for several days after would be again perfectly helpless. We had lost all hopes of seeing him restored to his natural shape or strength; but a *kind Providence placed your External* remedy in my hands. I have used but four bottles, and am enjoined to say that the boy is now as straight as any boy 10 years of age, and is able to go to school. *the truth of this statement.* I take pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of others suffering under a like affliction.

Very respectfully yours.

RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs. Shute, as well as the boy alluded to, and that the statements made by her are perfectly with which he was seriously afflicted, apparently for life.—Dated *Sing Sing*, June 15, 1845.

HENRY HARRIS Justice of the Peace,

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York.
HOADLEY, PHILPS & CO. 143. Walnut Street.

RUSHTON & CO. 130 Broadway.
A. B. & D. SANDS, corner Fulton and William.
ASPINWALL, 86 William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON.
Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield,—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, and S. W. Smith.
Bonnamtown—Day & Bailey
Newark.—R. Van Buskirk, Aaron C. Johnson.
Camptown—J. N. Crawford.
Middleville.—N. R. Brown.
Springfield—Elijah Allen, A. Stites, W. S Cooper
Union—Edwin Headly, James W. Wade
Elizabethtown—W. M. Whitehead, Dr. J. R. Bris
Rahway—J. O. Halsey, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson
Westfield—Charles Clark, W. H. Pierson,
South Plains, Joseph M. Osborn
Milltown, James Jewett
Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith
South Orange—J. L. Freeman
Orange—Day & Bailey
Woodville, Ellis Ackerman & Son
Bloomfield—Frame, Pierson & Conger, Crane, Sanford & White
Caldwell—D. Pierson, Caldwell.
Nov. 17, 1846. 1y

The Southern Balm,

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Pleurisy, &c. for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Also, may be had of the above,

Sands's Sarsaparilla,
Hathaway's Arabian Balsam,
Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor,
Hay's Liniment for the Piles,
Lozenges—Worm, Cough, Cathartic, Camphor and Cordial,
Graves' Compound for the Piles,
Hunt's Pills, and Stomach Cordial,
Balm of Columbia for restoring the Hair,
Lesseur's Life Preserving Pills—Peters' Pills,
Hay's Soap, for removing Paint, Oil, &c. from Cloths,
Lee's Pain Destroyer for Burns, Injury,
East India Hair Dye—Godfrey's Cordial—Essences,
Indellible Ink, best quality—M'Nair's Acoustic Oil,
Indian Vegetable Elixir—Balm of China,
Nerve and Bone Liniment—Rheumatic Specific, &c.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Anbilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,
For Sale at the Printing Office.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.

By Dr. A. M. Mauriceau,
Professor of Diseases of Women.

[Third Edition. 18mo. *pp.* 250. *Price* $1 00.]

25,000 *Copies sold in Three Months!!!*

The great demand for this most important work, (of which thousands are sold) has compelled the issue of another edition. It is intended especially for the married, as it discloses important secrets; which should be known to them particularly. Here every female can discover the cause, symptoms, and the most effectual remedies and most certain mode of cure, in every complaint to which her sex is subject.

Married females will here learn the art whereby they retain their youth, beauty, chasteness, health and buoyancy of spirits to an extraordinary age, instead of being afflicted, as too often and thousands are, into whose hands this book has not yet fallen.

It is an important consideration in the married why it is that we behold so many married ladies sickly, debilitated, and prostrated? as also the causes; and whether they are susceptible of a remedy. The world never had *those important matters connected with diseases in* medical and physiological science, which meet this question.

This work is destined to be in the hands of every wife and mother who has a regard for her own health and welfare, as well as that of her husband.

The revelations contained in its pages have already proved a blessing to thousands, as the following extracts (and there are innumerable ones of a similar import) will attest.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio.

"Dayton, May 1st, '47.

"*Dr. A. M. Mauriceau,*

"My Dear Sir,—The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion, for which I enclosed one dollar to your address, came safely to hand. I was much troubled you with these few lines, but that I am impelled by a sense of gratitude, to myself and wife, to give utterance to the deep and heartfelt emotions, &c.

"My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some 3 years or more in consequence of her great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every succeeding one, more and more debilitated and prostrated, leaving her life in imminent danger; and which was, on the last occasion despaired of, supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned to the worst. She was confined to her room about two months.) I heard you book highly spoken of, as containing some matters reaching my case. On its receipt and perusal, I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and that of my wife as imparted to my wife, on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Desmoneau provided a remedy. It expressed a power to me which I little conceived was possible No amount my consideration can ever repay the obligations I am under to you, for having been the means of imparting to us the matters contained in "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion." But if should be in the hands of every medical man, on account of the mode of treatment you prescribe, by which broken or jaded constitutions are impossible or seldom occur. In view, therefore, that you have thus relieved those afflicted at every confinement, it is invaluable not only to every physician, but to every woman.

In regard to the great discovery of M. M. Desmoneau mentioned in your work, I have known much within the sphere of my own immediate practice, whose health would have been preserved, and many others whose health would be preserved, had they but availed themselves of it, although, of course, it may be susceptible of perversion, as indeed ever are our great establishings."

Letters are daily received of this character unnecessary to present.

To those yet unmarried, but contemplating marriage, or, perhaps, hesitating as to the propriety of incurring the responsibility, we would say that the mystery of being possessed of the revelations contained in these pages so intimately involving their future happiness, cannot be supported.

It is almost impossible to convey more fully, in a public journal, the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married relations of marriage; and, therefore, not for publication, since it is every one's duty to become possessed of *knowledge, whereby the sufferings in which a wife, a* mother, or a sister may be subject, can be obviated.

Copies will be sent by Mail free of Postage.

Over 10,000 copies have been sent by mail within 3 months, the perfect safety and certainty of which in no instance has a remittance failed to reach the pub. inher, or the book those to whom it has been directed.

On the receipt of $1 the "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" will be sent free of postage to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed (post paid) to Dr. A. M Mauriceau, Box 1224, New York city. Publishing Office 129 Liberty street, New York.

The "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" is sold by booksellers in New York, Richmond, Va., Cincinnati, Ohio, Boston, Mass. Detroit, Mich. Buffalo, St. Louis, Charleston, New Orleans, and in every principal city in the United States. Agents in Philadelphia, Zeiber & Co.—New York, Burgess & Stringer. All letters, however, must be addressed as above.

N. B. The trade supplied on the usual terms.

New York, June 14, 1847.—2*3t*w

WOOL CARDING

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, or at the Store of C. C. Martin, Bound Brook, will be return ed in the same places when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn. Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c., at the following prices.

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2s. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool For sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 25, 1847—6m. THOS. STEAD.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, or any part of the face where it is most annoying. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first. Then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York
M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

Dr. Jayne's Medicines.

JUST Received direct from Philadelphia, a full assortment of the above highly celebrated and deservedly popular Medicines, viz:—Carminative Balsam, 1 00 —Expectorant, 1 00—Alterative, 1 00—American Hair Dye, 50—Carminative Balsam, 25.—Sanative Pills, 25—Tonic Vermifuge, 25.

Also, for sale Kampfe's Indian Vegetable Plaster, Shaving soap, Boxes and Brushes,
Sherman's Strata Tooth Paste, 25.
Metallic Sanative. M. F. CUSHING.

HAMS, Shoulders, and Dried Beef, Just Received and for sale at PRUDEN'S.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the Insensible Perspiration. It is the EVACUATION for the impurities of the body—it will be noticed that *a thick cloudy substance from all points of the surface*, which it indicates that this perspiration flows unin restrictedly when we are in health, but when sick we are not. Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off into the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means of nearly all the impurities within us. The language of the Scriptures, Jacques, Book, Cambrics, Swiss and Mull Muslins, Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, figured and hemstitched Brussels Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and Lower Sleeves,
Do. for quite trimming,
Purse Twist, black and colored, wide range of tassels, &c
Sun Shades, Parasolettes, Parasols, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English Cassimeres in fine and fancy, imported and domestic, Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia and Marseilles Vests, &c. Suitings of every variety; also fine Versines & kersey, Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys, suits.

Washington Stripes with a general variety of *Linen Goods.*

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles, including Flannel, Rose Blk Cotton, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, buttons, and knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provision all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

April 13 1847.

ESSEX ORPHAN'S COURT

Term of May, A. D. 1847.

William H. Cleaver, Administrator &c. of Gideon Allen, deceased,

Order to limit creditors on a Representation of Insolvency.

This said Administrator having represented to the Orphan's Court of the County of Essex, under oath, that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient for the payment of the debts of said Deceased, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. The Court do therefore Order and Direct said Administrator to give public notice to the Creditors of *said Deceased, to exhibit to the said Administrator* their claims and demands against said estate, pursuant to the directions of the Act of the 14th day of June 1st, 1847, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in the said county of Essex, for the space of three months, and also by advertising the same for the like period in one of the newspapers printed in this State, which circulates most generally in the neighborhood where said Deceased lived.

By the Court,
JNO. I. CHETWOOD, Surrogate.

29

DENTISTRY.

THE Citizens of Plainfield are respectfully informed that Dr. S. R. ARMS will visit their village professionally the first week during the present season. While in Plainfield he may be found at the house of Elizabethtown on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays—at his office in Newark, 190 Market st. on Thursdays and Fridays, and at his residence in Orange, Nova Cherry st. on Mondays. Those who desire to engage his professional services may do so by dropping a note to Elizabethtown a few days in advance, stating the time they will call at his office in Plainfield. Dr. S. R. Cash and will receive attention in due time.

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary,
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand and for sale, *Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers,* Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, a clergyman can be obtained *cheaper* and many thanks for all favors.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for "Shoeing, Ironing, Cleaning, Repairing, Horse Keeping, Cow Keeping, Pasturing, Collecting, also Taverns, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement on or before the 1st day of May next. Those indebted to him he hopes will not put them off to the last day, but will call and settle their accounts, as by so doing they will save themselves much trouble and expense, as after that time he will be compelled to put them in the hands of an officer for collection.

Plainfield, April 6, 1847.

Cmoe away to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N.J.

And encourage Home Industry

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1846.—1y

SUGARS—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

New Spring and Summer Goods!
For 1847,
WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Others recently purchased they would invite attention to the following variety:

Balzorines, Lawns, and Jaconets,
Gradating Robes—a new article for Ladies' Dresses
Gingham Lawns, purple plaids, also blk and white do
D' Lanes, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured.
Cassimeres and Vestings,
Alpacas, Black and colored Mohair Lustres,
Merinoes, French, English and German
Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities
Barcelon Gingham, Plaid and Striped
Silks, Italian and Gro de Rhine, 27, 29 and 32 inches wide, Do
Gro de Naples most widths, and a few fancy Silks Gr Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bunnets, Bleached and Unbleached Cambric Flannels
Diapers, Toweling, Nappins and Table Covers,
American, French and English Prints in great variety,
Fancy Dress Trimming Laces, from 12 to 50 cts. per yd
Sheeting and Shirting *Muslins* wide and double width
Shawls, Balzorine, Mde Laine, Brocha, and various
Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and beautiful
Kid Gloves of the best quality *and various colors*, also Side and Gauntlets,
Thread and Maslin Edgings and Insertings,
Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins,
Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, figured and hemstitched
Brussels Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and Lower Sleeves,
Do. for quite trimming,
Purse Twist, black and colored, wide range of tassels, &c
Sun Shades, Parasolettes, Parasols, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English Cassimeres in fine and fancy, imported and domestic, Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia and Marseilles Vests, &c. Suitings of every variety; also fine Versines & kersey, Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys, suits.

Washington Stripes with a general variety of *Linen Goods.*

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles, including Flannel, Rose Blk Cotton, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, buttons, and knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provision all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

April 13 1847.

Plainfield Union.

Volume XI.—No. 34. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1847. Whole number 554.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON F. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.50, payable quarterly To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the Office for them $1.50, is paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

DALLEY'S Original and only *Genuine Magical Pain Extractor,*

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THE World never before have had so mighty, so valuable, so salutary and so cheap a sanative for the relief of human and brute injuries, strains, sores and pains as is found in Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, capable of curing all Burns, Cuts, Bites, Swellings, Constipation, and every kind of internal and external inflammation and aches.

If Should wisdom and prudence ever be the ruling guide in one's affairs, then will every house be always well stocked with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

1st Because such person is more secure with it at hand.

2d, Because, endurance of suffering and pains, even in the most aggravated cases, can be ended in Five Minutes, even of burns.

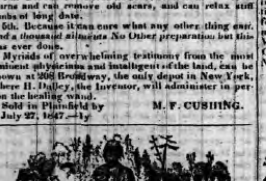
3d, Because it will heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or injury quicker and more perfect than can otherwise be done.

4th, Because, it leaves no scar, even in the severest burns and can remove old scars, and can relax stiff limbs at long date.

5th, Because it can cure what any other thing can, *and a thousand ailments No Other* preparation but this has ever done.

Myriads of overwhelming testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be shown at 308 Broadway, the only depot in New York, where H. Dalley, the Inventor, will administer in person the healing wand.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.
July 27, 1847.—1y



The Asperities of Disease are often enhanced by the ego rous measures often undertaken by designing or ignorant persons in

attempting cures.

The Discriminating Knowledge

whereby we may know those remedies which shall perfect a Rapid Cure,

is of no difficult acquisition.

It is in fact only obtained after

LABORIOUS RESEARCH

by the Student of Nature,

the only true scholar of medicine, and the experience of the

SAGES OF THE NATIVE TRIBES,

are the true guides in directing those researches. If it were not for these

Invaluable Gifts of the *INDIAN CHIEF BRANT,*

we would still have been without the means of cure.

These Native Preparations,

which are now compounded after his Express Directions Especially in

Pulmonary and Scrofulous Disease,

are the object in reach attainable by a

PERFECT UNDERSTANDING

of those Elementary Principles so successfully fixed and practised by the Indians.

BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

is prepared expressly for the cure of CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SPITTING OF BLOOD, PAINS IN THE BREAST, SIDE OR BACK, AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, and

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

Is the Chief's GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD, and never has failed to cure

Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore Mouth, Bites, Ulcers, Scald Head,

Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and all

Eruptive and Skin Diseases,

and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the circulation,

DYSPEPSIA, PILES AND COSTIVENESS.

MATTHEW T. WALLACE, Principal.
JOHN A. CLUSSMAN, General Agent. Office 66 Cedar st. New York, who has appointed as Agents,

Webster and Marsh, Plainfield,
Joseph Rose, Boundbrook,
Barkelow & Hardcastle, Somerville.

May 25, 1847.—1y

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.
March 23, 1847.

Blank Books,

Of all sizes, and of good paper, at the A CUSH Cheap Assortment for sale, for Cash, by
May 25, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at 5 o'clock, P. M. Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, on the Navy Yard in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and its Baltimore, the same evening, at 6 1-4 cents a week, payable to the sole agent of the Whig, G. L. Gilchrist, Esq. or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for $4 per annum, or $2 for six months payable in advance. Advertisements of 16 lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for $1, one week for $1.75, two weeks for $2.75, one month for $4, two months for $7, three months for $10, 6 months for $16, one year for $30, payable always in advance. The National Whig is what its name indicates. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union, on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the Presidency of Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the corruptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts, Science in general, Law, Medicine, statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American Poetry Literature will also be published, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published in this paper, which is worth the price of the paper.

The Weekly National Whig, one of the largest newspapers in the United States, is made up from the collumns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, strictly payable in advance. A double sheet of 8 pages will be given whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The Memoirs of Gen Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number. A large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers. CHAS. FENTON,
Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. All Daily, Weekly, and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement once a week, for six months, giving the price for publishing the same at the bottom of the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted.—Our editorial brethren are also requested to notice the National Whig in their reading columns. *C. W. F.*
July 6, 1847.—6m—$8.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring & Summer Arrangements.

ON and after Monday, April 5th, 1847,

The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York, at 7 3-4 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 P. M.

Returning, leave New-York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtland street, at 9, o'clock, A. M. and at 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 1 and 5, P. M.

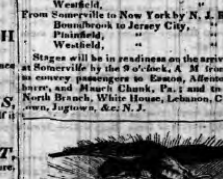
THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York, at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leave New York for Somerville, by steamboat, pier No. 1, North River, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send, by the 1 o'clock P. M Boat.

FARE

From Somerville to New York by Steamboat,	75 cents
Boundbrook, "	62 1-2
Plainfield, "	50
Westfield, "	37 1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R.R.	87 1-2
Boundbrook to Jersey City, "	68 3-4
Plainfield, "	56 1-4
Westfield, "	44

STAGES will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A M and 5 P M trains, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Bricktown, Jugtown, &c. N. J.



This is the celebrated remedy for all diseases of the Eye—Weakness, Dimness of sight, Pain in the Eyeballs, Aversion of *strength* to the light, &c. A brief sketch of the astonishing cures effected by this remedy would fill volumes—and their fruitful details of suffering, hopes, fears, agony, despair, and final relief after long years of pain and blindness, are the most touching and interesting reading that can be found. Some of the *magical* pain sinkers alone, *after every other known remedy had been tried and failed,*—partake so much of the marvellous and the character of fiction, that they would not be credited were they not saved by the testimony who have in their greatest need experienced its soothing, healing and strengthening properties. It stands on its own merits, the unequaled prepared expressly for Sore and Eyes, of costly materials, and with elaborate care and exactness. The public are cautioned that the "Thousand and One" Empirics, are constantly above the country are base imitations of this unrivalled remedy as every one might know that what will cure diseased eyes, will subdue all pain, bring, inflammations, &c. Price 25 cents per box. Full directions in all languages will accompany each box. Pamphlets delivered with the Salve.

General Agent, H. Winchester, 108 John st. New York, who is also the general agent for Dalley's Remedy for *Warranted Worm Meath*, Canker, Bronchitis, Quinsy.

There is no greater *Necessity* for sure *Eyes*, than for sure *Teeth*—*proved by the use of the "American Eye Salve."*

For sale by special agents, M. F. Cushing, and *Nelson Drake*, at Dr. Stillman's office, Plainfield:

Darby & Adair, Scotch Plains.
Mrs. Peterson, John Pearson, A. C. Watson, Nicholas Manning, Rahway.
I. R. Cortell, Ayres & Titsworth, New Market.
Voorhees & Son, John P. Lowe & Co. Boundbrook.
S. Adair, Bridgewater. N. E. Johs, Liberty Corner.
Hedges & Steele, Somerville. A. Wilson, Harlan.
J. Q. Beekman, North Branch.
I. Van Zandt. Pluckamin. The Curtis, Basking Ridge.
Also, in Patterson, Newark, New Brunswick, Morristown, and
Principal towns in the State.
July 6, 1847.—6m.

CONSUMPTION,

And the best remedy known to the world for the Cure of all Pulmonary Diseases, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Lungs shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the side, breast, &c. &c and all diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important discase ever while this "Balsam ceases a very powerful influence, in the cure of a

DISEASED LIVER,

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected a

PERMANENT CURES.

After every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Beside its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

It not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is now our intention, therefore, either to elook it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by averrating its virtues (on the contrary I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its unrivalled merits, and leave myself free from surprised efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption can and "Can BE CURED." If this medicine be resorted to in time.

There is, perhaps no disease with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that fell scourge of the human race—Consumption! Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster horries to the portals of the cold and silent tomb fresh added victims to its con pest. No walk of life is secured from its blighting influence. None are exempt from its death sealing shafts. The old, the middle aged and the young, all alike, are food for this common enemy of mankind. The white haired patriarch, whose life of temperance has rendered his system impervious to the attacks of other ills, and whose good deeds prepared him for the enjoyment of life, a season, finds consumption fastening its fangs upon his vitals, and tearing him from a world, ever bright to minds which look complacently on the day of retribution.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset us in our changeable and fickle clime? We think there may be. And if the allegations of those who are entitled to every credibility, may be believed, there is a preventative and a remedy.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to the suffering world as such. It needs not the "advertising art" of a long string of fictitious certificates to give it notoriety! It true value and intrinsic excellence commends it to notice to the confidence of the public, and

"Waft on to fame"

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Exeter, Me., July 20, 1846.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wistar's Balsam of WILD CHERRY for diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles in my practice have been used by my patients, and with beneficial results. In two cases where it was thought consumption had taken place the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corners.

NO QUARCKERY! NO DECEPTION:

All published statements of cures performed by this invaluable remedy, are GENUINE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases above mentioned has recommended spurious nostrums after the sale of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeits and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Be careful and get the genuine WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always has the *Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.
And by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the state.
Oct. 20, 1846.—1y

SEABURY'S ANTEBLENNITIC, *OR UNIVERSAL*

WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every variety of worms that infest the human body. It acts by separating from the mucus or slimy matter which forms their nests or beds, and with it which the worms cannot exist. This medicine may be safely given to infants, or the tenderest age and of the most delicate constitution, *without injury.*

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING, sole agent, and by respectable dealers throughout the United States.—Wholesale or retail. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Nichols' Illustrated New York,

A Serieeal Views of the

Empire City and its Environs.

EACH Number contains six Elegant and Correct Steel Engravings, with 24 pages of Explanatory Descriptions. Complete in 12 numbers. 25 cts. per number, or $2.50 in advance for the whole work. Six numbers received and for sale. Orders and communications received by

M. F. CUSHING.

From the National Era.

Forgiveness.

My heart was heavy, for its trust had been
Abused, its kindness answered with foul wrong;
So, turning gloomily from my fellow men,
One Summer Sabbath day I strolled among
The green mounds of the village burial-place;
Where, pondering how all human love and hate
Find one and level—and how, soon or late,
Wrong'd and wrongdoer, each, with meekened face
And cold hands folded over a still heart,
Pass the green threshold of our common grave,
Whither all footsteps tend, whence none depart,
Awed for myself, and praying my race
Our common sorrow, like a mighty wave,
Swept all my pride away, and trembling, I forgave

From the Ladies' Wreath.

One in a Thousand.

By Mrs. S. T. Martyn.

"She looked well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness."—Solomon.

"Have you called on Mrs. Morris yet?" inquired *Mary Walton* of her friend, Julia Danvers who had come in to request her company on a shopping excursion—"if not, I should like to take you there this morning, for you will be charmed with her, I know."

"Excuse me, *s'il vous plait*," lisped out the fashionable young lady; "I hear Mrs. Morris does not keep a servant, and we might meet her in her dishabille, or worse in the kitchen, which would be rather awkward I must confess."

"I have no doubt she would survive either catastrophe." Mary laughingly replied—for she is one of the most lady-like and dignified women I ever saw, and either in the kitchen or parlor, must command the respect of all who know her. But seriously, do you not intend to call on the wife of your old friend, and welcome her to Glenville?"

"I shall not, certainly be in a hurry to do so," said Miss Danvers, "for she cannot be a pleasant associate for me, if what I heard of her is correct. Why must she make herself ridiculous, by taking that small house, and doing her own work, when Dr. Morris is so popular as a physician, and making money enough to enable them to live in style. If she only chose to persuade him, as I am sure she could, to commence house-keeping like other people I expected when I heard of his marriage with the daughter of Judge L. that we should see a splurdid dressed fashionable woman—that they would take the large house on the hill, give elegant entertainments, and lead the ton in our quiet little village. Instead of this, Mrs. Morris dresses plain, entertains only a select few at tea, seldom goes out, mixes among the sick and poor, and worse than all keeps no servants, puts a little girl to run on errands and admit visitors—of course, she must do the work of the family. This is too absurd, and I for one shall not countenance such folly by calling upon her."

"O, Julia, how can you censure Mrs. Morris for pursuing a course which ought to command the esteem and admiration of every one who is acquainted with their circumstances? Dr. Morris is a young man, who has his fortune yet to make, and though he has a good business, one year of extravagant living would exhaust his resources, and burden him with debts which his sensitive nature would feel most deeply. True, he has talents and fine bright prospects, but the talents would be buried in obscurity, and his prospects wrecked, in a life of fashionable folly, such as you had marked out for him.—His wife, who is the accomplished and admired Miss L. might have married for wealth, had she chosen, and taken her place as the leading star of fashion but she wisely preferred happiness to splendor, and gave her affections and her hand to one whose noble qualities of heart and mind she was capable of appreciating. She knew her circumstances, and resolved to conform to them, and though well aware of the foolish prejudices which prevail in our little community she feels that her husband's integrity and peace of mind are worth more than the applause of those summer friends, who would flutter around her only in the sunshine of fashionable gaiety. I confess I had entertained very high ideas of the first call I should upon her, for you know what foolish ideas of gentility we imbibed at Mrs. B.'s boarding school—but when I saw her looking as fresh and as lovely in her neat and becoming morning-dress: when I saw the perfect order of her house, in which the music seemed to be a place for every thing, and every thing in its place: and that she was so much at liberty to entertain her friend, instead of being distracted with numerous calls, which sometimes mark the notable house wife—above all, when I saw the look of confidence and happiness with which her heart welcome was returned by her husband, as he came from his professional duties—I could not but feel that she was just what a woman and a wife should be—a *helpmate* for her husband, in the truest sense of the word. No complaints of domestic trials or unfaithful servants met his ear, as he seated himself at his own fire side after the fatigues of the day all was peace and love, and if a was not so easily an angel smile that beamed upon him here, it was the smile of a fond and faithful woman.

"bright

With something of an angel light."

"Really, Mary, you are growing quite poetic, on this inspired theme. But you can never convince me, that it is right, or necessary, for a lady to go into the kitchen, or to trouble themselves about affairs that belong to the providence of servants; and when I am married, depend upon it, I shall consider it quite sufficient to play the lady, in the parlor. Leaving the details of my establishment to those who are paid for taking charge of them."

"And can you expect, my dear Julia, that strangers feel more interest in these details, (for which so many of dozen is lavishly bestowed,) than the wife and mistress to whom they properly belong? Money may purchase the labor of the hands, but the heart sets a which makes labor light—which alone ensures order and harmony, and comfort in the little world of home—which is the ornament of this?"

"Love and love only is the seem of love," and if the affection of a wife does not lead her to love the household duties on which the comfort of her husband depends, how vain to suppose that a stipulated sum of money will secure from strangers that care and attention which she finds a burden too wearisome to endure. I have thought much on this subject since my acquaintance with Mrs. Morris, and am persuaded, that in other ladies of her standing and influence, took the world view of domestic duties that she does, there would soon be a revolution in society no less salutary than needful. We have long enough been butterflies, or rather drones—I am determined hereafter to imitate the bee, who while she enjoys the sweets of every summer flower, is at the same time laying up a store for the coming winter."

"I am not writing a story—I shall not, therefore, follow Mrs. Morris in her useful and happy career—or paint the comfortless establishment over which the fashionable Julia Danvers presided—my readers have only to look about them in society, and they will probably see many who might furnish originals from the sketch here drawn. The sentiments avowed by Miss Danvers are unfortunately too generally entertained to attract observation, and it is only to remind one who in a certain rank of life dares to act in opposition to them, who is marked as an object of censure by others of her class. The wife and daughters of the man whose income is counted by hundreds, enters the lists of fashionable competition with the family of the millionaire, while as a necessary consequence, the husband and father is crushed to the earth by the heavy burden that imposed upon him. A proper regard to appearances" is the soft name bestowed on this heartless and reckless system of expenditure, by those who see no object in life more desirable or ennobling then to attract the admiration and envy of others by the splendor of their dress, furniture and equipage. The world has become their idol, and on its shrine time, talents, peace of conscience and domestic happiness are sacrificed, to gain—what? Let those answer who have made the rash experiment of exchanging comfort and independence for "outward seeming," only to find the fancied good, like the fabled apples of the Dead Sea, filled with the bitter ashes of disappointment and remorse.

It is this ruinous love of display—this aping of wealth and fashion, so prevalent among all classes of females in our land, which deters at young man in moderate circumstances from venturing on so expensive a luxury as matrimony. A mechanic, for instance—just established in business, with no capital but his energy and skill—could he find a young lady—who in addition to her charms of person and mind, possessed a thorough knowledge of economy, and loved her home well enough to practice it, for his sake—who seeks enjoyment *in the duties of home, and is willing to regulate* her expenditures by her income: such a wife, instead of a hindrance, will be an invaluable assistant to her husband in his efforts to obtain a competency—share of the good things of this life. But alas for him who has been guided by fancy in her selection of a wife, and who finds to his cost that he has chosen a gilded automaton, possessed only of a few external accomplishments and differing from Mackin's productions only in a fixed determination to spend his money just when and how she plea es. It is in vain for the unhappy husband thus situated to rise above the pressure of circumstances. Where industry and economy are wanting within doors, self-energy and perseverance will avail comparatively little without. Woman is the presiding genius of home; if she is false to her trust, no earthly power can avert the evil consequence of her unfaithfulness.

Dark as is the picture we have drawn, there is a brighter side to it. If the women of our country can be aroused to a sense of their duty, and their highest interests, if correct opinions of the part of mothers, and a judicious system of female education, would make the young ladies of the generation as practical and as useful as any of their predecessors, without distracting from the intelligence and refinement which shed so bright a lustre on female excellence. There is in the heart of woman, however pervaded by sin and by wrong training and perverted sentiment a deep, sustain of religious principle, which, when it wins those artificial barriers are removed, will gush forth in copious streams to purify and bless society.

Little Philosophers.—When the farmer is gathering in his hay and harvest, and the morning is cloudy, it is matter of importance for him to know whether it will be sunshine or showers in the afternoon. If the sun have cleared their heads and set nicely and plain in the dirt up high, it would be folly to ring a good bay for the forenoon, even if it should be cloudy most 10 or 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Good boys buy like lambs; bad like dogs.

A Remedy for Starvation.

The following communication is from a citizen of this town of advanced age, and is entitled to serious attention, especially at the season of the year. He informs us that he has often been cured in a few hours.

As the time is now approaching for the more general prevalence of the *Diarrhea*, I wish to treat those afflicted with it in a very simple, quick and easy method of curing it; and a plan which has, under Providence, proved in such a rich blessing to me for nearly 17 years, in consequence of which, hundreds of others have shared in the same. After suffering its attacks upon me for more than 30 years, I received information from *an old friend—long since gone to rest*—which has answered that purpose fully to this day.

From the moment of its first attack, continue all avoid every thing greasy,—such as meat, of any kind—and take what quantity you please of good strong tea, with flour bread, (though crackers are my own choice, and nothing is better, (then take what quantity of rice you like—wash it clean, boil it quite soft, and at the close scald what milk you wish, or put on common sugar or such as best suit the taste.

This course I have steadily pursued, and the benefit of my health has been incalculable and still proves a never failing cure at an advanced age. I have taken no varied pains to benefit others by imparting the information. It has been published twice in one paper of large circulation, since which time I have read of its good effects for more than one hundred miles, years since. Maine Cult.

Artificial Water Power.—We learn from an exchange paper that an Italian Engineer has received from the Paris Academy for a water mill, of from 5 to 50 horse power, worked by an artificial water fall, and which can be placed up as a motive power in any manufactory, occupying small space, requiring little labor, and of course producing vast economy as compared with the steam engine, as it requires no combustible. It consists of eight pumps worked with great ease by a single man, it is said that 2 men would suffice for an eight-horse power machine,) *by means of an admirably disposed counterbalance system.* The pumps supply a reservoir placed at a proper height above the water wheel, as in the case of a natural fall, and the water *falling upon the wheel to which the strap for* the machinery of the manufactory is affixed, the whole goes round and puts the machinery in motion. The paradox of this invention is the return of the water to the fountain head in such a way as to keep a continuous fall.

From the St. Louis Reveille.

ALL GAS!

Hacket, in his Kentuckian," speaks of earth in his region of country, where, if you plant a cowhair, it will sprout tenpenny nails. It would be quite as great a curiosity, we think, if some of the old pioneers of the west could rise amid the ashes of the former wilderness, and see iron posts planted in the earth, emitting a light composed of inflammable air—blossoming as it were, with radiance drawn from a common reservoir. One of the young pioneers was considerably surprised yesterday, on observing a man engaged in planting one of these iron posts. He rested his elbow on the pavement, and rubbing his hand down the strange "sapling," burst into the exclamation.

"Well, I'll swar, of the aint iron!"

"An' what else 'od ye have them?" inquired the Irishman who was engaged in shoveling the soil around it.

"She here, old hoss," said the youth with the goad, "you don't expect that *thar thing to grow*, do you?"

"Is it grow?" exclaimed Pat; "sir, by Jabe, and blaze, too. What d'ye think we'd be sticks in' it until the ground for, if it wasn't to make it come to somethin'! Grow, faith! sure don't ye see that it'll a burnin' tree?"

"Eh! don't see, you needn't be gettin' many about it, old fellar," there, feeling the post again for young pioneer's remarked, some what, "it's shaped out slick, and lightsin' 'ud just run down it easy as lyin'." He now observed it was hollow and immediately inquired what the hole was for.

"Och! that's to let the sap through," answered Pat, and he continued:—"did yez iver see any thin' growin' that wasn't sappy?"

"I'm course I did," answered the other.

"And what wasit like?" inquired the Irishman.

"Why, a growin' city ole fellar, is rather dry, perhaps," was the reply.

"Not if it's well watthered," answered the Irishman.

"But, about this yar iron sprout, ole hoss," continued the inquirer; "what on earth is its sap like? It can't be stuff you kin make sugar out on, is it?"

"Not aisy," says Pat, "for all the substances is boiled out av it afore it goes through hete, and when you see it comin' out av this in a cowld state, why ye don't see it at all at all; but when ye see it cookin', why faith the sap boils out av *the top in a beautiful blaze. Sure don't ye see* for yourself, ye blind creatur that it's a gas post!

"Oh yes, I know'd that long ago, old fellar," said the inquirer, winking his eye, and spreading her face into a grin—"you and that ar fizzle's all gone!" Ah, he! I just thought I'd see how you could blow it out, and I speculate you do it pooty well. Why, you consarned old *street* mud digger, do you think cause I war raised in Snake bottom I don't know nothin' about iron? If the *consarned stuff* had any sprout in it, Snake bottom would have grown it, timmer it into plough lines made into chip rat's in less'n no time, and *into* ox' necklaces in the sap, long afore this consarned pike town'd ever heard on it. Plantin' iron to raise gas, eh!" exclaimed he, growing in indignation; "thunder in the town, it sin', surprise' me gas now, and I don't see what on yearth's was want any more on the mixin'."

When he arrived in Snake bottom, it is reasonable to suppose that he gave "iron planting" in the city particular ——!

Gerrit Smith, the greatest land owner in the United States, has come out in a long letter against Land Monopoly.

Aid and Comfort to the Enemy.—Mr. Editor, does any of your readers know of a religious publication in this country, which does not condemn the present war with Mexico?

W.

War.—Dr. Wayland, of Brown University, has lately preached a sermon at Saratoga Springs against war. The writer thinks if all the preachers of the gospel in our country would take the decided and Christian stand assumed by Dr. Wayland, a very powerful check would be put to the prevalence of the war spirit.

W.

Court.—The Court business, last week, was dispatched speedily, upon the principle that a "short horse is soon curried." The Grand Jury adjourned upon the evening of the first day.—Judge Nevius adjourned his branch of the Court on Wednesday. On Thursday, in the Common Pleas, several indictments were tried, one against John Wilson, accused of Burglary, &c., for breaking into the store of D. Dey at Basking Ridge; convicted and sentenced to the State Prison, 2 years. A boy about 16, plead guilty to breaking open the pedlar wagon of John K. Tower, at *Boundbrook*, but *a stet was* not passed till next term. Two other lads about the same age, indicted as accomplices, were acquitted.—*Somerset Messenger.*

The N. Y. Tribune observes that the news from Europe will be found of deep importance, and afterwards says:

"With abstract Free Trade completely triumphant in the councils of the British realm, a most bountiful Harvest just ripening, a large demand for British fabrics, especially for the country, and an immense market for Labor, kept constantly active by the continual and rapid consumption of Railroads, we see no prices of American staples tending enormously, while the whole commercial and financial system of Great Britain threatened with subversion. The panic in regard to the Public Debt and the low price to which Government three per cents have fallen, would certainly seem to indicate the approach of some terrible convulsion."

Sickness in Sussex County.—We regret to learn that much sickness continues to prevail in many neighborhoods of this county. We are credibly informed that not less than 32 deaths occurred in 16 days in the 3 three townships along the Delaware, mostly adults. The sickness in the region of Peter's Valley, is fever, (sometimes call it ship-fever) and pleurisy, which is said to be spreading into other neighborhoods not previously infected. There were six corpses in one neighborhood (Sandystone) on Sunday morning last. Four deaths it is said also prevails in the neighborhood of the Wawayanda Iron Works. At this season of the year care should be taken to avoid exposure to the night air—to dress warmly—and to avoid all excess in eating and drinking.—*Sussex Herald.*

The Steamer Cambria, the crack ship of the Cunard Line, was 21 days on her first passage to Boston, and 16 days on her return.

The steamer Washington was 16 days on her first passage out to Southampton, and 15 days on her return.

The Cambria, now just arrived at Boston, was 14 days coming out,—only one day shorter than the Washington,—although Boston is one day nearer to Europe.

We learn that the Washington has crossed as many times as the Cambria, we think she may also make some short passages.—*Journal of Com.*

A Woman of Good Taste.—The following very happy and equally true sketch is from the London Quarterly:

"You see the lady turning a cold eye to the assurance of sleepiness, and the recommendations of milliners. She cares not how original a pattern may be, if it be ugly, or how recent a shape, if it be awkward. Whatever laws fash ion dictates, she follows a law of her own, and is never behind it. She wears very beautiful things, which people generally supposed to be fetched from Paris, or at least made by a French milliner, but which as often are bought at the nearest town, and made up by her own maid.—Not that her means are always either rich or new; on the contrary, she wears many a cheap dress, but it is always pretty—and many an old one, but it is always good. She dwells in no gaudy confusion of colors—nor does she affect a studied sobriety; but she either refreshes you with a spirited contrast, or composes you with a judicious harmony. Not a scrap of tinsel or trumpery appears upon her. She puts no lash in velvet bands, or gilt buttons, or tie and cordage on. She is quite aware, however, that the garnish is as important as the dress; all her inner borders and beadings are delicate and fresh, and should anything peep out which is not intended to be seen, it is quite as much so as that which is.—After all, there is no great art either in her fashions or her materials. The secret simply consists in her knowing the three grand unities of dress—her own station, her own age, and her own purse. And no woman's dress will ever who does not. After this, we need not say, that whoever is attracted by the costume will not be disappointed in the wearer. She may not be handsome, nor accomplished—but we will answer for her being even tempered, well informed, thoroughly sensible, and a complete lady."

Recipe for making yest—This is an indispensible commodity, and families often find no small difficulty in supplying themselves with even a tolerable article. We therefore republish the following recipe for its manufacture, hoping that, by so doing, we may oblige our readers. "To two middling sized potatoes, add a pint of boiling water and two table spoonfuls of brown sugar. One pint of hot water should be applied to every half pint of the compound. Hot water is better in warm weather. The yeast being made without flour, will keep longer in hot weather, and is said to be much better than any in previous use." Try it.—*Maine Farmer.*

Improve your hours—time is flying.

Shipwreck.—From *The Liver Idee*.—We regret to announce the wreck of the new ship Mamlook, Capt. Christianson, which sailed from this port for Liverpool on the 9th inst. and the loss of 35 steerage passengers and 7 of the crew, all of whom were washed overboard before assistance reached them.

*The captain, cabin passengers, 1 steerage passenger, and rem inder of the crew, in all,—*were saved from the wreck, by the brig Belize, from Boston bound for Port au Prince, on Wednesday 10th inst. The captain generously altered his course, and brought them all in safety to New York.

The Mamlouk was first struck by a heavy squall on Sunday night, 15th inst. while lying to in a barricade, when capsized her; and during the storm, which raged violently until Wednesday morning, she was completely wrecked, and 42 of the 84 persons on board were washed off.

The Mamlouk was on her first voyage, built in New York, at a cost of $60,000 or 70,000—insured for $50,000. She had a full cargo of flour, provisions, &c. worth about $50,000 partially insured. She was built in superb style, with every convenie ce and improvement, and was truly as fine a ship as ever left port.

The extension of the Elizabethtown and Somerville Railroad to Easton is going forward steadily. Commencing at Somerville, it passes within two miles of the village of Clinton, and terminates at Phillisburgh, opposite to Easton, with a branch to Belvidere. The distance is 36½ miles. The highest ascending grade in an easterly direction, which is that of the greatest transportation, is 45 feet per mile. The whole distance from Elizabeth Port to Easton is 94 miles. The distance from Jersey City to Easton by the Morris Canal is 102 miles. The cost of iron rail for the extension from Somerville to Easton is estimated at $1,055,180 including 10 miles of double track. The route runs through or near towns and villages whose aggregate number of inhabitants, according to the last census, will not be less than 250,000. Some 70,000 inhabitants along the Pennsylvania side of the river, find a market at Easton.

The N. Y. Evening Post takes ground against the course of the official paper at Washington on the subject of the Wilmot Proviso, and says:

At length the thousands and millions of democratic citizens of the free and the slave states, have presented to them the painful spectacle of a party organized at the seat of government, and *claiming the high and honorable position* of being the organ of communication between the government and the public, so far forgetful of its duty to maintain only those great and glorious interests in which the very existence of liberty is staked, as to advocate the views of a peculiar section, and those, too, of wrong and oppression. We say the views of a section, and we might have added quite a small section of the union. The cause espoused by the Washington Union, is hostile to the interests of every freeman in the Northern States—it is hostile to the views of the citizens of Delaware, and probably of Western Virginia, of Kentucky, Missouri, a portion of Tennessee and North Carolina, and to the unbiassed sentiments of thousands of voters in the slaveholding states, who have no interest in that peculiar kind of property.

It is painful to witness this advocacy of a mere local institution, in which not more than a million of the citizens of this country have any pecuniary interest, at the expense of the welfare and prosperity of nineteen millions who have no such interest; but vastly more painful is it to witness a party which holds a leadership in every, the most insignificant of which is, that it professes to found the rights of man, and pledges to their development and security its very existence, advocates the extension of human oppression and the increase of human rights.

A Bold Impostor.—A smooth-spoken and pretty *cute* foreigner, who recently honored this town with a visit, has adopted rather a novel way of relieving us of our loose change. He represents himself as a man of large property, who has visited the country for the purpose of buying farms for his sons. His plan of operation is to get a list of persons who have farms to dispose of, and to each he makes a visit of a day or two, his agreeable manners secured him every attention and the best house affords, and after agreeing upon the price of the farm, and fixed a day when he can will be on the spot to ratify the bargain, he politely takes his leave to call upon the next victim. We have heard of five farm thus sold in this vicinity, two of them at $10,000 each. He sometimes represent himself as a Frenchman and at others as a German, and is rather ordinarily dressed, though evidently a man of superior accomplishments. A notice from the press may spoil some of the fun of his pleasure tour.—*Rahway Advocate.*

The Potato Crop gives evidence of coming to maturity this season. The tops look green, thrifty, and healthy, and the yield is already larger than it has been before in three yea s. *How soundly they may ripen, and what kind of* care may be required to protect them from the rot, is a matter that will deserve attention.—Should the Potato Crop again be spared from blight, it will add millions to the aggregate wealth of the nation, and diminish the sufferings of the poor, as well as increase the blessings of the rich, for experience proves that neither can *live well* without them. We are led to estimate the Potato Crop the more highly from the fact that we see it stated in the foreign journals that it requires three acres of other grain to produce the aggregate amount of nutriment of one acre of potatoes. If the fact be so, we know of no other crop that would be so greatly missed in the whole vegetable economy as the Potato.—*Newton Herald.*

A Novel Idea.—A proposition has been started in Philadelphia, to have a large iron tube, three feet in diameter, to extend from Port Carbon to Philadelphia, a distance of 90 miles, to convey coal from the mines at Port Carbon to Philadelphia. The expense is estimated at about fourteen millions of dollars, and there is sufficient descent to make it practicable.

$27 Some laughers entered the dwelling house of Mr. Samuel Barron, of Woodbridge, on the 17th inst. and carried off a lot of silver butter knives and forks, silver table and tea-spoons, and a quantity of table knives and forks, together with several articles of wearing apparel. Three men were subsequently arrested on a charge of stealing a boat in Perth Amboy, who were strongly suspected of being the robbers. They were sent to the jail at New Brunswick.

Capt. Yard says in a letter to the Trenton Daily News that all the evils which they were led to believe would attend them in Mexico, combined are not half so dangerous as the great enemy which we carry with us—the appetite for rum. This is the cause of more deaths, more suffering, and more disorder among our men, than the lance, the sword or gun of the Mexican—the influence of the climate, the change of habits and of food, or all of these put together."

Tall.—A Broom Corn Stalk has been sent us from the farm of our Democratic friend, Frederick Smith, measuring 12 feet 6 inches in length. —*Rahway Argus.*

We have also received from Mr. Smith quite a curiosity in the shape of an ear of corn, covered by one husk, which ear contained 8 distinct ears, 7 of 8 rows each, and the remaining ear 6 rows of fine plump corn.—*Ib.*

How to Boil Salt Meat Tender.—The American Agriculturist says, "put the meat over a fire in cold water, and never suffer it to boil faster than a gentle *simmer*, or it will be hard and tough." Placing it in cold water and heating it gradually is an excellent recommendation.

Polishing.—The ladies are very fond of keeping the door knobs, spoons, plates, &c in brilliant order. Now, if instead of water and chalk and such preparations, ladies will use camphene and cotton flannel, a far brighter, more durable and quicker polish can be obtained than in any other way. Camphene is the article used for producing the exquisite polish of the Daguerreotype plates; and nothing has been found to equal it.

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The huge Skeleton of a Serpent recently exhibited in this country by Dr. Koch, as having been disinterred somewhere in Alabama, and which was named Hydorgas, (by Professor Silliman, we believe,) has been examined in Europe by Dr. Carus, the great Dresden Naturalist, and other savans and declared to be genuine. They pronounce it one of the most interesting remains ever discovered—the creature being a transition between amphibious and land animals.

Liberality.—It was reported some time ago, that the Duke of Wellington was about to marry *the rich Miss Barcott Coutts. There was no* foundation, I believe, for this rumor; but I can give you a fact in reference to the lady, worthy of record. A few days ago the foundation stone *for a new church was laid in this city, which is* to be erected at a cost of £30,000 ($150,000) by the lady in the liberality of Miss Coutts. The church is to accommodate 1000 persons. There will be attached to the church a large school for 200 boys and 170 girls.—*London Letter.*

New York, by a recent law, requires the registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages at the *County Clerk's Office. New Jersey has a law for the* record of marriages, very imperfectly executed, although Clergymen and Magistrates only are the delinquents.—*Pedestrian.*

A corn stalk from Sheriff Conover's farm in Monmouth county measures 15 feet 2½ inches in height. It has two ears on it, to the top of the highest of which was 10 feet 2 inches. The stalk was very heavy as well as tall. The Monmouth inquirer adds that "this and the 151 bushels corn raised last year from one acre of ground, shows what the farmers of Monmouth can do."

The Salem Banner notices corn in that town, 11 feet high.

Messrs. Ritchie & Eadie have sent to the office this morning a Cucumber 20 inches long and over 8 in circumference, which in the growth of 6 days from the blossom. This remarkable growth comes from their garden on this city, from seed recently received from England.—*Newark Daily.*

New Mode of Calculating Time.—"Governor," said Col. S., meeting a very agreeable gentleman who goes by that *soubriquet*, "will you take a drink this morning?" "Thank you Colonel, I will, for I have taken nothing for three days." "Why I drank with you myself last night." "Oh!—ah,—yes,—but I mean three days, counting to-morrow, next day, and the day after."

What Oregon can do.—A memorial to Congress has been prepared by the oregonians which states that Oregon can already furnish at short notice, five thousand barrels of flour for the use of our Pacific Squadron, three thousand barrels of beef, and two thousand barrels of pork.

One of the Boston churches has recently resolved to dispense with choir singing, and return to the puritanical mode of congregational singing.

Painful Suicide.—Mr. Wm. Fields, keeper of the Greensville Hotel in Sussex county, (a respectable man of 60 years,) was accidentally shot in a corn-field, by Judge Shiner, about 2 weeks since, with his throat badly cut. He was taken home, and his wounds dressed by a surgeon but without avail, as he died on Thursday evening. The fatal wounds were inflicted by himself under a depression of spirits.

Safe Place.—A Swarm of Bees having discovered a small cavity in the very apex of our Court House Cupola, have comfortably ensconced themselves there, and may now be seen at all hours of the day busily engaged in storing with honey this strange abode. Their haunt is inaccessible. They have shown their wisdom in seeking an asylum in this temple of justice.—*Cape Island Intel.*

Thoughts.—If the body is cheated of its repose at its proper time by the excitement of pleasure, the mental part of the man, (as if in revenge,) refuses to watch and labor: one walking at his sleep talks into every sin and snare that lies in his path.

THE UNION

Plainfield, August 21, 1847.

Whig State Convention.—The Whigs of the State are invited to meet in their several townships, and appoint delegates to a State Convention to meet at Trenton, on Thursday, Sept. 23d to nominate a candidate for Governor.

Democratic State Convention.—The Democrats of this State have called a Convention to be held at Trenton, on Wednesday, Sept. 22d, to nominate their candidate for Governor, at the election this fall.

From the Seat of War.

The steamship Galveston has arrived at New Orleans, with advices from Puebla to Aug. 6th, one week later than before received. Gen. Scott was still at Puebla on the 6th. The army was to take up the line of march the next day for the city of Mexico. Gen. Twiggs's Division was to leave on the 7th, Gen. Quitman on the 8th, Gen. Worth on the 9th, and Gen. Pillow on the 10th. Col. Childs remains in command at Puebla.

Gen. Pierce arrived at Puebla on the 8th, with his long train, and lost not a single man on the march, notwithstanding another severe battle with the guerrillas.

The most agreeable news by this arrival is the escape of Major Gaines and Passed Midshipman Rogers from the city of Mexico, and their safe arrival at Gen. Scott's headquarters.

The letters meeting as either between Capt. Ruff of the Rifles and a guerrila party, in which the latter was entirely routed.

Lieut. Hill of 2d Dragoons, and Dr. Hamer of S. C. Regiment, are dead.

Also in left Vera Cruz on the evening of the 6th, under command of Maj Lalley, of the Ninth Infantry. It was attacked on the 10th, near the National Bridge, by the guerillas in heavy force, upon the front, centre and rear—the enemy were repulsed at all points, but our loss was severe. It was supposed that the command would make its way through securely, but not without fighting perhaps for many days.

Major Gaines thinks that Santa Anna has ab at 15,000 tolerably disciplined, uniformed and drilled troops, besides undisciplined recruits, adding little strength to his army.

The Yellow Fever had broken out in the Anton Lizardo garrison.

Nothing further from Gen. Taylor.

The Diario del Gobierno seems to announce a desire on the part of Santa Anna and his ministers to prepare the minds of the people for pacific arrangements. El Seldan denounces as puerile *the Diario's ideas of waiting until victory crowns* the Mexican arms, before making or receiving overtures of peace.

Later.—The steamer Alabama has arrived at *New Orleans from Vera Cruz with 3 days later* news. Col. Wilson, Governor of Vera Cruz, is dead, of Yellow fever.

Gen. Peredes, whom Santa Anna deposed, has *got back to Mexico,*—he arrived at Vera Cruz in the British mail steamer, and escaped into the interior, towards the capital.

A Great Man Fallen!—Hon. Silas Wright expired at his residence, in Canton, St Lawrence Co. N. Y on Friday morning last. We have always regarded Mr. Wright as one of the greatest men of this country. For 25 years, he has been a leading, influential and honored member of the Democratic party, and was confidently looked to by a large portion of the party as their candidate for President. He never sought for office but rather seemed to shun it, retiring in *early life from a most successful practice of the* law to a farm in the wilds of St. Lawrence county, where he has since resided. But his great talents could not be concealed, and he was elected U. S. Senator, which high office he held for many years, and he was subsequently chosen Governor of the State of New York, from which office he retired last winter. He died of an apoplectic fit, and was nearly 60 years old.

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*Capt. Geo. W. McLean, of Rahway, a mem*ber of our State Assembly, last winter, has been elected Colonel of the N. J. Battalion, raised for the Mexican war.

Ten Days Later from Europe.

The iron steamship Gondelquivir arrived at *New York, Sunday morning, 15 days from Liverpool.*

The Grain Markets are fluctuating. Flour has fallen 6d to 1s. a barrel.

Cotton has fallen 1-8d a pound.

The Money market is comparatively easier.

The elections have nearly all terminated, and the liberals claim 60 or 70 majority.

Two large failures in the corn trade had taken place. The money market though comparatively easier, is still suffering from panic.

The harvests are abundant.

Tranquility has been restored to Ireland.

Queen Victoria was on her tour in Scotland.

Paris, according to the census just completed, contains a population of 1,053,897.

London, Aug. 13.—Influx of Flour.—There are now in the St. Catharine's Docks, (which are filled with vessels of all nations) the great quantity of 80,000 barrels of wheat flour all at, waiting query room to discharge; besides a large quantity of Indian corn meal and corn.

Russia.—The cholera is making such ravages on the Russian army in the Caucasus that one-fourth to a third of the soldiers are said to be sick in early hospitals, and some regiments quartered in the lowlands have lost from 50 to 100 men in a day.

☞ The most unexpected arrival of ex-President Paredes, the implacable foe alike of Santa Anna and the United States, at Vera Cruz, by the aid of the British Royal Mail steamer, and his escape into the interior, by the aid of English merchants, is thought to be an unwarrantable act on the part of a neutral power,—and it is feared, it will tend to prolong the war, and much embarrass our relations with Mexico. Paredes is a monarchist, and would prefer coming under the dominion of any European power, to yielding any thing to the United States. It is supposed he will arrive at the Capital before Gen. Scott, and infuse vigor into the Mexican forces and councils, and may displace Santa Anna.

Barn Burned.—On Thursday evening, 18th inst. at about 8 o'clock, the barn of Mr. Reuben Freeman, residing near Boundbrook, on the New Brunswick Turnpike, was discovered to be on fire. The barn, hovel, &c. attached, with the contents, were entirely consumed. There was an insurance upon the building in the Boundbrook company, and upon the contents of the barn in the Hillsborough Insurance Co. but to what amount, we do not learn. Two negroes have been lodged in Somerset Jail on suspicion of being the incendiaries.

A fire broke out at New Brunswick on Saturday evening which consumed several small houses on Neilson street. The chief loss fell upon Mr. De Hart, a cabinet maker, whose shop was destroyed and nearly all the furniture contained in it

It is said that a Mr. Davis, a steerage passenger on board the Mamlouk, lost $24,000 in specie.

The Boston Iron Company have such a demand for their railroad iron, that they are obliged to keep their works in operation night and day! They have closed a contract for 50,000 tons of Nova Scotia coal, to be delivered this fall and winter.—*Boston Traveller.*

The operators on the magnetic telegraph are becoming so skillful that they know what is announced by the *click* of the pencil. In this way they are enabled to repeat the communications without looking at the writing, and even without close attention to the sound, in the midst of general conversation.

Preble county, Ohio, is the greatest flax growing county in that State or the Union. It is computed that 100,000 bu bels of seed will be raised there this year.

A letter from Portland, Me. dated 29th July, says it has rained every day in that section for the past three months. Cotton has been injured by it to some extent.

Good counsel makes a proud man and a fool angry.

The comforting assurance so peculiarly sensible to a convalescing person when under the restoring cultivating use of Brant's Indian Remedies can only be appreciated by those who have felt or witnessed their effects. There is no efforts on the part of the proprietor of these preparations to secrete or evade the opinion of any such persons, as the whole testimony is to continually increase the already astounding amount of evidence in their favor. (See the advertisement.)

Let Facts Speak for themselves.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle:

Dear Sir; I am happy to sign my name to the following certificate, hoping that others may receive benefit from the same invaluable medicines:

Oxford, Oxford Co., Me., Nov. 12, 1845.

This may certify that in August of this present year, I was taken bleeding at the lungs, and had in all seventeen different spells, bleeding on an average from half a gloss to half a pint at a

I applied to one of the most skillful phys ns in the County, and received but partial re ief during his attendance. I was all this time suffering with a severe cough, spitting blood, &c. I tried various remedies but all without success, until, by the advice of my friends, I tried

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

and to my great relief, in three days' time, my cough was so loosened, that I raised with perfect ease, the pain and soreness having been entirely removed from my stomach and lungs. I am now taking my second bottle, and my health is rapidly improving. I have since ridden thirty-five miles by stage, and attended to the purchasing of a stock of goods, with very little inconvenience

ZEBULON CHADBOURNE, Jr.

None genuine, unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG.

Married Ladies who study the Future Welfare of their Children, should know that their health depends upon that of the mother. How important, then, that every married lady should be possessed of that information appertaining to her, which she will find in the "*Married Woman's Private Medical Companion,*" by Dr. A. M. Marrieau, Professor of Diseases of Women.—Every person should get a copy. (See Advt.)

For sale at this Office.

DR. SHERMAN'S GLOSSONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

From the Fall River Monitor, April, 1846.

This medicine, prepared by a long experienced and skillful physician, testing and approved by a great number of intelligent, discriminating and respectable persons in various parts of the country, is now received and used with entire confidence and with great success by those afflicted with pulmonary complaints. It is also recommended as a valuable medicine for other diseases, such as colds, coughs, and particularly diseases whose tendency is to consumption. Should its efficacy continue as it has thus far been proved in various obstinate cases, it will indeed be a most invaluable medicine.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who sells also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

PICTURE OF HEALTH.

Health is Characterized in an individual by the absence of all pain, suffering, or affection in any part of his body; by the free and regular exercise of all his functions without any exception. They consist in having a good appetite at most times, an easy digestion, free evacuations, without looseness or costiveness, at least once in 24 hours, and without heat, dryness, or burning at the passage: the free issue of the water without acrimony or burning and without a reddish sediment, which is always a sign of a present or approaching pain; quiet sleep, without agitation or troublesome dreams; no taste of bile or other bad taste in the mouth upon rising in the morning; no soreness or disagreeable rising of the stomach; a clean tongue; sweet breath; no itching, pimples, or spots on the skin; no piles, no burning heat upon any part of the body; no excessive thirst when unexposed to labor or other known cause; no interruption to any natural evacuation, nor pain at their peri dical return.

Where the state of the system does not harmonize with the above picture of health, it is of the greatest importance that no time be lost in sending for a doctor! or in the use of foolish remedies too often the result of speculation! Instead of this course, let a dose of Brandreth's Pills be administered, which will not deceive, but will, if persevered in, restore health to the organ or part that requires it.

All who wish to preserve their health—all who are determined to defend their life against the encroachments of disease which might send them prematurely to the grave, will, without hesitation, have recourse to the Brandreth Pills when the state of the system does not harmonize with the above picture of health.

Those who live in a country where contagious or other diseases prevail should often think of this true picture of health, and observe themselves with particular attention, in order to act accordingly. The wise and richly directed will follow this advice—the unwise are let to their own discretion.

Remember 241 Broadway is Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office; 274 Bowery. Retail Office: 241 Hudson st. Retail Office, and the following

are agents in

Plainfield, Titsworth, Dunn & Co.

New York Prices Current, August 21, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	5,25 to 5,75
Rye Flour,	4,00 to 4,25
Indian Meal, Jersey,	2,75 to 3,00
Grain—Wheat,	1,13 to 1,25
Rye,	,89 to ,93
Corn,	,72 to ,77
Oats, Jersey,	,42 to ,48

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

J. T. Dunn, $2,25; J. O. Maurice, 2 00; J. Pound, 2,00; Silas Cole, 1,00; I. Newning, 1,00; W. W. Davison, 1,00; Lewis Barklew, ,75; James L. Spencour, ,75; Wm. E. Pennington, ,75; Daniel Martin, ,63; L. Lincoln, Esq. ,50.

MARRIED.

On the 15th inst. by Rev Mr. Whittaker, Mr. Augustus R. Frazee to Miss Nancy B. Southard —all of Plainfield.

At Boundbrook, 18th inst. Henry S. Brower, of Millstone, to Hannah A. Urmston, of Boundbrook.

On the 25th inst. Amos Woodruff, of Memphis, Tenn. to Phebe H. daughter of John High, of Rahway.

At Milling on, on the 21st inst. David D. Tingley, of Newark, to Jane, daughter of Ephaim Stelle.

DIED.

In New Brunswick, after a lingering illness, Mary, daughter of John Acken and wife of Geo. W. Littell, of New York, aged 23 years. In June 2d, 1846, she became a bride—June 10th, 1847, a mother—July 14th, childless—August 25th, a corpse. Striking illustration of earth's scenes!

In Clinton township, on the 26th inst. Hannah *Harrison, relict of the late Abm. Harrison, in the* 90th year.

At Springfield, on the 25th inst. Hannah Baldwin, widow of the late Col. Sm. Baldwin, aged in the 67th year of her age

In New Brunswick, 22d inst. Miss Hannah Scott, daughter of the late Moses Scott, in the 82d year of her age.

In Piscataway, on the 18th inst. Richard Runyon Wright, in the 29th year of his age.

For Sale.

The House and Lot in the village of Plainfield, New Jersey, recently occupied by the Plainfield Bank. It is situated on Main street, about three minutes walk from the Depot of the Somerville Rail Road Co., where the cars are running to and from New York three times a day.—New Knife will be laid upon the road in a few weeks, which will make it a pleasant, safe and speedy conveyance. The House is large, substantial and roomy, and the grounds are in fine order. There is also a very excellent variety of fruit and ornamental trees, a large barn, and hovel, &c. There are also 10 to 17 acres of land attached. Two 4 of which are covered by a beautiful pond of pure spring water, the banks of which are shaded by a handsome growth of trees.

The village of Plainfield is one of the most beautiful in New Jersey—lying in a fertile valley at the foot of a picturesque ridge of mountains.

For further information inquire House and Lot, adjoining the above, which is also a very desirable property.

The above property will be offered at public sale on the premises, by WILLIAM C. DOD, on July 30d, 1847, at 12 o'clock, M. SALE POSITIVE.

For terms, &c. apply to L. S. WOODRUFF, Esq. 88 Cedar st. N. Y. CHARLES DODD, jr. 289 Broadway, New York, or to JOEL DUNN, at Plainfield.

Aug. 31, 1847.

PLAIN PRINTS.—A choice selection of New Plain Calicoes, just received from Philadelphia.

Sept. 15, 1846. by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Tooth Powder, Tooth Paste.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS and Tooth-Brushes, for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Railway's Warranted to the Public.

Addressed unto all Mothers, Nurses and Foreigners, the purpose of rendering their mother and offspring innocent and beautiful complexioned, by the use of

RADWAY'S CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP.

which is warranted to remove

from off the face, neck or hands,

Pimples, Blotches, Sun-burn, Tan.

In its operation it is more powerful in its results, in cleansing the pores of the skin and secreting vessels from all impurities, creating a healthy action of the skin, and preventing Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Erisipelas,

Boils, Tetter, Prickly Heat,

Scurvy, Morpheus and Barber's Itch.

has been a source of much wonder throughout the United States, in establishing in existence the effects of this delicious Soap. A few applications exterminate completely any vestige of Tan, Sunburns, Tetter, &c. Its medicinal properties being selected from the most valuable and efficacious herbs and essences of oriental growth renders its cure for skin diseases certain: while

For Toilet Purposes,

it is the most extraordinary Soap in the world.

It being entirely free from Alkali, excessive Oils, excessive sublimate, &c. it will not dry up or inflame the skin; but, on the contrary, will render it sweet, pure, clear, soft, healthy and delicate, and will give to it imparting beauty to the complexion of all who use it.

Sold at 12 1 2 cents a cake, by

M. F. CUSHING, and WEBSTER & MARSH

Aug. 31, 1847. J. & R. G. RADWAY, 2 Courtlandt st. N. Y.

More cw Goods.

Just Received at the Cheap Store

A LARGE and splendid Assortment of DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Cassinetts, Moleskins, Plaid Cassaroys, &c. &c. Also Ginghams, De laines, Alpaccas, Merinoes, French and English prints, Sheeting, Shirting and Cassimere Muslins, Fancy Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Fringe, Gimps, &c.

Together with a cheap and good assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glass, Tinware, and Earthenware, Stone, Tea and Wooden Ware.

Baskets, Pails, Tubs, Churns, and all kinds of Wooden Things. Also a good assortment of Woollen Yarn and Cotton Carpets; All of which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Produce. IRA PRUDEN.

Aug. 10, 1847.—46w

Just Received,

4 Pieces Alpaccas,
10 do French and Scotch Ginghams,
1 pieces Palo Alto Cloth suitable for Ladies' Dresses,
1 piece Victoria Cashmere, and For sale by
Aug. 23, '47. D. BULLMAN.

Clocks! Clocks!

4 PATENT LEVER.
2 Alarm,
2 Spring Clocks, For sale by
Aug. 21, '47. D. BULLMAN.

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by
June 14, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by
July 7, 1846. D. BULLMAN.

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE Subscriber will furnish Trees, set them out and warrant them to live, *for* 50 cents each, at the proper season this Fall, in any part of the village Plainfield, Aug. 1847. JAMES LAWLER.

The Village School.

THIS Schools has still located on Second street, nearly opposite to the residence of the late Mr. Bond. No efforts have been scrupled, that contributes to render it commodious: therefore we fully believe that it will meet with the approbation of the community generally. It will open on the 20th morning, the 16th of August inst. under the instruction of

Messrs. DAVISON and ALLYN.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thorough, well calculated to discipline the mind and to prepare it for almost any ordinary occupation. The following sciences we unhesitatingly declare to the public we have a thorough and adequate knowledge of, and practice in, viz:

Orthography, Reading and Arithmetical Tables, $2 00.

In addition to the above, if Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic and Mental Arithmetic, if English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $3,00.

If Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Book-keeping and Natural Philosophy, $4,00.

Surveying, both theory and practice, $5,00: we positively assert without hesitation, that we will qualify any person who attends to his instructions to survey any tract of land, (that is if he is skilled in Arithmetic.)

First Lessons in Latin Grammar, $4,00.

Plainfield, Aug. 10. 1847.—3m

Cheat and Grow Rich

THIS has been the secret principle of too many of the wise tea dealers in Texas or in the East, and they have practised to a most shameful imposition on the Credulity of the community without a sense of shame. But a new era in the Tea Trade has come, and the PEKIN TEA COMPANY claims the honor of its introduction. They were the first to raise the banner of Reform, and to them is due the credit of success.

"Pure Teas at Honest Prices."

A complete revolution has been the consequence. Let consumers at Texas everywhere look at what we have done.

1st. We were the first to send them Teas that used to be called too good for them before.

2d. We have driven out of the market a vast amount of trash, and have introduced a better class of Teas than has yet ever been sold. Importers of Teas often have a large lot of low priced Teas for their friends use qualities they can get nowhere else.

3d. We have reduced prices more than 25 percent. both in thick and green teas. Many believed it impossible for any one else joining the trade and call us humbugs.

This we have done already, and now see what we are ready to do.

1st. We will sell Teas by the single chest, half chest or box, at the same price that the wholesale grocers pay to the importers when they buy by the hundred packages.

2d. The wholesale grocers allow only 12 lbs. tr. at most 14, tare to the half chest. This is a cheat. We will allow, in most instances, 15 and 16 lbs. on the same.

We here by undertake to sell every kind of Tea from *six to twelve cents per pound cheaper* than the wholesale grocers do.

How can we do this asks the country merchant.

This is our answer. We are content with 7 per ct. profit, instead of 25 and 50 a la wholesale grocer.

We deserve the thanks of the people for our efforts to put down heretofore the monopoly claimed. Let them come to the warehouse of the PEKIN TEA CO. and compare samples of Tea they get elsewhere; if they buy bad Teas then at high prices, it is their own fault.

An English merchant lately boasted to us, that he could make more money by selling bad Teas than by selling good ones. We are resolved to overthrow this fraud; and now call upon agents in every town in the United States to forward to the PEKIN TEA COMPANY, 75 & 77 Fulton st. New York, and we pledge ourselves that if in six months they do not find us to have been the oldest and largest dealers in the town, we will give them our tea without charge. This is plain English and cannot be misunderstood.

We appeal for testimony to the immense success of our agents in any part of the United States.

77 Agents wanted in every town of the U. States, for the sale of these teas, by which they can make money and confer a benefit on the public by supplying the pure article.

CATALOGUE OF TEAS

On Sale at the Warehouse of the

PEKIN TEA COMPANY;

75 & 77 Fulton-street, New York:

*** The Teas mentioned in the Catalogue are done up in quarter pound, half pound and one pound packages—the first or inside wrapper is lead, the second wrapper is water-proof paper, the third or outside wrapper is fine fancy paper. The Company have at home but good Teas; done up in this superior manner. all of them grown in the most luxurious in China—Consequently they are in any instance equal of such kind as they like, and have these packed into small cases. These Teas also come in 5 lb. Chinese packages, sealed quatloons, a very convenient, tasteful and portable form.

Persons residing in any part of the United States or Canada, can order any of the Teas in this Catalogue, by letter, and remitting the amount, and they will be sent in Chinese boxes and deliver them to the forwarding Merchant free from charge for packing or cartage. The money should always accompany the order.

GREEN TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON, good		$0 38
do	do second cargo	0 50
do	do do do finer,	0 62
do	do fine scarce,	0 75
do	do extra fine,	0 87
do	do silver leaf,	1 00

Silver leaf Young Hyson sold even by large dealers, because of too very small profits made on this sale. This is a very superior tea.

do	do Golden Chop, Plantation, or	
	Garden growth,	1 50

Golden Chop.—This is the finest Green tea ever cultivated in China. It is of the first pickings, and exists all other Green Teas in delicacy of flavor, strength and richness. Heretofore this tea has never reached this country, except in small lots, as presents to Importers.

HYSON, very fine,		0 75
do	do plantation growth,	1 00
GUNPOWDER good		0 75
do	superior,	1 00
do	plantation leaf, plantation growth	1 00
IMPERIAL, good		0 75
do	brisk and fragrant	1 00
do	extra leaf, very superior	1 25
HYSON SKIN, good, fine flavor,		0 62
do	extra fine	0 69

BLACK TEAS.

POUCHONG, good, full flavor		0 38
do	fine	0 50
do	very superior	0 62
SOUCHONG, good		0 38
do	extra fine,	0 50
OOLONG, strong flavor fine:		0 50

This tea is a great favorite, and gives universal satisfaction.

do	very fine,	0 63
do	in 1 pound and half-pound cattys, extra fine	0 75
NE PLUS ULTRA		1 50

Ne Plus Ultra.—This tea is as sweet and fragrant as a Nosegay. It yields a perfume that is truly delightful. It is of garden growth, and superior to any thing of the kind ever sold in this country.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, fine,		0 50
do	do extra fine,	0 62
HOWQUA'S MIXTURE, a strong and rich		
Hyson Tea, Pekoe flavor,		0 75
CONGO, good,		0 37
do	superfine	0 50
PEKOE FLOWERS, good		0 87
do	garden growth	1 00

*** Besides the above, we expect daily from China several splendid chops of Tea, exclusively imported for the PEKIN TEA COMPANY, and which no one else can get to supply them to present trickery. Let our agents get ready.*

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed, for us to get a good article of green tea. Now, since you have sold it to us at such low prices, we are determined to visit the store rooms of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton street, to obtain as delicious and fragrant tea as you could wish for.—Daily Sun.

We have tried the Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Co., 75 & 77 Fulton street, New York, and of the line kind try them often. They are selling the most delicious teas we ever drank, and retail them at wholesale prices.—Evening Post.

The finest specimen of green and black teas ever sold in this country, are imported by the Pekin Tea Co. 75 & 77 Fulton st. New York. The good teas at reasonable prices can always get them there.—Tribune.

A Word to Tea Drinkers.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. have imported into this market some $500,000 worth of the finest grades of green and black teas grown in the Celestial Empire, done up in all the various fancy packages that Chinese ingenuity can devise. They have no low priced trash in their establishment, and a luxury and a comfort to drink them. They sell good teas only, and retail them at wholesale prices. Consequently we have got to do always as well good teas can always obtain them at the place on reasonable terms.—*N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.*

The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. have been for several weeks, and will, for a few years, beyond all doubt drive off the poor teas which have deluged this country, and defrauded consumers of the article out of the market. They import none but the best teas, and retail them by the single chest, at a point at wholesale prices. Families are always sure of obtaining a good tea at this great tea warehouse, to which within a short time conveyance and at the same price that the merchant pays who buys to sell again.—*Daily Tea Sun.*

Pekin Tea Company, Black Tea.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. sells a delicious Oolong tea at 50 cts a lb. Consumers of tea, who have been paying 6 shillings a lb. for this article, are requested to compare it with the above, and judge for themselves which is the best. If you can buy a better tea for 6s. a pound than you have been getting for 6s. you will be obliged to us for this notice. Try the Young Hyson, sold at this establishment for 75 cts. It is better than any sold in the city and we have ever bought elsewhere at 1 dollar.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

If consumers of our readers want good tea, they can obtain it of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st.—*Mercury.*

The Pekin Tea Company.—We very cheerfully call attention to all lovers of pure and fragrant Teas, both in town and country, to the great Tea establishment of this company. Our long acquaintance with the proprietors enables us to inspect for them the entire cargoes of the packages of tea which they import from China, and we can say that they are unsurpassed for quality and price, are all that is stated of them. Many a lover of the fragrant herb has been compelled to eschew the drinking it, on account of the injurious effects produced at length he has become hopeless of finding among any of the imported varieties of tea in our market, a kind which had not such an effect. In this however, we have no fear that any one will agree with us. The Pekin Tea Company have commenced the importation of choice varieties of Garden teas, of most delicious flavor and unsurpassed purity. The great care which they have taken never been introduced into this country, except at presents to Emperors. Among these they have an Oolong, sold as nepher, and fragrance as a nosegay. It is a most delicious tea, and of nervous persons. Its effect upon many of those who have tried it has been to make them confirmed tea drinkers. Ladies who have used any of the teas before drank such tea. But all causes can have be united, with the great advantage over others of getting a purchase by the wholesale price, for any quantity, from the Pekin Tea Company, at No. 75 & 77 Fulton st. —*Gothic Hall.*

Tea.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. have imported the finest teas ever sold in this city, and at the lowest prices. That they sell them cheaper than any other establishment, is a fact proved by the numerous purchasers who have made their entire stock. We advise our friends to call at the place and if they don't wish to buy at least obtain a little pamphlet, entitled "Hints to tea drinkers" which contains much useful information upon the subject. The pamphlet is given gratis.—*Journal of Com.*

We drink green tea, and for many years have been paying $1 per pound for it. But since we got the Pekin Tea Company; we now get a better tea than them at 75 cents a pound. We drink one pound per week, by which we are saving $13 a year, and enjoying better tea to be brought to Connecticut and so to the Pekin Tea Company, say I.—*Mirror.*

You may be sure of obtaining at all times pure and highly flavored teas by the single pound at wholesale prices, of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. They have probably the largest stock and greatest variety of fine green and black teas, of any establishment in the United States. They are doing a large business, and a great benefit to consumers.—*Atlas.*

If Editors and Publishers of Newspapers in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, &c. who will give the above 13 insertions in their respective Journals, including this notice, will be paid for the same in any tea they may choose to select from the above catalogue, at the prices affixed, and forward a marked copy of the company twice the amount of their bill, which they are at liberty to dispose of as they please.

Papers to be addressed direct to places marked in the Pekin Tea Company Gazette, 75 & 77 Fulton st. New York.

August 17, 1847.—3m.

The above TEAS are sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING, Agent of the Company.

Pumps, Pumps, Pumps!

BEER AND CIDER PUMPS,

That will run a pint at a draw, with a new style of Counter Cock.

Cast-Iron Lift Pumps,

For Wells and Cisterns, that will raise 10, 12, 15 or 18 gallons per minute, and warranted not to freeze in the coldest winters.

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,

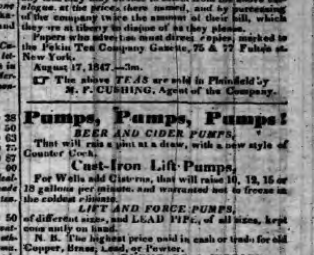
of different sizes, and LEAD PIPE, of all sizes, kept constantly on hand.

N. B. The highest price paid in cash or trade for old Copper, Brass, Lead, or Pewter.

ROCHE AND WORLEY,

No. 82 Vesey-st. opposite Washington Market.

New York, Aug. 3d, 1847.—3m.



ROCHFORD & WORLEY,

No. 82 Vesey-street, (opposite Washington Market,)

NEW YORK.

Having introduced the AIR TIGHT PRIAM COOK STOVE into the city of New York, and that it exceeds their most sanguine expectations. They therefore inform their country customers, and all others that they are prepared to supply them. The

Air-Tight Priam Cook Stove

Is the very best one now in use, for these reasons:

1st *It bakes equally well with either wood or coal.*

2d *The oven is large, and having sash flues, it gives the greatest capacity for the heat to operate, and of course bakes the oven bake faster.*

3d *It has a flat top with four holes, which by one is so changed that it will have only one hole, suitable for a large wash kettle.*

4th *It has also a Summer Furnace which can be attached a pleasure.*

They also have on hand RADIATOR PARLOR STOVES, of the most improved patterns; Russia and Cast Iron Cylinder Stoves, of all sizes. R. & W. are agents for

Race's self-regulating air-tight stove

for Nurseries, Bed Rooms, Hot houses, &c. This is the most complete stove ever invented. It is so simple in its construction that a child can regulate the heat of the room to any temperature wished.

N. B. One of the Priant Stoves, will be in operation in our store from the 15th of September till 1st January, where it can be examined.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY.

No. 82 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.

August 31, 1847.—3m

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Dunn & Ayres, of Plainfield, that all claims against their estate must be presented to the undersigned, their assignee, under oath or affirmation before the 16th day of September next, being three months from the date of the assignment, or they will be barred of a dividend of said estate,—and said creditors are further notified that a list of claims against the said Dunn & Ayres will be filed with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Essex, on the 15th day of September next being the August Term of said Court.

July 27, 1847.—6w JAMES C. AYERS, Assignee.

N. B. All persons indebted to the firm of Dunn & Ayres are requested to make immediate payment.

CHAIRS.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large assortment of Rocking and Parlor Chairs, consisting of Bisleyes Maple, Black Walnut and Rosewood For sale at New York prices, by

D. BULLMAN.

July 13, 1847.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received
May 4, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

DALBY'S CARMINITIVE,

A LSO, Dr. Steeling's Carminitive,—for Bowel Complaint.

Also Steeling's Worm Medicine.—All just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

NEEDLES, AND VARIETY, &c.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to his superior quality of the Needles imported by himself—Jas. Hemming & Son's celebrated Needles—Richards's Tapestries, and other Needles, Pearl Buttons, Tailor's Thimbles, Shuttles, Reels, Spool and Ball Cotton—Stay Bindings—Tapestry Books and Eyes,—Pointillos,—Scissors,—Pocket Knives, &c. &c. RICHD RICHARDS,

Importer of Needles, Fancy Goods, &c.

151-2 Maiden-Lane, New York,

And 41 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

May 26, 1847.—1y

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

May 13, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Stanton's External Remedy,

CALLED

HUNT'S LINIMENT

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Agues in the Breast and Face, Tooth Ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this most *WONDERFUL MEDICINE* in curing those and severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the *HIGH ENCOMIUMS* that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call the *ATTENTION* of a generous afflicted to these *ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON*,

Vernon, Sussex Co. N. J.

To Geo. E. Stanton, Esq.

Dear Sir—The *Hunt's Liniment*, which your Agent left with me I have sold, and there has been a number of cures far more than many persons suffered with various complaints, which were cured by it as they say effectually. One case I will relate to you, as it caused a hearty laugh, when the person related it here to the store. It is this: Mr. S. Bonnet, a highly respectable person residing in this village, and procured a part of a bottle of your Liniment, at New Milford, N. J. He is frequently afflicted with the Rheumatism, and he says he once every year takes some in at noon, and he had pained him so that he could not hear much weight upon it. His wife told him to put some Liniment on it; he says to her, it will do no good, but it is like *all other quack stuff*. But she prevailed on him to try it. He did so, then she dined and went out, and closed all the afternoon, and when she returned found no less thought of his leg, which he had entirely forgotten!—the Liniment having given immediate relief. He came over here the same night, and bought two bottles of it. Yours, with pleasure,

H. H. BETTS.

☞ The following certificate of the restoration to health and the perfect use of a deformed and crippled child, who was brought to the use of your Liniment, shows that no matter how appalling the case may be, there is a remedy in Hunt's Liniment, that will conquer the most desperate cases; and no one who has a crippled child, or any one afflicted, need despair, for in such cases the *Liniment* will do it. It has never failed in giving immediate relief when timely applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

Canning, June 10, 1845.

George E. Stanton, Esq.

Sir—I feel called upon by the ties of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of your *External Remedy*, Hunt's Liniment. My grandson, Clark E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the *last 2 years a cripple*, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenched his spine. From the time of the occurrence we have used every means to restore the child to use of shape, but all of no avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill and after remaining there some weeks, returned home, no better than when we took him there. For several days at a time, he was so helpless that he could only walk by placing his hands upon the floor, and in that way drag him the appearance of deformed hunchback. He was also taken to Newburg, and prescribed for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to get out doors, but after a short walk he would come in perfectly exhausted, and for several days after would be again perfectly helpless. We had lost all hopes of ever seeing the child restored to health and strength; but a kind Providence placed your External remedy in my hands. I have used but *four* bottles, and am rejoiced to say that the boy is now as straight as any of the age. And I am willing to make it well known to the truth of this statement. I take sincere pleasure in giving these facts for the benefit of others suffering under a like misfortune.

Very respectfully yours

RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with the above Mrs. Rachel Shute, and that she is one of the most truthful and honest women in this town, and is well and frankly bear witness to the deformity with which he was seriously afflicted, apparently for life.—Dated Sing Sing, June 10, 1845.

ISAAC HARRIS Justice of the Peace.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York.

HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 143. Walnut Street.

RUSHTON & CO. 149 Broadway.

A. B. & D. SANDS, corner of Fulton and William.

ASPINWALL, 86 William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON,

Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Jewis Craig, and S. W. Ayres.

Newark.—R. Van Boskirk, Aaron C. Johnson.

Camptown.—J. N. Crawford.

Meadville.—N. E. Hurlbut.

Springfield—Elijah Stiles, A. Suitee, W. S. Cooper Union—Edwin Headly, James W. Wade.

Elizabethtown—Wm. M. Whitehead, *Dr. J. R. Brisco*, Orin Crea

Rahway—J. O. Halsey, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson.

Westfield—Charles Clark, W. H. Pierson,

Scotch Plains, Joseph M. Osborn

Millville, James Jones.

Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith

South Orange—J. L. Freeman

Orange—Day & Bailey

Belleville—N. N. Jorolaman & Son

Bloomfield—Franse. Pierson & Congar, Crane, Sanford & Wilde

C. D. Harrison,—Caldwell.

Nov. 17, 1845. 1y

The Southern Balm.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Pleurisy, &c. for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Also, may be had of the above,

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

Hathaway's Arabian Balsam,

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor,

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

Lozenges—Worm, Cough, Cathartic, Camphor and Cordial,

Graves' Compound for the Piles,

Hunt's Pills, and Stomach Cordial,

Balm of Columbia for restoring the Hair,

Lemuel's Life Preserving Pills.—Peters' Pills,

Ray's Soap, for removing Paint, Oil, &c. from Cloths, Silks, &c. without injury.

East India Hair Dye—Godfrey's Cordial—Essences, Indelible Ink, best quality—D'Neer's Acoustic Oil, Indian Vegetable Elixir—Balm of China,

Nerve and Bone Liniment—Rheumatic Specific, &c.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills ; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.

By Dr. A. M. Auricean,

Professor of Diseases of Women.

[*Third Edition.* 18mo. pp. 250. *Price* $1 00.]

25,000 *Copies sold in Three Months!!!*

The great demand for this most important work, (of which thousands are sold) has compelled the issue of another edition. It is intended especially for the married, as it discloses important secrets; which should be known to every matron. Every female can discover the causes, symptoms, and the most efficient remedies and monocertain mode of cure, in every complaint to which she is liable. Sent to a subject.

Married females will here learn the art whereby they retain their youth, vigor, beauty, elasticity of body, and buoyancy of spirits to an advanced age, instead of being afflicted, as they are, with pains and thousands more, into whose hands this book has not yet fallen.

It is an important question to the married why it is that we behold so many unsettled, quarrelsome, debilitated, and pining females? Is not the cause? And whether they are susceptible of remedy. They will here find those important matters, connected with its coverses in natural mind physiological science, which meet this question.

This work is destined to be in the hands of every wife and mother who is desirous of her own health and welfare, as well as that of her husband.

The revelations contained in its pages have already proved a blessing to thousands, as the following extracts (and there are innumerable cases of similar import) will attest.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton. Ohio.

"Dayton, May 12, '47.

"Dr. A. M Auricean.

"My Dear Sir,— The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion, for which I enclosed one dollar to your address, came safely to hand. I would not have parted with it for $100 if I could not get him in, only by a sense of gratitude, for myself and wife, to give utterance to our sincere and heartfelt emotions

"My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some 3 years, or more, with a complaint of the stomach and suffering some months before and during confinement: every succeeding one, more and more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger; and which, as well as that of her husband, I verily supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. About this time, (now about 6 weeks ago,) I saw your book, by my brother, of, as containing some matters reaching my case. On its receipt and perusal, I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its pages imparted to my wife, on learning that the great discovery of M. M Desmeaux provided a remedy. It opened a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible to present to my wife, on learning that one ever enjoy the obligations I am under to you, for having been the means of imparting to us the matters contained in The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.' But for him, and your book, my wife would have gone to her grave, and my children left moth ress."

From a Physician.

Dear Sir: I received your work on the 10th, and it is truly entitled to be called the *'Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.'* I unhesitatingly say that it should be in the hands of every medical man, on account of the mode of treatment you prescribe, by which 'broken or inflamed breasts' are impossible of occurrence. In short, females, by a perusal of your book, and those afflicted at every confinement, it is invaluable not only to every physician, but to every woman."

The above testimonials from Dr. Desmeaux mentioned in your work, I have known many within the sphere of my own immediate practice, whose health would have been preserved, and many others whose lives would have been saved, had they but known and availed themselves of it, although, of course, it may be susceptible of perversion, as indeed ever are our greatest blessings.

Letters are daily received of this character unnecessary to present.

To those yet unmarried, but contemplating marriage, or, perhaps, having entered the married state, and feeling the responsibilities attendant upon it, the importance of being possessed of the revelations contained in these pages, so intimately involving their future happiness, cannot be too apparent.

It is of course impossible to convey more fully, in a public journal, the various subjects treated of, as they are of a delicate character, but to the married and those contemplating marriage; neither is it necessary, since it is every one's duty to become possessed of knowledge, whereby the sufferings to which a wife, a mother, and a female are liable, may be prevented or cured.

Copies will be sent by Mail free of Postage.

Over 16,000 copies have been sent by mail within 3 months, with perfect *safety* and *certainty*. In no instance has a remittance failed to reach the publisher, or the book those to whom it has been directed.

On the receipt of $1 00, a copy of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" will be sent free of postage to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed (post-paid) to Dr. A. M Auricean, Box 1224, Main Post office. Publishing Office 139 Liberty street, New York.

The "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" is sold by booksellers in *New York, Philadelphia, Phi adelphia, Boston, Mass., Columbus, O., Albany, Buffalo, St. Louis, Charleston, New Orleans*, and in every principal city in the United States. Agents in Philadelphia, Cowperthwait & Co. corner of Chestnut & Stringer. All letters, however, must be addressed as above.

N. B. The trade supplied on the usual terms.

New York, June 14, 1847.—23:13w

WOOL CARDING

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber grateful to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Messrs. Updike & Drake, or at the Store of A. C. Mollison, Bound Brook, will be returned to the same places when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets or Cloth, &c., at the following prices:

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2s. per lb.

Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s. 9d. per lb.

Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool For sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 25, 1847.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least soreness The first application removes the hair entirely, and after a few days, constant use, prevents the fine, scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first: then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York

M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

Dr. Jayne's Medicines.

JUST Received, direct from Philadelphia, a full assortment of the above highly celebrated and deservedly popular Medicines, it eluding Hair Tonic, 1 00 Expectorant, 1.00 Carminative, Tonic Vermifuge Blue Drops, Anti-Carminative Balsam, &c.—Tonic Pills, &c.—and Tonic Vermifuge, &c.

Also, for sale Kemp's Indian Vegetable Plaster, Shaving Soap, Boxes and Brushes.

Sherman's Uritis Tooth Paste, &c.

Matchless Sanative. M. F. CUSHING.

HAMS, Shoulders, and Dried Beef, Just Received and for sale at PRUDEN'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. next door to the Post Office, where he has on hand and intends keeping a general assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES*—consisting of

Gent's Fine Calf Boots—Do. double sole do.

Do. Kip and pegged Boots

Men's Calf and Kip Brogans and slippers,

Boys' Calf and Kip Brogans and slippers,

Ladies' Black and colored Gaiters

Morocco Bootkins, single and double soles

Black and colored Morocco Buskins

Misses and children's Black and colored Morocco shoes —Polk s and Button Gaiters.

Women and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by

April 20, 1847. GEORGE S. COON.

Two Houses to Rent.

Enquire of WEBSTER & MARSH.

April 13, 1847.

New Goods for the Spring Trade.

D. BULLMAN has recently made large purchases of Staple and Fancy Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public. The following comprises a part of a stock now on hand:

Striped Figured Silks very rich, plain black,

Rep De Laines, a large assortment of the latest and most beautiful styles,

Barege Shawls, striped and plaid

Linen and Cotton Cambrics,

Prints, Merrimacs, Fall River, Cochico, &c. new styles, our stock cannot now be surpassed,

Diapers, linen and cotton

Table Cloths and Table Covers,

1 Bale Crape Warp, best quality,

Nankeens Gambroons and Cottonades.

Linen Sacking and Fishing Summer Cloth,

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, a good assortment,

Ticking, Muslins, Checks, &c. a large assortment,

Stocks, Bosoms, Collars and Cravats,

Sewing Silks, Cambric and Full Muslins,

Laces, Gimps, Fringes, and other fine drawer goods,

Carpeting—A good assortment of all qualities and colors, some entirely new designs.

Window Shades—also a lot, cheap, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. The public will at all times find our stock large and well assorted. The N. Y. market will be carefully watched for the richest and most fashionable goods, which with low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as *good and as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.*

Also, now on hand and For Sale,

Looking Glasses, a choice and elegant lot of all sizes

China, Glass, Britannia Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware

Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, &c. &c.

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

April 13 1847.

Gold Writing Fluid,

GOLD Paper, *Silver Paper*, Indelible Ink of the best quality, also best Black, Blue and Red Ink—Also Blue and Red Ink Powders, for setting Inks Laws of this State, Just Received by

April 20, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, in variety, including large and illustrated editions—Also Bunyan's Profestant Annual—Methodist Hymns, &c. for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

May 4.

Mahogany Picture Frames,

WITH GLASS for only 2 shillings, for sale by May 19, 1846. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Callen Indian Vegetable Specific, is adapted to the numerous diseases to which females are subjected. It is not only a pleasant, safe, and certain remedy for Leucorrhœa, but for suppressed or painful menstruations and in short, it is what its name indicates a "specific" for all uterine diseases, and is entirely free from all ingredients which have in any degree an injurious effect upon the system. It is made of vegetable substances, and cannot possibly injure the most delicate constitution. It has never been known to fail or in a single case to effect a cure.

For sale by *M. F. Cushing*, Plainfield, N J

Feathers, Feathers,

Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber should respectfully inform those who are about to commence house keeping, and all others, that he will keep constantly on hand, a large lot of the best quality which he is directed to *sell Low for Cash.*

Plainfield, March 8, 1847. D. BULLMAN.

3 *CASES* more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D BULLMAN.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpet of different patterns, just receive' at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

Ox Marrow Pomade,

Vegetable Hair Oil, Sun Flower Seeds, Queen Seeds, Preserved Hard Paper, and Brushed Pocket and Pen Knives, A good assortment. Tooth Brushes and Paste, Shaving Soap, Boxes and Brushes, &c. &c. A Fresh Supply just received by May 4. 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

Cologne Water, Garden Seeds, Lithographs,

Seabury's Oleaginous **OPODELDOC.**

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism Cramp, Strains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns Scalds and Chilblains, &c.

HORSE LINIMENT.

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for Sale cheap by D BULLMAN.

Dec. 7, 1846.

See Here Ladies!

JUST RECEIVED, a New and Fashionable Assortment of Parasols and Parasolettes, which are for sale too, by D. BULLMAN.

May 11, 1847.

JUST OPENED, 6 Pieces Mou eline de Laine Choice Patterns and very cheap by D. BULLMAN.

Sept. 29, 1845.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the New Merrimack Prints, for a few days, just received by

March 11, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

New Spring and Summer Goods!

For 1847.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods, Of Goods recently purchased they would invite attention to the following variety:

Balzorines, Lawns and Barages,

Grenadine Robes, new articles for Ladies' Dresses

Gingham Lawns, purple plaids, also blk and white do

M'D'Laines, plain Plaid, Striped and Figured.

Cashmeres and Paris Reps, of the latest styles,

Alpaccas, Black and Colored Striped do.

Merinoes, French, English and German,

Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities

Carleton Ginghams, Dark Plaid and Striped

Silks, Italian and Gro de Rhi ne, 27, 29 and 32 inches wide, [Bonnets

Gro de Naples most width, and a few fancy Silks for Red, White and Blue Ribbands, also a few Bonnets,

Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels.

Diapers, Toweling Napkins and Table Covers,

American, French and English Prints in great variety,

Table Cloths, Sheetings and Shirtings, &c. &c.

Muslins and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,

Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins,

Cambric Linen Bdkfs. plain, figured and hemstitched

Brussels Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and for Lace Veils,

Lace Veils and Mantillas, for patterns trimming,

Purse Twist, black and colored, with gilt or tassels, for Sun Shades, Parasols, Parasolettes, Fans, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Brocd Cloths, American, French, German and English

Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic,

Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woolen Velvets, and Settinets of every variety also Doeskins & herseys,

Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys, wear.

Washington Sleipers with a general variety of House keeping articles; including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, bellows, andirons, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provision all which will be sold at the *lowest market prices* for Cash or country produce.

April 13, 1847.

ESSEX ORPHAN'S COURT.

Term of May, A. D. 1847.

William H. Cleaves, Administrator &c. of Gideon Allen, dec'd.

Order to limit creditors on a Representation of Insolvency.

The said Administrator having represented to the Orphan's Court of the County of Essex, under oath, that the personal and real estate of the above named deceased is insufficient to pay the debts of said Deceased, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. The Court thereupon Order and Direct the said Administrator to give public notice to the Creditors of said Deceased, to exhibit to the above-named Administrator their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased for settlement and allowance before the Court for other affirmation, within six months from this day. June 1st, 1847, by setting upon a copy of this order in five of the most public places in each county of Essex, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same for the like period in one of Cleaves newspapers printed in this State, which circulate in Essex county; in the neighborhood where said Deceased lived.

By the Court,

JNO. J. CHETWOOD, Surrogate.

29

DENTISTRY.

THE Citizens of Plainfield are respectfully informed that Dr. S. E. ARMS will visit their village, professionally, at intervals during the present season. When not in Plainfield he may be found at his office in Elizabethtown, where he will be happy to wait on those in search of his services. Office in Newark, 180 Market st. on Three days and Fridays.—and at his office in Rahway, No. 1 Cherry st. on Mondays. Those who desire to engage his professional services may do so by calling on him at his office in Elizabethtown a few days in advance, stating the time they will call.—or names may be left with the Drs. Craig and will receive attention *in due time.*

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale Large Boat Bread, Sugar and Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Cruisies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and they thank for liberal patronage.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoeing, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, will please call and settle the same, or all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put them off any longer, but call and settle their accounts, for whom convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes he does not need to ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1846.—1y*

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N.J

And encourage Home Industry

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well, as to sell on as reasonable terms as can be done elsewhere. Try us gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1846.—1y

SUGARS.—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

THE preceding figures given to represent the Internal Perspiration. It is the EVACUATION of the impurities of the body which will be carried thus a thick cloudy matter issues from all portions of the surface, which is the matter that this perspiration Bone has carried off when we are in health, but prevented from escaping when we are ill. Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means of nearly all the impurities which are generated by the daily expenses of life, in the blood and the life." If it becomes in part it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, that when the body is sick, the blood is diseased, and the Insensible Perspiration is corrupted; when we are in health, both are pure. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All impurities no longer are discharged from the Insensible Perspiration, but are thrown upon the blood, and the Internal Organs, and they are poisoned, and the whole system is contaminated, and the Allopathist abroad as well as with blankets, the Homeopathist deals out infinitesimals, the Allopathist blends and draws us with mercury, and the Hydropathist packs us in wet sheets, Pills, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of Insensible Perspiration we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock ascertained that five-eighths of all that went into the system passed off by the Insensible Perspiration.—In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the body which are constantly dying, and must be cast from the system in order to make room for the new ones. To check this therefore, is to retain in the system five eighths of all the virulous matter that nature designs to throw off by the skin.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold the pores are stopped the perspiration ceases, and diseases at once begun in deadly earnest. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the perspiration is many times fatal.

Let me ask no every candid mind what course does a person take who has caught cold? Why, two thirds of all tend cases will you give physic? NO, STOP the pores. Or would you apply something that would do this on the surface where the clogging action all is? And yet I know of no physician who makes any exception to this rule, but in the use of Dr. Graefenberg's Liniments, I present to physicians and to all others, Mc'Allister's ALL HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE. Its use requires no change in prescription on the feet on the head around old sores, none the cheaper in short whether diseased slightly or severely.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, diseases, poisonous wounds to discharge their putrid matter, then heals them.

It is a remedy that is sure to drive off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

It is a remedy that checks the rapidity of somany and debilitating diseases if taken into the stomach.

It is rightly termed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease external or internal which it will not benefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the skin, constantly in my practice, for several dangerous and suspicious bility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within reach of moral means.

I have had physicians, learned in its profession I have had ministers of the Gospel—Judge to the bench and Lawyers at the bar, Governors of the State and members of the Legislature, and hundreds of the poor, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one united, universal voice—saying "Mc'Allister, your Ointment is GOOD."

CONSUMPTION.—I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually although we are sold it is declared by many that it will do so, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly.

HEADACHE?—The Salve has cured persons of the worst kind of Headache, when bled and physicked regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with a like success.

COLD FEET.—Consumption, Liver complaint pain in the side or chest falling off of the hair, one or the other always accompany cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will cure every case.

In Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Liver Complaint Sore Eyes, Quinsey Sore Throat, Bronchitis Broken Out Sore Breasts, and the many diseases such as Asthma, Oppression, Pains in the Sore Lips, chapped hands, Tumors Cutaneous Eruptions, Sorrow diseases and of the Spine there is probably in the whole world a remedy equal—and so far Burns has not its equal in the world!

Pimples on the Face, Blotches Skin, Gross Skin are speedily removed by the use of the Salve. It will not cease drawing till the foreign matter from any cause that may be lodged under the Skin, and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When directed to do so it will heal a bad leg or arm, or wound it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.—*If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children* they would not hastily they would in slow to resort to them.—Especially "Vermifuge" pills &c. The truth is we can tell invariably when we come with always safe and sure worms. It will DRIVE every vestage of them away.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the exclusion of worms.

OLD SORES.—That some sores are so unlike the impurities of the system is because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the insensible Perspiration. If such channels are closed up the impurities will have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This will always provide for such emergencies.

RHEUMATISM.—Dr. Graefenberg's Liniment immediately relieves inflammation and swelling when the pain of course ceases.

SCALD HEAD.—We have cured cases that constantly defied every thing known to us in the skilful practice of twenty doctors. One man told us he had spent five hundred dollars on his children without any benefit to them, and was cured by the Graefenberg Salve.

CURES.—Occasionally one of the Ointment will always keep Cures these sorrowful. People need never be troubled with Cuts, Scalds, Burns, &c. if this Salve will use it.

As a Family Medicine no one can say a message in vain. So long as the stars roll over the Heavens—so long as man treads the earth subject to all the miseries of flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—so long will this good Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease and not till then.

Price 25 cents.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James McAllister & Co. is WRITTEN with a PEN upon every label.

Now we hereby offer a reward of $5000 to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States of *all individuals counterfeiting our name and Ointment.*

Agents for Plainfield.

M. F. CUSHING, and PLATT DRAKE.

Plainfield Union.

Volume XI—No. 23. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1847. Whole number 556.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON F. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid until the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the Office for them $1.50, is paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing considered less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

DALLEY'S Original and only
Genuine Magical Pain Extractor,
THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THE World never before have had so saichty, so valuable, an Ointment and so cheap a sensitive for the relief of human suffering, as Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, capable of curing all Burns, Cuts, Bites, Stabbings, Contusions, and every kind of internal and external inflamation and aches.

Should wisdom and prudence ever be the ruling guide in mankind's actions, then every house be always well stored with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

1st. Because such person is more secure with it at hand.

2d. Because endurance of suffering and pains, even in the most organized cases, can be ended in Five Minutes, even of horror.

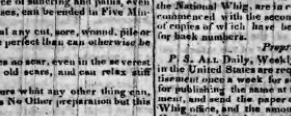
3d. Because it will heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or injury quicker and more perfect than can otherwise be done.

4th. Because, it leaves no scar, even in the severest burns, and can remove old scars, and can relax stiff limbs of long date.

5th. Because it can cure what any other thing can, and a thousand ailments No Other preparation but this has ever done.

Myriads of overwhelming testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be shown at 306 Broadway, the only depot in New York, where H. Dalley, the Inventor, will administer in person the healing wand.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.
July 27, 1847.—1y



The Asperities of Disease are often enhanced by the rigorous measures often undertaken by designing or ignorant persons in

attempting cures.

The Discriminating Knowledge
whereby we may know these remedies which
shall perfect a Rapid Cure,
is of difficult acquisition.
It is in fact only obtained after
LABORIOUS RESEARCH
by the Student of Nature,
the only true scientist of medicine, and the experience of the
SAGES.
OF THE NATIVE TRIBES,
are the true guides in directing those researches. If it were not for the
Invaluable Gifts of the
INDIAN CHIEF BRANT,
we would still have been without those means of cure.
These Native Preparations,
which are now compounded after his Express Direction. Especially in
Pulmonary and Scrofulous Disease,
the object is only attainable by a
PERFECT UNDERSTANDING
of those Rudimentary Principles so successfully fixed and practised by the Indians.

BRANT'S
INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM
is prepared expressly for the cure of CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, ASTHMA, COLDS, SCROFULAS, SPITTING OF BLOOD, PAINS IN THE BREAST, SIDE OR BACK, AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, AND

BRANT'S
INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT
Is the Chief's GREAT PURIFIER of the BLOOD, and never has failed to cure
Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore Mouth, Boils, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and all
Eruptive and Skin Diseases,
and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the circulations,
DYSPEPSIA, PILES AND COSTIVENESS.
JOHN A. CLUBSHAW, Proprietor.
ROBERT T. WALKER, Proprietor.
JOHN A. CLUBSHAW, General Agent, Office 66 Cedar st. New York, who has appointed as Agents,
Webster and Marsh, Plainfield,
Joseph Ross, Boundbrook,
Barkelow & Hardcastle, Somerville.
May 25, 1847.—1y

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!
DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.
March 23, 1847.

Blank Books,
Of all sizes, and of good paper, at the 2 quire—A good Assortment for sale, for Cash, by
May 26, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at 3 o'clock, P. M. Sundays excepted, and delivered to subscribers in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at 6 cents a week, payable in the sole progress of the Whig, G. L. Gitchell, Esq., or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for $4 per annum, or $2 for six months, payable in advance. *Advertisements not over 10 lines are inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for $1, one week for $1.75, two weeks for $2.75, one month for $4, two months for $7, three months for $10, 6 months for $16, one year for $30, payable always in advance.*

The National Whig is what its name indicates. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union, on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the Presidency of Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. It takes part in the Whig side of the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the corruptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every topic in the country, for the discussion of political or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts, the sciences generally, Law, Medicine, statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature will also be given, including Novels, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will follow each session—the whole forming a complete family newspaper.

The Weekly National Whig, one of the largest news papers in the United States, is ready on the first day of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday, at the low price of $2 per annum, payable in advance. *A double sheet of 8 pages will be given*, on which paper, the publication of matter shall justify it.

The Memoirs of Gen Taylor, written expressly for the *National Whig*, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers.

CHS. W. FENTON,
Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. All, Daily, Weekly and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert the above advertisement once a week for six months, noting the price for publishing the same at the bottom of the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the Washington Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted. *Our editorial brethren are also requested to notice the National Whig in their reading columns.* C. W. F.

July 6, 1847.—6m—$6.

Elizabethtown and Somerville
Rail Road.

Spring & Summer Arrangements.

ON and after *Monday, April 5th, 1847*,

The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York, at 7 & 10 o'clock, A. M., and 2 P. M.

Returning, leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9, o'clock, A. M. and at 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 1 and 5, P. M.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leave New York for Somerville, by steamboat, at 1, South Amboy, at 6, Flemington Mt. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 1 o'clock P. M. Boat.

FARE

From Somerville to New York by Steamboat, 75 cents	
Boundbrook, "	62 1-2
Plainfield, "	50
Bonnelton, "	37 1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R. R.	87 1-2
Boundbrook to Jersey City, "	62 3-4
Plainfield, "	56 1-4
Weatfield, "	44

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 3 o'clock, A. M. from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Brickpow, Jugtown, &c. N. J.

This is the celebrated remedy for all diseases of the Eye—Weakness, Dimness of sight, Pain in the Eye lids, and Inflamed, Sore, or Weak Eyes. A brief sketch of the astonishing cures effected by this remedy would fill volumes—and their truthful details of suffering, hope, fear, joy, despair, and final relief after long years of pain, by use for a short time of this magical pain subduer alone, after every other known remedy had been tried and failed,—operates as much of the marvellous in the character of fiction, that they would not be generally believed save by the thousands who have in their greatest need experienced its soothing, healing and strengthening properties. It stands on its own merits, a compound prepared expressly for diseased Eyes, of costly materials, and with elaborate care and exactness.—The public are cautioned that the "Thousand and one" *Pain Killers, Instant Relievers*, &c. &c. they the country are base imitations of this unrivalled remedy as every one might know that what will cure diseased eyes, will subdue all pain, bruise, inflammation, &c. &c. Read the pamphlet around each box. Follow directions in the pamphlet delivered with the box.

General Agent, H. Winchester, 108 John st. New York. Sold by druggists throughout the United States.

CAUTION.—*And the last remedy known to the world for the Cure of Asthma in any stage, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the side, breast, &c. and all other diseases of the*

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam" exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a

DISEASED LIVER;

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more effective than any remedy hitherto known, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and other Measures has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in SCROFULA, which is explained to be, that blood extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

If not fully convinced from irregular Physician, but less also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, there fore, either to cloak it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by resorting to vicious arts on the contrary I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption may and "Can BE CURED." If this medicine be resorted to in time.

There is, perhaps no disease with which our country is afflicted, which sweeps off a more fearful number of victims at that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption. Day after day, year after year, the insidious monster hurries to the portals of the cold and silent tomb fresh and added victims to its con pious. A walk of life is sacred from its blighting influence. None is exempt from its silent destroying shafts. The old, the middle aged and the young, all alike are fond for this common enemy of mankind. The white haired patriarch, whose life of temperance has rendered his system impervious to the attacks of all other foes, and whose good deeds prepared him for the enjoyment of life, calm evening, finds consumption fastening its fangs upon his vitals, and tearing him from a world, dear and bright to minds which look complacently on days well spent.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive for the dagger which lies beneath the breast of this fickle clime? We think there may be. And if the allegations of those who are at least entitled to credit, may be believed, there is a preventative and a remedy.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. It needs not the "advertising aid of a long string of testimonials, for its merits are notorious. Its true value and intrinsic excellence are sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public, and

"Will on to fame"

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYFICIAN.

Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wistar's Balsam of WILD CHERRY for diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and have found from my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficent results. In two cases where it was administered in consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

NO QUARCKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, in every respect, TRUE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalleled and astonishing success of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, in all the diseases for which it is recommended curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Be careful to get the genuine "WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits. Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietors and General Agent,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.
And by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the country.
Oct. 20, 1846.—1y

SEARVAY'S ANTHELMINTIC,
OR UNIVERSAL
WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every variety of worms, yet the most tender of infancy may take it, and from the anxious or almost any matter which torture these pests or beds, and without it *whether worms* cannot exist. This medicine may be safely taken upon a full stomach, and should not be eaten for several hours after, and in any case will be likely to prove beneficial; as it purifies the system from those corrupt humors which is only favorable to the generation of worms, but are caused by worms in various other diseases.

This beautiful preparation contains no mercury in any of its forms, nor any other mineral substances, but is composed entirely of vegetable matter, which may be taken by children of the tenderest age and of the most delicate constitutions, without injury.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING, sole agent authorized by the manufacturer, Dr. Searvay, wholesale or retail. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received
May 4, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

DALBY'S CARMINITIVE.

A LSO, Dr. Starling's Carminitive,—for Bowel Complaint.

Also, Starling's Worm Medicine.—All just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

ODE.—By Jesse E. Dow.

They left the proud land of hut and sires,
In the fast prints of martyrs they trod—
They lit up the woods with their fires,
And reared their green altars to God.
They bent in devotion the knee,
And rejoiced that their perils were o'er;
While the tempest sang hymns to the sea,
And the waves beat the time on the shore.

The tyrant—the ax—and the cord—
Their terror and triumph were o'er;
Oh strong was their faith in the Lord,
As they watched on the desolate shore.
The mother in tears sunk to sleep
On the father's unfurnished breast,
And the longing eye turned from the deep,
For it ere had the weary found rest.

They founded an empire in gloom,
While sickness and hunger stood by,
They built them a church and a tomb,
And wa ted to live or to die.
The God of the faithful was there,
To strengthen the fast sinking form;
He heard as the lone wanderer's prayer,
And mercy was sent with the storm.

The race of the exiled was strong,
The red man in bitterness fled,
The valleys were vocal with song,
And the hillsides waved its green head;
They covered the Ocean's bleak shore,
They roamed to the uttermost sea,
And they owned like their fathers of yore
That their land should forever be free.

The Heroes of Liberty stood
To battle the Monarch of Thrones;
They poured out like water their blood,
And whitened the hills with their bones;
The eagle that soared mid the stars,
Their emblem of glory became;
They dignified valor with scars,
And gave to their knighthood a name.

From the frosts of the far Northern shore
To the bowers of the orange and vine,
Our blood, when 'tis wanted, shall pour.
We'll stand in the death dealing line,
And strong in the pride of the tree—
In the land of their valor and fame,
We gather from mountain and dell
To hallow each forefather's name.

The Mother and Child.

From the German.

On the evening of a hot and sultry summer day, Maria, a poor widow, sat at the open window of her little chamber, and gazed out upon the neat orchard which surrounded her cottage. The grass had been mown in the morning, but the heat of the sun had soon dried it. She had already gathered it into heads, and the sweet smell of the hay now blew into the chamber to refresh and strengthen her after her labor. The glow of the sunset was already fading upon the border of the clear and cloudless sky, and the moon shone calm and bright into the little chamber, shadowing the square panes of the half open window, together with the grape vine which adorned it, upon the nicely sanded floor. Little Ferdinand, a boy of six years of age, stood leaning against the window frame; his blooming face and yellow locks, with a portion of a clean white shirt sleeves and scarlet vest, were distinctly visible in the moonlight.

The poor woman was sitting thus to rest herself perhaps. But oppressive as had been the labor of the sultry day yet a heavier burden weighed upon her bosom, and rendered her forgetful of her weariness. She had eaten but a spoonful or two of their supper, which consisted of bread and milk. Little Ferdinand was also greatly disturbed, but did not speak, because he saw that his mother was so sorrowful. Having observed that his mother, instead of eating, wept bitterly, he had laid aside his spoon, and the earthen dish stood upon the table almost as full as when served up.

Maria was left a widow in the early part of the previous spring. Her deceased husband, one of the most worthless men in the village, had by industry and economy, saved a sum of money sufficient to purchase the little cottage and its neat meadow, though not entirely free from incumbrance. The industrious man had planted the green and cheerful field with young trees which had already bore the finest fruit. He had chosen Maria for his wife, although she was a poor orphan, and her parents had been able to give her only the more than a good education. And from this reason or many matter which torture these pests or beds, and without it *whether worms* cannot exist. This medicine may be safely taken upon a full stomach, and should not be eaten for several hours after, and in any case will be likely to prove beneficial; as it purifies the system from those corrupt humors which is only favorable to the generation of worms, but are caused by worms in various other diseases.

This beautiful preparation contains no mercury in any of its forms, nor any other mineral substances, but is composed entirely of vegetable matter, which may be taken by children of the tenderest age and of the most delicate constitutions, without injury.

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Also, Starling's Worm Medicine.—All just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Meyer now died of the same disease. The heirs, a son and daughter-in-law, found the note for three hundred pounds among the papers of the deceased. They did not know a word about the affairs, as the old man had never spoken of it to them. The terrified woman assured them, calling Heaven to witness, that her deceased husband had paid off the debt except that note, and that he had spoken of it in vain. The young pastern called her a liar, and summoned her before a court of law. As she could not prove that anything had been paid, it was decided that the whole claim against her was valid. The heirs seized upon payment, and as poor Maria had nothing but her cottage and grounds, this little property must now be sold. She had called upon the Lord before the heirs, and had prayed them not to turn her out of doors: little Ferdinand wept with her—both wept, but all was in vain. The following morning it was appointed for the sale. She had heard this an hour before, just as she had finished her day's work. A neighbor had called out over the hedge and told it to her.

It was for this reason that she sat so sorrowful by the open window, glancing now and then to the clock upon little Ferdinand, and then gazing steadily upon the floor. There was a sad silence.

'Alas!' she said to herself, 'I have to-day, then, raked the hay from the orchard for the last time. The early yellow plums which I picked this morning for Ferdinand, are the last fruit which the poor boy will eat from the trees which his father planted for him. The child may be the last night he may spend beneath this roof by this time to-morrow, the cottage will be another's property, and who can say but we shall be turned out at once. Heaven alone knows where we shall find a shelter to-morrow. Perhaps under the open heaven.' She began to sob violently.

Little Ferdinand, who until now had not observed, came forward, and weeping, said:

'Mother, the sale cry not to-day, or else I must not talk to you. Do you not know what father said, as he had them on the bed? 'Do not weep so,' he said, 'God is a father to the poor widow and orphans. Call upon him in thy distress, and He will aid thee.' That is what he said, and is it not true?'

'Yes, dear child,' said the mother, 'it is true.'

'Well,' said the boy, 'why do you weep so long! Pray to God and he will help you.'

'Good child, thou art right!' said his mother; and her tears flowed less bitterly, and comfort was mingled with her sorrow. She folded her arms, and raised her moist eyes towards heaven, and Ferdinand folded his hands also, and looked upward, and the bright moon shone upon mother and child.

And the mother began to pray, and the boy repeated the words after her.

'Great Father in Heaven!' she said, 'look down upon a mother and a poor child—*a poor widow and her orphan* raise their eyes to thee. We are in great need, and have no longer any refuge upon the earth. But thou art rich in mercy. Thou hast thyself said, "Call upon me in the day of thy trouble, and I will deliver thee." Oh, to thee we pray. Thrust us not forth from this dwelling where we have found an asylum, this only little inheritance. Or, if in thy mysterious but still most wise and benevolent purposes, thou hast otherwise decreed, prepare us a resting place upon the wide vast earth. Oh, pour this consolation into our hearts, lest they break as we wander forth, and from yonder hill turn to look for the last time upon our house!'

She interrupted her; weeping she raised you words, Heaven! and was silent. The boy, who yet stood with folded hands, suddenly exclaimed, with outstretched finger—

'Mother, look! what is it? Yonder moves a light. Yonder flies a little star. Look, there it hurries by the window!—Oh, see how it comes in! How bright, how beautiful it shines!—Look, only look! It has a greenish light. It is almost as beautiful as the evening star. Now it moves along the ceiling. That is wonderful!'

'It is a fire fly, dear Ferdinand,' said his mother. 'In the day time it is a small unsightly insect, but in the night it gives out a most beautiful light.

'May I catch it?' said the boy. 'Will it not hurt me, and will not the light burn me?'

'It will not burn thee,' said the mother and she laughed, while the tears streamed down her cheeks.

'Catch it and examine it closer,' it is one of the wonders of God's almighty power.

The boy, entirely forgetful of his sorrow, at once tried to catch the sparkling fire-fly, now on the floor, now under the table, now under the chair.

'Ah, me, what a pity!' said the boy, for as he stretched out his hand to catch the bright insect it flew behind the great chest that stood against the wall. He looked under, the chest, but it was plainly enough, he said, 'there it is close against the wall and the wire wall and the floor, and every bit of dust near it, almost as if the moon shone upon it; but I cannot reach it; my arm is not long enough.'

'Have patience,' said the mother, 'it will soon come out again.'

The boy waited a little while, and then came to his mother and said, with a sad lamenting voice—

'Mother, do you get it out for me or move that chest a little from the wall, and I can easily catch it.'

The mother rose, moved the chest from the wall, and the boy took the quiet fire-fly, stroked

ed it in the hollow of his little hand and was delighted with it.

His mother's attention was attracted by a different object. As she moved the chest, something which had stuck between it and the wall fell upon the floor. She uttered a loud cry as she picked it up.

'Ah,' she exclaimed, 'now all our trouble is over. This is last year's account book, which I have so long looked for in vain. I thought it had been destroyed as of no value, by stress, carelessness, while I was somewhere during the time! Now it can be shown that thy father paid the money they demand of us. Who would have thought that account book stuck between the great chest which we took with the cottage, and which have not been moved since we bought it!'

She at once lighted a lamp, and turned over the leaves of the account, while tears of joy sparkled in her eyes. Every thing was correctly put down, the sum which had been paid him in money and work. Below stood the following lines written in old Mayer's own hand:

'I have settled accounts with Jas. Bloom today, (St. Martin's day,) and he now owes me fifty crowns.'

The mother struck her hands together with joy, embraced her child and exclaimed with delight:

'Oh, Ferdinand, give thanks to God, for we now need not leave home; now we can remain in our cottage.'

'And I was the cause, was I not, mother?' said the little fellow. 'If I had not begged you to move the chest, you never would have found the book. It might have laid a hundred years.'

The mother stood for a while in silent astonishment and then said—

'O! my child, it was God's doings. I feel a thrill of awe and reverence when I reflect upon it. Look! as we both prayed and wept, there came the sparkling fire fly, and pointed out the spot where the book was concealed. Yes, truly! God's hand is in all things however trifling. Nothing comes by chance! Even on the hairs of our heads are numbered, not one of them falls to the ground without his knowledge. Remember this for thy life long, and put thy trust in him especially in times of need. It is easy for him to aid and to save. He does not need to send a shining angel to us. He can send help by a winged insect."

The mother could not sleep that night for joy. Soon after break of day, she took her way to the judge, who at once sent for the heir. He came. He acknowledged the writing as genuine, and was much ashamed of having attempted to cheat

Occupation of the City of Mexico ! Awful Slaughter !

Bloodiest Battle ever fought in America—American Loss 1200—Mexican Loss 5000—Arrival of Government Despatches.

This shocking intelligence was brought to Washington by a Government Courier.

The substance of the news is as follows :—

Gen. Scott fought the enemy two days, driving them before him some distance. They were reinforced twice during the engagement with fresh troops, and rallied, but were completely routed at every point and at last fled into the city and asked for quarter.

The Tacubaya road was *literally filled with* Mexicans. Their ranks being decimated by the mere aim of our troops, they left hundreds of their dead and dying on the road. We could literally have made a bridge of the dead from Tacubaya to the city of Mexico, 3 miles distant.—Their loss is stated at between 5 and 6000 ! ! !

Our loss is put down at about 1200 ! ! !

The Mexicans skulked behind the arches of the aqueduct, and after the battle, thousands of the dead and dying were found there. Gen. Scott ordered an immediate surrender of arms, and gave the soldiery permission to retire from the city. The roads leading from the city to Guadaloupe and other towns were crowded *with men, women and children, retiring to the* mountains. The greatest confusion and distress prevailed among them.

Gen. Scott is said to have taken possession of the city, and placed guards around the Cathedral and other churches, to protect them from robbery and preserve their valuable plate, furniture, &c. The Mexicans began robbing and plundering each other, and the dwellings supposed to contain valuable property in the city, as soon as the battles commenced, and although Santa Anna boasted of having 60,000 armed men on duty to preserve order, yet the greatest confusion and disorder prevailed. Gen. Scott used every effort to save the public property and protect the inhabitants from the hordes of robbers and assassins who had gathered in the city.

Important from Gen. Taylor.—The Matamoras Flag of Aug. 28th, contains orders from Washington withdrawing Gen. Taylor's troops —say about 4000 ; and leaving him only about 2000, not including those now on their way to join him. Capt. Bragg's battery and Gen. Wool remain with Gen. Taylor. Gen. Taylor intends visiting his family about the 1st of October.

The Government order had created much sensation among all circles.

Gen. Lane and staff passed down the river on the 27th, and others will follow to join Gen. Scott. Cap. Baylor reported killed is safe at Ceralvo

Temperance Notice,

A Quarterly Meeting of the *Essex County Total Abstinence Society*, will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, at Plainfield, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on Wednesday the 15th Sept. and at the first Baptist church at 7½, P. M. It is very desirable that the interest in this long established Society should be sustained, unless the friends of Temperance are prepared to relinquish all systematic effort.

WM. RANKIN, President.

J. Henry Clark, Sec'y.

Newark, Aug. 43, 1847.

Mad Dog.—A large black Newfoundland mad dog passed through this place on Sunday morning, 6th inst. between 10 and 11 o'clock. He leaped over Mr. Rockwell's paling, bit his dog, and leaped again into the street—passing through the whole village, he then bit Mr. Benj. Stelle's dog, and was fortunately shot in the afternoon a mile or so below here. These two dogs have also been killed. How many more dogs were bitten we know not, and those owning dogs ought to be on the look out.

Sixty years have passed since Providential circumstances gave rise to the knowledge of one of the most intensely interesting means for the acquisition of health, and cure of Consumptive and Scrofulous Disease, ever known. Brant, the magnanimous Indian Chief, at that time imparted the secret of his great remedy to the ancestor of the present proprietor. (See the advertisement for further illustration of its merit.)

DR. SHERMAN'S CELOSONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Raising of Blood is certainly checked by *his remedy, when all other means have failed.* Hundreds of cases might be related, where persons in the city have been given up and pronounced as past hope, who have been restored by this great remedy to the enjoyment of health. Mrs. Thoubourne, 352 Monroe street ; Dennis Kelly, 28 Water st. ; Charles Roberts 171 Canal st. ; Henry Liebon, 199 Rivington st. ; and hundreds of others who have used the remedy can testify to the truth of the above assertion.

Beware of using only palliative remedies. They lull into apparent security, but the progress of the disease is unchecked, and death ensues. Resort at once to this Great Remedy, and you will not be disappointed in your hopes.

M. H. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who sells also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

☞ **Had I Known** ☜

Extract of a Letter.

" Dr. A. M. Mauricean :

" Had I known of the important matters treated of in the *' Married Woman's Private* Medical Companion,' some three or four years ago, how much pain, anguish and misery I might have escaped. I have suffered years from causes which you point out in your book, without knowing what to do. But hearing it highly spoken of I obtained a copy, and found my case treated of. I trust every female will avail herself of the information contained in its pages."—(See Advt.)

Cautions, in writing forth the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam, we have no desire to decoive those who are laboring under affliction, so do we wish to eulogize it more than it deserves. Yet when we look around and see the vast amount of suffering and distress occasioned by many of the diseases in which this medicine has proved so highly successful, we feel that we cannot urge *its claims too strongly, or say too much in its favor.* Let the public be on their guard against "Balsams" and mixtures are sometimes imposed on the unsuspecting and unwary, for the genuine. Some, for the purpose of succeeding better in their schemes, have used a part of the name of the genuine, as "Phœnix Balsam of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Wild Cherry, Comfrey, &c." "Syrup of Wild Cherry."

None genuine, unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis CRAIG.

New York Prices Current, August 21, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	5,25	to 5,75
Rye Flour,	4,00	to 4,00
Indian Meal, Jersey,	3,00	to 3,00
Grain—Wheat,	1,05	to 1,10
Rye,	,75	to ,80
Corn,	,63	to ,70
Oats, Jersey,	42	to 45

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Cyrus M. Allyn, $4,18 ; Wm. Stipe, 1,50 ; Isaac Eno, 1,00 ; Jackson Pound, 1,00.

MARRIED.

On the 5th inst. Samuel Godwin to Hannah, youngest daughter of the late John Crissy, of Elizabethtown.

Near New Brunswick, on the 8th inst. Robert Van Nuis to Henrietta Suydam.

DIED.

In this place, on Saturday morning, 4th inst. very suddenly, of hemorrhage of the Lungs, Mr. John Anderson, son of Mr. Robert Anderson, aged 24 years,—a young man much esteemed and of great promise. He had been in business for several years at Columbia, S. C. but returned home this summer for the benefit of his health

On the 4th inst. at the residence of Wm. J. Hedges, Somerville, Christian Eoff, aged 83 years. He kept the hotel at Bluckamin for many years, where he formed an extensive acquaintance.

On the 1st inst. near Pluckamin, Richard Pembroke, a respectable and industrious farmer.

At Lesser Cross Roads, Aug. 23, Ruth Helen, youngest daughter of the late Nathan Benjamin, Esq. aged 16 years.

At Lyon's Farms, 6th inst. Obadiah Lyon, aged 82 years.

On the 26th ult. at the residence of his son-in-law, Joshua Lyddle, near Woodbridge, Jonas Buck, in the 74th year of his age.

Carmina Sacra, 6s.	Music Paper,
Violin Strings,—also a good assortment of Lithographic Prints, Just Received and for sale by	

Sept. 14, '47. M. F. CUSHING.

Flour, Feed and Groceries.

THE Subscriber has opened a Store opposite Dott *Craig's Office, where he intends to keep for Sale* Flour, Meal or Feed of all kinds, wholesale on retail—also, an Assortment of Groceries which he will sell for cash or produce as cheap as can be had elsewhere. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited

All daily or heavy articles delivered in any part of the town free of expence.

All kinds of Grain wanted for which the market price in cash or trade will be paid.

Carpenters.—The undersigned is prepared to Survey any Farm or Lot of Land on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Please call and see.

WM. H. DRAKE.

Plainfield, Sept. 14th, 1847.—6w

CADY & BURGESS,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

60 *JOHN STREET, NEW-YORK*

Publish the following Valuable School Books :

ACKERMAN'S NATURAL HISTORY.

This popular work is designed as a Reading and Recitation Book. It is used very extensively in the first class of Select and Public Schools. Its style is easy and flowing, and yet full of thought. Book for our schools, adapted to the comprehension of the young and calculated to awaken reflection, we think it far superior to the selections from the rounded periods of our standard writers, on subjects that children cannot be expected to understand.

SMITH'S FIRST BOOK IN GEOGRAPHY.

The sale of this deservedly popular work is unexampled. It is printed upon fine paper with large and beautiful letter. The plates illustrative of the maps are numerous, plain and elegant ; the text is concise, useful and instructive ; and in its adaptation to the minds of children, it is superior to any other publication of the kind before the American public.

SMITH'S QUARTO, OR SECOND BOOK IN GEOGRAPHY.

This is a very concise and comprehensive work, with a decided rejection of all superfluous matter so common in books of this kind. But few of which the pupil can never retain in his mind, and if he could, it would serve no useful purpose.

INTELLECTUEL ALGEBRA, OR ORAL LESSONS in Algebra for common Schools ; in which all the operations are limited to such small numbers as not to embarrass the reasoning powers, but, on the inductive plan, to lead the pupil understandingly, step by step, to higher efforts. This is a new and original plan, and is the first attempt to simplify and illustrate this science, that it may be taught orally. No school book, since Colburn's First Lessons in Arithmetic, has been so unanimously approved by Teachers.

KEY TO ALGEBRA, (for Teachers only) with the *work* to all the questions.

GRADUAL LESSONS IN GRAMMAR, or Guide to the Construction of the English Language, by the Analysis and Composition of Sentences, containing a clear development of the principle of Grammar, on a new plan which will commend itself as rational and philosophical. This is a valuable little textbook, as teachers say, will produce a great change in the instruction given in this science—beginning in the right way, and proceeding step by step, as the child's understanding can bear him.

☞ The above valuable series of school books are published (by the subscribers, to whom Teachers (who have not seen this series) will please apply for copies for examination. They may also be found at most of the Booksellers throughout the country.

CADY & BURGESS, 60 John st.

New York, Sept. 14, 1847.—tf

For Sale.

THE House and Lot in the village of Plainfield, New Jersey, recently occupied by Dr. Pitzalio Read. It is situated on Main street, three minutes walk from the depot of the Somerville Rail Road Co., upon which trains are running to and from New York three times a day. New Rails will be laid upon the road in a few weeks, which will make it a pleasant, safe and rapid conveyance. The House is large, substantial and roomy, and the grounds are in good order. There is also a very excellent variety of fruit and ornamental trees, shade, ornamental trees, shade, &c. There are from 6 to 7 acres of land attached, 3 or 4 of which are covered by a beautiful pond of pure spring water, the banks of which are shaded by a handsome growth of trees.

The village of Plainfield is one of the most beautiful in New Jersey, and the fertile valley at the foot of a picturesque range of mountains.

Also, for sale, the convenient House and Lot, adjoining the above, which is also a very desirable property.

The above property will be offered at public sale on the premises on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, M. *SALE POSITIVE.*

For terms, &c. apply to B. WOODRUFF, Esq. 26 Cedar st. N. Y. DANIEL DODD, Jr. 229 Broad st., Newark, or to JOEL DURN, at Plainfield.

Aug. 31, 1847.

☞ The Sale of the above property is adjourned to Wednesday, 15th Sept. inst. at the same hour and place Sept. 14, 1847.

VENDUE.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue, on Thursday Sept. 16th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the residence of the subscriber, Horses, Cows and Young Cattle,—Waggon, Plows, Roller, Harrows, and Farming Utensils of all kinds—Grain and Potatoes in the ground—Oats in the sheaf, and several tons of good Hay, &c.

Conditions made known on the day of sale by

ISAAC S. MANNING.

Plainfield, Sept. 7, 1847.

Stray Heifer.

LATELY Came to the enclosure of the Subscriber a Light Heifer, a-bout 2 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Westfield, Sept. 7, 1847. EZRA MILLER

Radway's Warrantee to the Public,

Addressed unto all Nations, Peoples and Tongues, for *the purpose of rendering unto either sex pleasing* exemptions and health completions, by the use of

RADWAY'S CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP,

which is warranted to remove

From off the face, neck or hands,

Pimples, Blotches, Sunburn, Tan.

Its mysterious effects upon the cuticle, in cleansing the pores of the skin and secreting vessels from all impurities, exciting a healthy action of the skin, and preventing Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Eruptions, Rash, Tetter, Prickly Heat,

Scurvy, Morphew and Barber's Itch,

has been a wonder to the whole world, throughout the world. Indeed, it is astonishing to experience the effects of this delicious Soap. A few spublications extemporize completely, a vestige of any Sunburn, Tetter, &c. Its medicinal properties being selected from the most safe, rare and efficacious balms and extracts of oriental growth, renders its *cure for skin diseases certain* ; purifies the

For Toilet Purposes,

it is the most extraordinary Soap in the world.

It being entirely free from Alkali, essential Oils, corrosive substances, &c. it will not irritate or injure the skin ; but leaves the delicate surface, white, pure, fair, clear and healthy, and never fails in imparting beauty to the complexion of all who use it.

Sold at 25 cents a cake, by the Proprietor

M. F. CUSHING, and WEBSTER & MARSH

J. & R. G. RADWAY,

Aug. 31, 1847. 2 Courtlandt st. N. Y.

More New Goods.

Just Received at the Cheap Store,

A LARGE and splendid Assortment of DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Cassinets, Muslins, Plaid Cassimeres, &c. &c. Also Ginghams, De laines, Alpacas, Merinoes, French and English Prints, Sheeting, Shirting and Cambric Muslins ; Fancy Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Fringe, Gimps, &c.

Together with a cheap and good assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Glass, Crockery, and Earthen Ware—Stone, Tin and Wooden Ware.

Baskets, Pails, Tubs, Churns, and all kinds of Wooden Ware. Also a good assortment of Woollen Ingrain and Cotton Carpets ; All of which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Produce. IRA PRUDEN.

Aug. 10, 1847.—95w

Just Received,

4 Pieces Alpaccas,

10 do Gingham and Scotch Ginghams,

3 pieces Pale Alta Cloth suitable for Ladies Dresses,

1 piece Victoria Cashmere, and *For sale by*

Aug. 23, '47. D. BULLMAN.

Clocks ! Clocks !

4 PATENT LEVER,

2 Alarm,

1 Striking Clocks, For sale by

Aug. 23, '47. D. BULLMAN.

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by

June 14, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

A NEW supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as 81 each, for cash or good city acceptance.

July 7, 1847. D. BULLMAN.

Trees ! Trees ! Trees !

THE Subscriber will furnish Trees, set them out and warrant them to live, for 50 cents each, at the proper season this Fall, in any part of the village.

Plainfield, Aug. 1847. JAMES LAWLER.

PLAIN PRINTS.—A choice selection of New Plain Calicoes, just received from Philadelphia,

Sept. 15, 1846. by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Tooth Powder, Tooth Paste, TOOTH-ACHE DROPS and Tooth Brushes, for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

NEEDLES, AND VARIETIES.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to the superior quality of the Needles imported by him :—Jas. Hemming & Son's celebrated Needles—Richardson's Provokes, and other Needles, Pearl Buttons—Ivory, Pearl and Gold Pens, Spool and Ball Cotton—Stay Bindings—Tapes—Hooks and Eyes,—Thimbles—Scissors,—Pocket knives, &c. &c. RICHD. HOWARD,

Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods,

181-2 Maiden-Lane, New York,

And 41 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

May 26, 1847—1y

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers respect receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 15, 1847.

Pumps, Pumps, Pumps !

BEER AND CIDER PUMPS.

That will raise a pint at a draw, with a new style of Counter Cock.

Cast-Iron Lift Pumps,

For Wells and Cisterns, that will raise 10, 12, 15 or 20 gallons per minute, and warranted not to freeze in the coldest climate.

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,

of different sizes, and LEAD PIPE, of all sizes, kept constantly on hand.

N. B. The highest price paid in cash or trade for old Copper, Brass, Lead or Pewter.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,

No. 63 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.

New York, Aug. 31, 1847.—6m.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,

No. 63 Vesey Street, (opposite Washington Market,) NEW YORK.

Having introduced the AIR-TIGHT PRIAM COOK STOVE into the city of New York, and that it exceeds their most sanguine expectations, they therefore inform their country customers, and all others that they are prepared to supply them. The

Air-Tight Priam Cook Stove

Is the very best cook now in use; for these reasons :

1st. The oven is large, and having sides, flues &c. it will keep the greater surface for the heat to operate, and of course makes the oven bake perfect.

2d. It has but two holes, four lids, which top can be so changed that it will have only one hole, suitable for a large *cooking table.*

3d. It has also a Summer Furnace which can be used at pleasure.

Also on hand RADIATOR PARLOR STOVES, of the most improved patterns ; Russia and Cast Iron Parlor Stoves, Fire Backs, & W. are agents for

Race's self-regulating air-tight stove

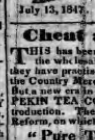
for Nurseries, Bed Rooms, Hot houses, &c. This is the most complete stove ever invented. It is so simple in its construction that a child can regulate the heat of the room to any degree without fail.

N. B. One of the Priam Stoves will be in operation at our store from the 15th of September till 1st January, where it can be examined.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY.

No. 63 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.

August 24, 1847.—3m



CHAIRS,

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Rocking and Parlor Chairs, consisting of Rosewood, Hair Bottom, Black Walnut, and Rosewood. For sale at New York prices, by

July 13, 1847. D. BULLMAN.

Cheap and Grow Rich.

THIS has been the surest principle of too many of the wholesale dealers in Teas up to this date, and they have proved the most successful impostors on the Country Merchants without any fear of detection. But a new era in the Tea Trade has come, and the PEKIN TEA COMPANY claims the honor of its introduction. They were the first to raise the banner of Reform, on which it has inscribed the simple words—

" Pure Teas at Honest Prices."

A complete revolution has been the consequence. Let consumers of Tea everywhere look at what we have done :

1st. We were the first to send them Teas that used to be called too good for them before.

2d. We have driven out of the market a vast amount of trash ; built more than a million dollars of Teas than has yet ever been sold. Importers of Tea often come to us to get for their own use and for their friends use qualities they can get nowhere else.

3d. We have sold more Teas than 25 per cent. both in black and green teas. The wholesale grocers say we are ruining the trade and call us humbugs.—Their loss is done already, and now see what we are ready to do.

1st. We will sell Teas by the single chest, half chest or 13 lb. box, *at the same price that wholesale grocers* pay to the importers when they buy by the hundred packages.

2d. The wholesale grocers allow only 13 lbs. or at most 14, tare to the half chest. This is a cheat. We will allow 16, in most instances. 15 and 16 lbs. on the same.

3d. We hereby undertake to sell every kind of Tea from 6 to 12½ cents *per pound cheaper* than the wholesale grocers do.

How can you do this asks the country merchant.

This is our answer. We are content with 7 per ct. profit, instead of 25 and 50 as wholesale grocers.

We deserve the thanks of the country merchants for saving them hereafter from being cheated. Let them send to us for samples of Teas, at PEKIN PRICES and compare samples of Tea they get elsewhere ; if they buy bad Teas then at high prices, it is their own fault.

An *English merchant* lately boasted to us, that he could make more money by sending bad Teas to New York than he could on good teas. We are resolved to overthrow this system, and now call upon him in every town in the United States to come forward and buy the Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Company and we pledge ourselves that if in six months they do not sell more Teas than the oldest and largest dealer in the town, we will give them our tea without charge. This is plain English and cannot be misunderstood.—We appeal to the intelligence and honesty of our agents in any part of the United States.

☞ Agents wanted in every town of the U. States, for the sale of these teas, by which they can make one hundred dollars or benefit on the public by supplying the pure article.

CATALOGUE OF TEAS

On Sale at the Warehouses of the

PEKIN TEA COMPANY,

75 & 77 Fulton-street, New York.

☞ The Teas mentioned in the Catalogue are done up in quarter pound, half pound and one pound packages—from one or inside wrapper to lead, the second wrapper is water-proof paper, the third or outside wrapper is of Chinese rice paper. The Company sell none but good Teas, from up to the highest flavor, all of these grown in the most favourable to China. Country dealers may select as small a quantity of each kind as they like, and have them packed into one chest. Green Teas also come into the Chinese packages, called quattoons, a very convenient, tasteful and portable shape.

Persons intending to any part of the United States or Canada, can order any of the Teas in this Catalogue, by letter, in quantities to suit their wishes. We pack them in Chinese boxes and deliver them to the Proprietors Merchants' Express Company, without charge. The way we should always advise our customers.

GREEN TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON, *good*		0 38
do do	*some more*	0 50
do do	do *finer*,	0 63
do do	do *fine sorts*,	0 75
do do	do *finest*,	0 88
do do	do *extra fine*,	1 00
	Silver Leaf,	
do do	*sold soon by large dealers*,	
	are, for many of our tea agents,	
do do	*the best sale we have*,	
do do	*Golden Chop*, *Premium*,	
do do	*do do finest*,	1 50

Golden Chop.—This is the finest Green Tea ever imported in China. It is of the first picking, and stands out one or more tens for its flavour, strength and aroma. It is the most delicate and the most costly, except the *Imperial* tea.

HYSON, *very fine*,		0 75
do	*plantation growth*,	1 00
GUNPOWDER, *good*,		1 00
do	*finer*,	1 25
do	*small leaf, plantation growth*	1 25
IMPERIAL, *good*,		0 75
do	*finer and superior*	0 88
do	*curious leaf, very superior*	1 25
HYSON SKIN, *good, fine flavor*,		0 38
do	*extra fine*,	0 42

BLACK TEAS.

POUCHONG, *good, full flavor*		0 38
do	do	0 50
do	*very superior*	0 75
SOUCHONG, *good*,		0 75
do	*extra fine*,	0 88
OOLONG, *strong flavor*,		0 50
do	*finer and superior*	0 63
do	*very fine*	0 75
do	*extra fine, a most half-pound caddy*,	*extra fine* 0 88
NE PLUS ULTRA		1 00

Ne Plus Ultra.—*This tea is so sweet and fragrance as a Nosegay. It yields a perfume that is truly delightful. It is of great strength, superior to any thing of the kind sold in this country.*

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, *fine*,		0 50
do do	*extra fine*,	0 63
HONQUA'S MIXTURE, *a strong and rich*		
	Black tea, Pekoe flavor,	0 75
CONGO, *good*,		0 37
do	*finer*,	0 50
do	*extra fine*,	0 63
PEKOE FLOWERS, *good*		0 87
do	*garden ground*,	1 50

Pekoe Flowers, or Flowery Pekoe.—*This is the finest Black Tea ever sold in this country, or imported by the Pekin Tea Co. 75 & 77 Fulton street. Those who want good teas at reasonable prices can always get them there.—Tribune.*

Pekoe Flowers.—*At the Pekin Tea Company's, 75 & 77 Fulton street, have imported into this market some $500,000 worth of the finest grades of green and black tea ever grown in the celestial empire. Some of it in the original chests packages just as it came from the tea growing districts. Chinese tea merchants can invest. It is a pe-vilege to buy teas at the great establishment, and a luxury and a comfort to drink them. They sell at low prices, both at retail and at wholesale prices. Country merchants who wish always to sell good teas, can always obtain them at this place on reasonable terms.—N. Courier & Enquirer.*

The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. are performing a great and good work, and will, in a few years, beyond all doubt drive all the poor teas, which have deluged the country, and defrauded consumers of the use of the best tea, out of the market, and supply pure and fragrant teas, and retail them by the single pound at wholesale prices. Families are always sure of obtaining their teas at this great establishment, in quantities to suit their convenience and at the same price that the merchant pays who buys to sell again.—*Daily New Era.*

Oolong, Black Tea.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. sells a delicious Oolong tea at 50 cts a lb. Consumers of tea, who have been paying 6 shillings a lb. for poor tea, will be surprised to compare it with the above, and judge for themselves which is the best. If you can buy a better tea for 2s. a pound than you have been getting for 6s. you will be obliged to to go to the Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. establishment for 75 cts. It is better than anything of the kind we have ever bought elsewhere at 1 dollar.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

If any of our readers want good tea, they can obtain it of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st.—*Mercury.*

The Pekin Tea Company.—We very respectfully call attention of all lovers of pure and fragrant Teas, both in town and country, to the great Tea Warehouse of this company. Our long acquaintance with the properties of teas enables us to vouch for them the entire confidence of the public. We know that their teas both in quality and price, are all that is stated of them. Many a lover of the fragrant herb has been compelled to eschew the drinking of tea in consequence of its bitterness, and at length he has become hopeless of finding, among any of the imported varieties of tea in our market, a kind which would suit his taste. In this respect such persons will be agreeably disappointed. The Pekin Tea Company have recommenced the importation of the finest varieties of tea, of most delicious flavor, cultivated and picked with care, and which have heretofore never been introduced into this country, except as presents to importers. Among these they have a Young Hyson, Oolong, and Imperial as a rose, which we specially recommend to the nervous persons. Its effect upon many of those who have been long accustomed to tea, but to them confirmed tea drinkers. Ladies who have used it say it is a perfect force drank such tea. But all tastes can here be suited, with the great advantage over sellers of getting a pure article at wholesale prices, lower even than formerly. The Company's Warehouse is at 75 & 77 Fulton st. —*Golden Rule.*

TEA.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. have established a depot for tea, and have imported into the market. That they sell them cheaper than any other establishment, is a fact proved in a thousand instances since they have opened their store. We advise our friends to call at the store before they don't want to buy at least obtain a little pamphlet, entitled " Hints to tea Drinkers," and therefrom learn a little useful information upon the subject. The pamphlet is given gratis. —*Journal of Com.*

We drink green tea, and for many years have been paying 50 per pound for it. But thanks to the Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. we get as good for 37½ cents a pound. We drink one pound per week, for which we are saving $15 a year, and enjoying better tea in the bargain. Subscribe to the Pekin Tea Company, say we.—*Mirror.*

You may be sure of obtaining at all times pure and highly flavored teas, by the single pound at wholesale prices, of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st. They have probably the largest and most complete variety of fine green and black teas, of any establishment in the United States. They are using a large business, and a great benefit to consumers.—*Adv.*

☞ Editors and Publishers of Newspapers in the United States, Canada, West Indies, &c. who will insert the above 12 times and send a paper containing one, including this notice, will be paid for the same in any tea they may choose to select from the above catalogue, at the prices there named ; and by surrendering of the company to see that the same is done will which they are at liberty to dispose of as they please.

Papers who advertise inadvertent copies, marked to the Pekin Tea Company Gazette, 75 & 77 Fulton st. New York.

August 17, 1847.—3m.

☞ That above TEAS are sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING, Agent of the Company.

Stanton's External Remedy,

CALLED

HUNT'S LINIMENT.

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contraction of the Muscles, Cured Tumors and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Agues in the Breast and Face, Tooth Ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Complaints.

The TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this most *WONDERFUL MEDICINE* in curing the above diseases, of the different Diseases there named,—and the *HIGH ENCOMIUMS* that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the *AFFLICTED* to resort at once to the *ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.*

Vernon, Sussex Co. N. J.

To Gen. E. Stanton, Esq.

Dear Sir:—The *Hunt's Liniment*, which your Agent left with me I have sold, and there has been a number of calls for more. Many persons afflicted with various diseases and pains, have informed me they they effectually. One case I will relate to you, as it caused a hearty laugh, when the person related it here in the store. It is this: Mr. H. S. Stenton, a highly respectable person residing in this village, and procured a part of a lot of *your Liniment, at New Milford, N. J.*—He is frequently afflicted with the Rheumatism, so that he can scarcely get about in the house or shop, and has been using it for some time, that he could not here much weight upon it. His wife told him to put some Liniment on it; he says, to her, it will not do any good—it is like all other quack stuff. She persuaded him to try it. He did so, then ate his dinner, and went out, worked all the afternoon came in at night, sat down awhile and then thought of his leg—which he had entirely forgotten—for Liniment having given *immediate relief.* He came over here the same night and bought two bottles of it Yours, with respect,

H. BETTS.

☞ The following certificate of the restoration to health and the perfect cure of a deformed and crippled child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, whose case no matter how appalling the cost may be, there is a remedy in Hunt's Liniment, that will conquer the most desperate cases: and that, if the disease is curable, this celebrated external remedy will cure it. It has never failed in giving immediate relief when timely applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

Quinsing, June 10, 1845.

George E. Stanton, Esq.

Sir—I feel called upon by the tie of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of *your External Remedy*, Hunt's Liniment. My grandson, Clark E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last 6 years or upwards, a helpless cripple, ever since he was two years old, and wrenched his spine. From the time of the occurrence we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all of no avail. We took him to three of the best physicians to be found in the country, who pronounced him incurable—one of a physician of skill and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him. For the last three days at a time, he was so helpless that he could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support. Giving him the appearance of deformed hunchback. He was also taken to Newburg, where he remained without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out of doors, but after playing an hour, would come in perfectly exhausted and for several days after would be very much perfectly helpless. We had lost all hope of seeing him restored to his natural shape or strength; but a kind Providence placed your External Remedy in my hands. I purchased four bottles, and am rejoiced to say that the boy is now as straight as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of the above statement. I also observe planters in my neighborhood, who have been afflicted with the same facts for the benefit of others suffering under a like calamity.

Very respectfully yours.

RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs. Shute, as well as the boy alluded to, and frankly bear witness to the deformity with which he was severely afflicted, apparently for life.

Dated Bear Slag, June 15, 1845.

HENRY HARRIS, Justice of the Peace.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by the principal Druggists and Merchants throughout this country.

Wholesale Agents in New York.

HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 142, Walnut Street.

BUSHTON & CO. 110 Broadway.

A. B. & D. SANDS, corner Fulton and William.

LEDYARD, Jr. 61, William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON,
Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield,—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, and S. W. Ayres.

Westfield,—W. Van Buskirk, Aaron C. Johnson.

Camptown—J. N. Crawford.

Middleville,—N. R. Brown.

Springfield—Enoch Baines, Jr. Stiles, W. S. Cooper

Union—Edwin Headly, James W. Wade

Elizabethtown—Wm. M. Whitehead, Dr. J. R. Brisco, James Cree.

Rahway—Wm. Halsey, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Waters.

Westfield—Charles Clark, W. H. Pierson,

Scotch Plains, Joseph H. Osborn

Millville, James Sayre.

Chatham—Daily, H. B. Smith

South Orange—J. L. Freeman

Orange—Day & Bailey

Bloomfield—M. Sevalmann & Son

Bloomfield—Frame, Fiersen & Congar, Crane, Sanford & Wilde

C. D. Harrison,—Caldwell.

Nov. 17, 1845. 1y

The Southern Balm,

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Pleurisy, &c. for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Also, may be had of the above.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

Hathaway's Arabian Balsam,

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor,

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

Lozenges—Worm, Cough, Cathartic, Camphor and Cordial,

Gravis' Compound for the Piles,

Hunt's Pills, and Stomach Cordial,

Balm of Columbia for restoring the Hair,

Lessesne's Life Preserving Pills—Peters' Pills,

Rhu's Soap, for removing Paint, Oil, &c. from Cloths, Silks, &c. without injury.

Jones's Hair Restorative—Godfrey's Cordial—Essences, Indelible Ink, best quality—M'Nair's Acoustic Oil, Indian Vegetable Elixir—Balm of China,

Horse and Cow Liniment—Sympathetic Specific, &c.

☞ JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Sterling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

CARPETS.—100 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.

By Dr. A. M. Mauriceau,

Professor of Diseases of Women.

[Third Edition. 16mo. pp. 250. Price $1 00.]

$5,000 *Copies sold in Three Months! ! !*

The great demand for this most important work, (of which thousands are sold) has compelled the issue of another edition. It is intended especially for the married, as it discloses important secrets; which cannot be known to the world generally. Here every female can discover the causes, symptoms, and the most efficient remedies and most certain mode of cure, in every nonsensitive disease that is to befall on the *AFFLICTED* to resort at once to the *ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.*

Married females will here learn the art whereby they retain their youth, vigor, beauty, elasticity of body, and buoyancy of spirits to an advanced age, instead of being afflicted, as too often and thousands are, into whom: beside the book has not yet fallen.

It is an important question to the married why it is that we behold so many married ladies sickly, debilitated, and prematurely as also the causes; and whether they are susceptible of remedy. They will here find those important matters connected with di severies in medical and physiological science, which meet this question.

This work is destined to be in the hands of every wife and mother who has a regard for her own health and welfare, as well as that of her husband.

The revelations contained in its pages have already proved a blessing to thousands, as the following extracts (and there are innumerable ones of similar import) will attest.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio.

"Dayton, May 1st, '47.

" Dr. A. M. Mauricean,

" My Dear Sir:—The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion,' for which I enclosed one dollar to your address, came safely to hand. I would not have parted with you, for less, but that I am impelled by a sense of gratitude, for myself and wife, to give utterance to our sincere and heartfelt emotions.

" My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some 3 years more in consequence of her great anguish and suffering occasioned by her female complaints, and every successive one, more and more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger; and which was, on the last occasion despaired of. I proposed that that state of things no longer exist, and resigned myself to meet the worst. At this time, (now about two months,) I heard your book highly spoken of, as containing information adapting my case. On its receipt and perusal, I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its pages imparted to my wife, on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Mauricean previously unknown to her, opened a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible. No pecuniary consideration can ever repay the obligation I am under to you, for placing in my hands means of imparting to us the matters contained in' The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.' But for this, ere another year would have passed over my head, all would probably have been over, and I would have been in her grave, and my children left motherless."

From a Physician.

" Rome, N. Y. April 16th, 1847.

Dear Sir: I received your letter of the 10th, and it is truly entitled to be called the' *Married Woman's Private Medical Companion.*' I unhesitatingly say that it should be in the hands of every medical man, on account of the many cases of female diseases, which are 'broken or inflamed breasts' are impossible of occurrence. In view, therefore, that there are thousands thus afflicted at every confinement, it is invaluable not only to every *physician, but to every woman.*

In regard to the great discovery of M. M. Desomeaux mentioned in your work, I have known many within the last few years, who would have been living now, who would have been preserved, and many others whose lives would have been preserved had they known and availed themselves of it, although, of course, it may be impossible for every person, as indeed ever are our greatest blessings."

Letters are daily received of this character unnecessary to present.

To the unmarried, but contemplating marriage, or, perhaps, hesitating as to the propriety of incurring the responsibilities attendant upon it, the importance of being possessed of the information contained in this book cannot be appreciated.

It is of course impossible to convey more fully, in a public notice, the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married or those contemplating marriage: neither is it necessary, since it is every lady's duty to have possession of a knowledge, whereby the sufferings to which a wife, a mother, or a sister may be subject, can be obviated.

Copies will be sent by Mail free of Postage.

Over 10,000 copies have been sent by mail within 3 months, with perfect safety and certainty. In no instance has a complaint been filed against the publisher, or the book those to whom it has been directed.

On the receipt of $1, the "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" will be sent free of postage to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed (post paid) to Dr. A. M. Mauricean, Box 1224, New York city. Publishing Office 129 Liberty street, New York city.

The "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" is sold by booksellers in New York, Richmond, Philadelphia, Boston, Mass., Columbus, O., Albany, Buffalo, &c. and by Druggists and Merchants throughout every principal city in the United States. Agents in Philadelphia, Zeiber & Co.—New York, Burgess & Stringer. All letters, however, must be addressed as above.

N. B. The trade supplied on the usual terms.

New York, June 14, 1847.—2313w

WOOL CARDING

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the encouragement he has received, and will by a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, or at the Store of A. C. Mollison, Bound Brook, will be return ed to the owner as soon as carded. Mar 6 1847

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c., at the following prices.

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 5c. per lb

Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 4c. 2d. per lb.

Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 3c. 3d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool For sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 25, 1847.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

Chinese Hair Erradicator

Removes superfluous hair from the back of the neck, or any part of the face in a few minutes. Its extraordinary application removes the hair entirely without irritation or pain, and in the course of a few seconds leaves it as clear and smooth as the palm of the hand; and by the use of this article for a few seconds every day, the hair will be entirely destroyed, and will never grow again. Ladies who are troubled with superfluous hair on the face will find this article invaluable, as it will remove the hair entirely without the least pain or irritation. Gentlemen who are troubled with a heavy beard will find this article invaluable, as it will remove the beard entirely without the least pain or irritation. Gentlemen who are troubled with a heavy beard will find this article invaluable, as it will remove the beard entirely without the least pain or irritation. Gentlemen who are troubled with a heavy beard will find this article invaluable, as it will remove the beard entirely without the least pain or irritation.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Jayne's Medicines.

JUST Received, direct from Philadelphia, a full assortment of the above highly celebrated and deservedly popular Medicines, viz:—Jayne's Hair Tonic, 1,00—Expectorant, 1,00—Alterative, 1,00—American Hair Dye, 50—Carminative Balsam, 25—Sanative Pills, 50—Tonic Vermifuge, 25—Snuff, 25.

Also, for sale by the above Vegetable Pills, Shaving soap, Razors and Brushes.

Sherman's Gum Tooth Paste, 25.

Sherman's Dandruff Wash.

M. F. CUSHING.

HAMS, Shoulders, and Dried Beef, Just Received and for sale at PRUDEN'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. opposite to the Post Office, where he has on hand and intends keeping a general assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES*—consisting of

Gents' Fine Calf Pumps—Do. double sole do.

Do. Kip and sewed Boots

Man's Calf and Kip Brogans and shippers,

Boy's Boots and shoes, fine and coarse.

Ladies' Gaiter Boots and sewed Gaiters.

Morocco Buskins, single and double soles

Blacknad colored Gaiter Buskins.

Misses calf skin and colored Morocco shoes

—Polka and Button Gaiters.

Women and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by

April 20, 1847. GEORGE S. COON.

Two Houses to Rent. Enquire of

WEBSTER & MARSH.

April 13, 1847.

New Goods for the Spring Trade.

D. BULLMAN has recently made large purchases of one of Stocks of Dry Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public. The following comprises a part of his stock now on hand:

Striped Figured Silks very rich, also black.

Fig'd Barege a large assortment of the latest and most beautiful styles,

Barege Shawls, striped and plaid

Ginghams, a good assortment,

Prints, Calicoes, Fall River, Cochise, &c. *new styles, our stock cannot soon be surpassed.*

Drillings, linen and cotton

Table Cloths, Table Covers,

1 Bale Carpet Warp, best quality,

Nankeens, Gambroons and Cottonades,

Lucas' Stripes and Plaids for Summer wear,

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, a good assortment,

Ticking, Muslins, Checks, &c. a large assortment,

Stocks, Bosoms, Collars and Cravats,

Jaconet, Swiss, Cambric and Mull Muslins,

Edgings, Trimmings, and other fine drawer goods,

Carpeting—A good assortment of all qualities and colors, some entirely new designs.

Window Shades—a choice lot, cheap, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. The public will at all times find our stock large and well assorted. The N. Y. market will be searched every week for the richest and most fashionable goods, which with low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

—ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as good and as cheap as can be found elsewhere.

Also, on hand and For Sale,

Looking Glasses, a choice and elegant lot, of all sizes

China, Glass, Britannia, Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware,

Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes,

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, *Forks, &c. &c.*

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

April 13 1847.

Gold Writing Fluid,

GOLD Pens, Silver Pens, Indelible Ink of the best quality, also best Black, Blue and Red Ink.

Also Blank Promissory Notes of Hand according to the Laws of this State, Just Received by

April 20, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, in variety, including large and illustrated editions,—Baxter's Call—Protestant Annual—Methodist Hymns, &c. for sale by May 4. M. F. CUSHING.

Mahogany Picture Frames,

WITH GLASS for only 2 shillings, for sale by May 19, 1846. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Cullens Indian Vegetable Specific, is adapted to the numerous diseases to which females are subjected. It is not only a pleasant, safe, and speedy remedy for Leucorrhœa, but for suppressive and painful menstruation. In short, it is what its name indicates a "specific" for all uterine diseases, and is entirely free from all ingredients which have in any degree an injurious effect upon the system. It is made of vegetable substances, and cannot possibly injure the most delicate constitution. It has never been known to fail in a single case to effect a cure.

For sale by *M. F. Cushing*, Plainfield, N J

Feathers, Feathers, Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those about commencing house keeping, and all others who want Feathers, that he has on hand a Large Lot of the best quality which he is disposed to *sell low for Cash.* D. BULLMAN.

Plainfield, March 8, 1847.

3 *CASES more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just* Received, and for sale by D. BULLMAN.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpet ing, of different patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

Ox Marrow Pomade,

Vegetable Hair Oil, Cologne Water,
Sun Flower Seeds, Garden Seeds,
Opera Glasses, Lithographs,
Embossed Card Paper, and Bristol Board,
Pocket and Pen Knives, a good assortment,
Tooth Brushes and Paste,
Shaving Soap, Razors and Brushes, &c. &c.

A Fresh Supply just received by
May 4, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

Sankey's Oleaginous OPODELDOC,

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Bruises, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns *Scalds and Chilblains.* As a HORSE LINIMENT.

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for sale very cheap by D. BULLMAN. Dec. 7, 1846.

See Here Ladies!

JUST RECEIVED, a New and Fashionable Assortment of Parasols and Parasolettes. They are for sale low by D. BULLMAN. May 11, 1847.

JUST OPENED, 9 Pieces fine calico de Laine Choice Patterns and very cheap by D. BULLMAN. Sept. 29, 1845.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the Best Merrimack Prints, at 4 cts. a yard, just received by WEBSTER & MARSH. March 31, 1847.

New Spring and Summer Goods! For 1847.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Offices recently purchased they would invite attention to the following

Barages, Lawns, and Berages,
Balzarines, Lawns, and Berages,
Graduating Robes, a new article for Ladies' Dresses
Gingham Lustres, in plain, Striped, Plaid, Silk and white de M'Laines, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured,
Cashmeres and Paris Reps, of the latest styles,
Alpaccas, Black and colored, silk warp de.
Printed Cloths, English and German,
Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities
Extra Gingham, Dark Plaid and Striped
Silks, Italian and Gro de Rhi ne, 27, 32 and 36 inches wide, [Bonnets
Gro de Naples usual width, and a few fancy Silks for Bonnets,
Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bonnets, Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels,
Diapers, Toweling, Napkins and Table Covers,
American, French and English Prints in great variety,
Irish Linens of various grades, from 8c. 6d. to 8s. 9d.
Sheeting and shirting, Muslins and double width Shawls, Balzarine, M'de Laine, Brochs, and Merino
Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and beautiful
Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, also Silk and Cotton do.
Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,
Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins,
Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, figured and hemstitched
Brussels Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and Long shawls, [for horse trimming,
Purse Twist, Bands colored, with gimp tassels, &c
Sun Shades, Parasols, Parasolettes, Fans, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English
Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic,
Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woolen Velvets, &c.
Satinets of every variety, also Beaverteens & Kerseymeres,
Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys' suits.

Washington Steipes with a general variety of Lucas' Goods.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles; including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Venitian, Stair and Floor Cords, Tassels, Fringes, and other fine drawer goods,

Carpeting—A good assortment of all qualities and colors, some entirely new designs.

Window Shades—a choice lot, cheap, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. The public will at all times find our stock large and well assorted. The N. Y. market will be searched every week for the richest and most fashionable goods, which with low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

—ALSO—

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provision all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

April 13. 1847.

ESSEX ORPHAN'S COURT.

Term of May, A. D. 1847.

William H. Cleaver, Administrator &c. of Gideon Allen, deceased.

Order to limit creditors on a Representation of Insolvency.

The said Administrator having represented to the Orphan's Court of the County of Essex, under oath, that the personal and real estate of the above named deceased is insufficient to pay the debts of the said decedent, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. The Court thereupon Order and Direct the said Administrator to give notice to the Creditors of said Deceased, to exhibit to the above-named Administrator their claims and demands against said estate, under oath or affirmation, within six months from this day. And it is further Ordered, that a copy of this order in the five of the most public places in the said county of Essex, for the space of two months, and also by mailing the same to the Post Masters in Rahway, New Brunswick and Perth Amboy, and by causing the same to be inserted in the newspapers printed in this state, which circulate most generally in the neighborhood where said Decedent lived, by the Court.

JNO. J. CHETWOOD, Surrogate.

☞29

DENTISTRY.

THE *Citizens of Plainfield are respectfully informed* that Dr. S. E. ARMS will visit their village, professionally, at intervals during the present season. When not in Plainfield he may be found at the Office in Elizabethtown on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays—at his office in Newark, 180 Market st. on Thursdays and Fridays, and at his office in Rahway, No. 2, Cherry st. on Mondays. Those who desire to engage his professional services may do so by dropping a note to him at Elizabethtown a few days in advance, stating the time they will call—if convenient he will be at the Dru. Craig and will receive attention in due time.

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary. JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business on the old stand, where he has constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. Wedding cake and Parties will be furnished at short notice. Yeast can be had daily at the Bakery. Families may rely on getting their bread at the time they have to appear. He will serve any one will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

N. B. Forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

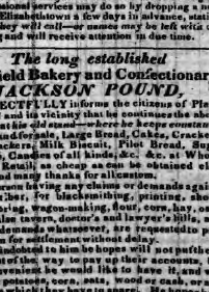
Dec. 26, 1846.—1y*

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N.J.

And encourage Home Industry



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of his business, and will warrant all work done by him as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1846.—1y

SUGARS—Just Received, a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

THE preceding figures is to represent the Insensible Perspiration. This the EVACUATION for the impurities of the body.—It will be noticed that the thick and heavy matter issues from all parts of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration is uninterrupted; when we are in health, but causes when we are sick and we cannot be sustained without it. For threw a off from the outside of the body into the body, and disposes by this means of nearly all the impurities within us. The language of the Scriptures, in the blood is the life." If this means more than it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, all diseases accompanied by debility is engendered, or infected to the spot by poison, and itrefies insufficient all impurities instantly. Its own best and vitality insufficient without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores, on the surface. Then we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners however direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration. The Thompsonian fortunately, Sussex the Hydropathist attempts to restore the Insensible Perspiration by the external media the Allopathist bleeds and dosses us with mercury, and the homeopathist speak purges us with pills, pills, pills. The Physicians are of the opinion of Insensible Perspiration we will state that the Dr. Graham Doctor's ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed of by this means.—In other words, if we eat 8 lbs. of food in a day, 5 lbs. of it evaporate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the body and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. Then is there any wonder that when this system five-eighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands not sold leave the body.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold the pores are stopped and the insensible perspiration and diseases begins in per clope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

Let me ask no. every candid mind what course nature is to pursue to restore health when the pores are closed.—Would you give physic to UNSTOP the pores. Or would you apply something that would do so on the surface and leave the clogging materials in? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to affect it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians and to all others, a Medicine called the ALL HEALING SALVE OF THE WORLD'S SALVE. It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head around and sores, upon the chest in short whether diseased slightly or severely.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, diseases, poisonous wounds to discharge their purities and heal from the bottom.

It is a Remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy texture.

It is a Remedy that forbids the necessity of nauseous and deleterious drugs taken into the stomach.

It is rightly termed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease external or internal that it will not benefit; I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not one single case of the kind to benefit, when the patient was within reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians learned in its properties I have had ministers of the Gospel—Judges—Counsellors Aldermen and Lawyers, gentlemen of the highest rank and multitudes of the poor, use it in every variety of way, and I say unhesitatingly that there is nothing in universal use—saying "Mc'Allister, your Ointment is GOOD."

CONSUMPTION.—I need not say that it is curing cases of Consumption continually although I have been told it's foolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly.

TETTERS.—Three cases of Tetters—Two cases of the Headache of 12 years standing and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.

Pimples and Eur Ache are helped with like success.

COLD FEET.—Consumption, Liver complaint pain in the side or chest falling off of the hair, one or the other of these complaints will exist. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will cure every case.

In Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Liver Complaint Sore Eyes, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Fever Blisters, Broken or Sore Breast, Piles, all the chest diseases such as Asthma, Oppression, Pains, also Sore Lips, chapped hands, Tumors Cutaneous Eruptions, Nervousness, Sore Head and Ringworm, there is nothing yet discovered by man or medicine now known so good—and as for Burns it is not its equal in the world.

Pimples in the Face, Blemished Skin, Gross Bad face—In fact addition is to expel all humors. It will not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter that may be lodged under the Skin, and frequently will throw off the whole cuticle. In short humors, there is nothing but grossness or dull repulsive surface it begins to soften and soften until the skin become as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.—Of all the diseases to know how? fatal most medicines were to children to know towards they would be slow to resort to them.—Especially "Vermifuge" pills and Cordials. These will destroy worms, but the Salve worms will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestage of them away.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe as the exclusion of worms.

OLD SORES.—That cause scarcer so out into the impurities of the system is because they cannot pass off through the pores of the skin, and therefore fester and ulcerate. If such sores are healed up the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This will always provide for such emergencies.

BURNS AND SCALDS.—Will relieve immediately the inflammation and swelling when the pain of course ceases.

SCALD HEAD.—*We have cured cases that actually defied every thing known as well as the ability of Doctors or twenty doctors.* One man sold us he had spent five hundred dollars on his children without any benefit, and in a few weeks they were entirely cured.

CORNS.—Constant use of the Ointment will always keep Corns from growing. People need never be troubled with them if they only will use it.

As a Family Medicine no man can examine its value. So long as the sun will rise the Heavens—so long as rain will descend from the clouds—so long as the earth will bring forth grass and science is known so long will diseased Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the diseased will cease and not till then.

JAMES McALLISTER & CO.

Price 25 cents.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James McAllister or James McAllister & Co. is WRITTEN with a PEN upon every label.

Now we hereby offer a reward of $500 to be paid to any person or persons for any of the counterfeits of the Ointment or Salve, and the Proprietors will be much obliged by information leading to the detection of any such counterfeiters.

Agents in Plainfield

M. F. CUSHING, and PRATT DRAKE.

PLAINFIELD UNION.

Volume XI.—No. 37. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1847. Whole number 557.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To *Village* Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly To those who receeve the paper by mail, and those who call at the Office for them $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid *unless* at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer insertions in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

DALLEY'S Original and only *Genuine Magical Pain Extractor,*

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THE World never before have had so mighty, so valuable, so salutary and so cheap a sanative for the relief of human and brute injuries, strains, sores and pains, as is found in Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, capable of curing all Burns, Cuts, Bites, Swellings, Constipation, and every kind of internal and external inflamation and soreness.

Should wisdom and prudence ever be the ruling guide in man's affairs, then will every house be always well stocked with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

1st. Because such person is more secure with it at hand.

2d. Because, endurance of suffering and pains, even in the most limited cases, can be ended in Five Minutes, even of burns.

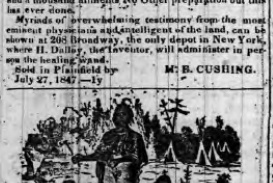
3d. Because it will heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or injury quicker and more perfect than can otherwise be done.

4th. Because it leaves no scar, even in the severest burns and can remove old scars, and can relax stiff limbs of long date.

5th. Because it cures when any other thing can, and a thousand ailments No Other preparation but this has ever done.

Myriads of never-wavering testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be shown at 206 Broadway, the only depot in New York, where H. Dalley, the inventor, will administer in person the healing hand.

Sold in Plainfield by M. B. CUSHING.
July 27, 1847—1y



The Asperities of Disease are often enhanced by the rigorous measures often undertaken by designing or ignorant persons in

attempting cures.

The Discriminating Knowledge

whereby we may know these remedies which shall perfect a Rapid Cure,

is of difficult acquisition.

It is in fact only obtained after

LABORIOUS RESEARCH

by the Student of Nature,

the only *true scholar of medicine*, and the experience of the

SAGES

OF THE NATIVE TRIBES,

are the true guides in directing those researches. If it were not for the

Invaluable Gifts of the

INDIAN CHIEF BRANT,

we would still have been without these means of cure.

These Native Preparations,

which are now compounded after his Express Direction, are peculiarly in

Pulmonary and Scrofulous Disease

as the object is only attainable by a

PERFECT UNDERSTANDING

of those Elementary Principles so successfully fixed and practised by the Indians.

BRANT'S

INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

is prepared expressly for the cure of CONSUMPTION, CROUP, ASTHMA, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SPITTING OF BLOOD, PAINS IN THE BREAST, SIDE OR BACK, and LUNG COMPLAINTS, and

BRANT'S

INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

is the Chief's GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD, and never has failed to cure

Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore Mouth, Piles, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and all

Erupsive and Skin Diseases,

and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the circulation,

DYSPEPSIA, PILES AND COSTIVENESS.

MATTHEW T. WALKER, Proprietor.
JOHN A. CLUSSMAN, General Agent. Office 56 Cedar st. New York, who has appointed as Agents,

Webster and Marsh,	Plainfield,
Joseph Ross,	Boundbrook,
Barkelow & Hardcastle,	Somerville

May 25, 1847.—1y

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.
March 23, 1847.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the Real Merrimack Prints, at 4c. 4 yard, just received by WEBSTER & MARSH.
March 31, 1847.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY THE GREAT REMEDY

CONSUMPTION.

And the best remedy known to the world for the Cure of Asthma in very stage, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs—shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the side, breast, &c. and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a

DISEASED LIVER,

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed and in numerous instances where patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

It not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness and flatter myself that the surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption may and "Can BE CURED," if this medicine be resorted to in time.

There is, perhaps no disease with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that of consumption. Day after day, year after year, the insidious monster hurries to the portals of the cold and silent tomb, fresh added victims to its can jaws. No walk of life is shielded from its blighting influence. None is exempt from its death dealing shafts. The old, the middle aged and the young, all alike, are food for this common destroyer of mankind. The white haired patriarch, whose life of *temperance has rendered his* system impervious to the attacks of other ills, and whose good deeds prepared him for the enjoyment of life, and the world, finds consumption fastening its fangs upon his vitals, and tearing him from a world, ever bright to minds which look complacently on days well spent.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset us in our changeable and fickle clime? We think there may be. And if the *allegations of those who can be considered as veracity*, may be believed, there is a preventative and a remedy.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. It needs not the "adventitious aid" of a long string of fictitious certificates to give it notoriety. It true value and intrinsic excellence as a sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public, and

"Waft on to fame"

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species.

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wistar's Balsam of WILD CHERRY for diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles to my own knowledge have been used, in every instance with beneficial results. In two cases where it was thought confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

NO QUARCKERY—NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are, in every respect, TRUE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended during many cases *after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing*, has effected a large and increasing demand for it This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Be careful and get the genuine WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
No. 138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Cregier, and by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the state.
Oct. 20, 1846.—1y

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary,
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues at the above old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and solicits a share of the custom.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for Merchantable Produce, Wood or Coal, or any other wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, also taxes, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

The undersigned also begs leave to inform the public he hopes will not put them selves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or coal, or any thing else they have to spare. He hopes they will after none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.
Dec. 25, 1846.—1y

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.
WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 13, 1847.

THE BEST FRIEND.

The Rev. Dr. Morrison, who went as missionary from England to China, having to go by way of America, slept at the house of a friend in New York, who relates the following incident:—

"As the notice had been very short, he was placed for the first night in our own chamber. By the side of the bed stood a crib, in which slept my little child. On awaking in the morning, she turned to talk to her mother. Seeing a stranger where she expected to have seen her parents, she roused herself up with a look of alarm, but fixing her eyes steadily on his face, she inquired, 'Man, do you pray to God?' O yes! my dear,' he replied, 'every day; *God is my best Friend.*' At once reassured, she laid her head down contentedly again upon her pillow, and fell fast asleep!

O Christian! O stranger! can you also say,
With as true and unfeigned delight—
"To our Father in heaven I pray every day,
And I rest in his presence at night?"

How happy are they who knows God as their Friend,
They may safely and sweetly repose;
For goodness and mercy their journey attend,
And peace will be theirs at its close.

From all who thus honor and call on his name,
No tronble God's friendship can sever;
The Lord in his mercy is always the same,
And he saves them for ever and ever.

From Neal's Saturday Gazette.

JULIA WESTFIELD.

By Mrs. Caroline Orne.

'Did you notice the young girl we met, Mary?' said William Russel to his sister.

'Yes, and I thought she had one of the handsomest and brightest faces I ever saw.'

'I have met her several times of late,' said William, 'and have always been struck with certain marks of content and satisfaction which not only pervade her countenance, but manifest themselves in her whole demeanor, even more than I have been with her clear, bright complexion and handsome features.

'*I should like to know her name,*' said *Mary.*

'And I should like to become acquainted with her,' said her brother.

They had now arrived opposite a large handsome house, which Mary Russel entered, while her brother turned into an alley, which at its opposite termination, opened into a street lined on each side with stores, one of which he entered. *Scarcely two minutes had elapsed before the very young girl who had been the subject of the* remarks made by him and his sister, entered the store. She purchased a number of yards of cheap, substantial cloth, and by her low sweet voice, and modest and graceful deportment confirmed the favorable impression she had already made upon the mind of Russel. As she left the store, two girls entered, apparently about her age, and very fashionably clad.

'Did you observe who that was we met on the door-step?' said one of them to her companion, as a clerk was taking some goods they had enquired for from the shelves.

'No, I did not,' was the reply; 'but I conclude, by her dress, that she was a person of no great consequence.'

'I wonder you did not know her,' said the other; 'it is Julia Westfield, the eldest daughter of the late Mr. Westfield, who used to live in Pearl st. He was thought to be wealthy, but when all the debts were paid, after his decease, there was nothing left for the family except a small house, and they are obliged to let half of that: and Julia has gone to live with old Mrs. Barton as a maid of-all work.'

'Impossible! I should as soon thought of going out to service myself. I have always heard that Julia Westfield was highly accomplished.'

'She is so—but I heard she said that on enquiry she found the demand for teachers did not equal the supply, and that even had she found it otherwise, she should have been tempted to choose household labor, as she considered it less harrassing to the mind. As for sewing, she said the prices given were so low, that it would be impossible for her to do more than support herself, without contributing to the support of her family.'

'For my part, I should prefer to have my mind harrassed, rather than descend to such vulgar employment.'

'So should I,' returned her companion, 'and to live on one meal of bread and water a day.'

These remarks, which were interspersed with others relative to the quality of the goods they were examining, were not very audible, but not a word escaped Russel, who stood at a little distance.

In the meantime, Julia Westfield had reached a neat brick house, and entered a snug, comfortable room, where were assembled her mother, a sister two years younger than herself, and two children, a boy five years old and a girl three. Mrs. Westfield and Lucy, who were busily engaged sewing, threw down their work at her entrance, and both of the children, their eyes sparkling, and their cheeks dimpling with smiles, rushed to meet her.

'I never saw you look better Julia,' said her mother—'I believe your work agrees with you.'

'It does,' replied Julia; 'and I succeed in a charm in suiting Mrs. Barton, for all I was told she was so hard to please. Look,' she added, unrolling the parcels she had laid upon the table, 'I have purchased calico for you and Lucy's dresses, and materials for each of the children a suit. And here is money enough left to supply your table with necessaries for several weeks.'

'I will take only part of it,' said Mrs. Westfield. 'Lucy's health has been better for a week past, so that we have been able to do more sewing than usual. Yet after all I find that we cannot earn more than half as much as you do.'

'I wish I was well enough to go out and do housework,' said Lucy; 'you appear to like it so well, that is'—and she hesitated and blushed a little—'if it were not for some of our old school-mates, such as Celia Rathburn and Livina Newland.'

'I met Celia Rathburn, and a young lady with her—Charlotte Ross, I believe it was,' said Julia.

'And did Celia speak to you?' demanded Lucy, eagerly.

'No,' replied Julia, 'I am not certain that she noticed me.'

She could not help it,' said Lucy, the tears starting into her eyes. 'I should rather be slighted by her myself, than have you.'

'We must learn not to care for these sunshine friends,' said Julia. 'Come, let us sing mother's favorite duett. I am glad that we are, yet, able to retain the piano.'

Lucy forgot her sorrow, while her flute-like voice mingled with the firmer and richer tones of Julia's and when they had finished the duett, 'After all,' said she, 'I believe I should enjoy myself about as well as ever I did, if, like you, I could place the proper attention which, circumstances have shown, was bestowed on us for the sake of our supposed wealth, instead of personal merit.'

'Did you find time to read, Julia?' enquired her mother.

'Yes, indeed,' she replied, '2 or 3 hours every afternoon. When Mr. and Mrs. Barton found that I was fond of reading they told me to select whatever books I pleased from the library, and you cannot imagine what a luxury it is to sit down in my snug, quiet room, with a book, though not enough so as to produce mental languor. Then two or three times every week I have the privilege of walking out after tea, when I can come home and see you, and talk, and sing, and play on the piano—privileges which I could neither appreciate nor enjoy, as I do now, when I could avail myself of them at any moment.'

'Julia now, after playing a few lively airs for the children, prepared to go.

'"Mother," she said, "you and Lucy must not sit sewing all the time. Were I to do it, my health, as good as it is, would give way,—I shall in a few days come again, and bring some books for you to read."

'Let Emma and me go with Julia as far as Mr. Emerton's gate,' said little Edwin, running to get his cap.

The coveted permission was given, and the children, each with a hand clasped in Julia's were made happy by walking the prescribed distance.

'Good bye, sister Julia,' said Edwin, when they had arrived opposite the gate, and with an in which might have been detected a slight degree of importance, he took his little sister under his own protection.

'Good bye,' lisped the little Emma, and they both held up their rose faces for a parting kiss.

Julia knew it would wound Edwin's pride if she stopped to watch them till they reached home, so she contented herself with looking back once or twice, and before they turned the corner, she saw Lucy open the door to receive them.

'Lucy, my child, what has happened?' said Mrs. Westfield, as her daughter, who had been to carry home some sewing, entered the room with tearful eyes and a flushed face.

'Nothing,' she replied, 'more than we had reason to expect, I suppose, yet it makes me very unhappy, because, I am afraid it will make Julia so, when she comes to know it.'

'Mr. Barton has found no cause of complaint, I hope,' said Julia.

'No, indeed, I called on Julia a minute as I passed, and she told me that Mrs. Barton appears to be perfectly satisfied. It is because her old friends slight her.'

'But you know that Julia, by viewing it in a different light, in less sensitive on that point than you are.'

'Yes, but it is quite a different affair for Martin Wilkins to slight her.'

'That Martin Wilkins returned from the South!'

'Yes, but Julia does not know it, as he, of course, has never made any effort to see her.—He is already, so Mrs. Hammons told me, engaged to Celia Rathburn. I met them walking together as I was returning home, and neither of them took the least notice of me.'

'The coarse he has taken,' said Mrs. Westfield,' exhibits his character in a light which should prevent all regret.'

'I know it, mother,—yet the first shock will cause Julia to suffer so keenly.'

'I am not certain that it will either shock or wound her feelings very keenly, for I think she was prepared for what has happened. Her acquaintance with him commenced when she was very young—before she was capable of forming a correct estimate of his character—and unless I am much mistaken, she has since seen, though she tried hard to believe she was wrong, that gross selfishness and vanity were its most prominent traits. We will, at least, hope for the best. And now, before you take your sewing, read to me a little while. It will serve to compose our thoughts, and to turn them to brighter objects.'

CHAPTER II.

'Mary,' said William Russell to his sister, the evening after he had heard the remarks of Celia Rathburn and Charlotte Ross, 'I have ascertained that the young girl whose appearance charmed us so much, is the late Mr. Westfield's daughter, and that she is now earning her bread in Mrs. Barton's kitchen!'

'I always had the impression,' said Mary, 'that Mr. Westfield was among the wealthiest merchants of the city.'

'He probably was at one time,' replied her brother, 'but he was ruined by some speculation which he entered into a short time before he died.'

'I am very sorry for the family,' said Mary.

'So am I,' replied William; 'and I particularly regret such a beautiful girl as Julia should be reduced to the necessity of seeking a kind of employment which will cause her former associates to regard her with coldness.'

'Were they of my mind it would not,' said Mary.

'There, Mary, said William his face glowing with animation,' I knew that you were above the foolish prejudice of considering all useful labor as degrading. Yet after all,' he added, 'does she not show a want of refinement in preferring household labor rather than employment as a governess, or even as a seamstress.'

'Not in my opinion,' replied his sister.—'The person who fills the place of a governess, is as much of a dependent as one who performs household labor, and is, if at all sensitive, liable to have her feelings wounded much oftener, because her situation brings her in contact with those she met in society when in affluence, and who, *if they have mind enough to appreciate a* person's good qualities separate from station, have not the courage to make it manifest.'

'I believe I have myself been somewhat deficient in this kind of courage,' said William, 'which, as I now regard the subject, in far from raising me in my own estimation, as it makes me sensible, that had I, like Julia Westfield, been *reduced to the necessity of laboring with* my own hands, instead of maintaining the quiet dignity and unaffected cheerfulness which marks her deportment, my false views would have occasioned feelings of depression and self-degradation, which might have led to most unhappy results.'

'Mary,' he then said, after a short silence, '*do you know any way by which I can obtain* an introduction to Julia Westfield?'

'I think I do,' was the reply. 'I believe my friend, Harriet Greely, is acquainted with her, and will, I am certain at my suggestion, give us both an opportunity of meeting her at her father's house.'

'If William Russel and his *sister* are going to place themselves on an equality with a kitchen girl, I shall not associate with them,' said Celia Rathburn to her friend Charlotte Roos.

'Nor I,' replied Charlotte, 'but I cannot think that they will persevere in such odd conduct.'

'Some persons say that Russel thinks of marrying Julia Westfield,' said Lucy.

'*I am certain that it is nothing* but an idle report,' said Miss Roos. 'He and his sister have paid her some attention, merely to show their independence. For my part, I should prefer some different method to make myself conspicuous.'

A few months showed that the report was not an idle one, for the same day that the marriage of *Martin Wilkins and Celia Rathburn was cele*brated with a splendor which had seldom been equalled, there was a quiet unostentatious wedding at Mrs. Westfield's, in the presence of a few chosen friends. When Lucy saw her sister standing by the side of Wm. Russel, who was as superior to Martin Wilkins in person, as he was in mind, she felt very grateful to the latter for breaking a promise, which Julia's higher sense of honor would have prevented her from doing, unless his consent had been freely and cheerfully accorded.

While Wm. Russel and Julia commenced their marriage-life by living within their income, Martin Wilkins and his wife began theirs in a style which far exceeded it. The course of each produced its natural results. In ten years Wilkins had expended his last cent, and was the companion of the idle and dissipated, while Wm. Russel was among wealthiest merchants in the city.

One day in the depth of winter, as Mrs. Russel was passing hastily along the side walk, her attention was attracted by a girl 8 or 9 years old, and whose pallid countenance bore such evident marks of distress, that she could not forbear accosting her.

'I have been to Mrs. Melbourne's to carry home some work that mamma has so planned till morning to finish,' said she, in reply to Mrs. Russel's enquiries, 'but she could not pay her till next week. I dont know what we shall do,' she added, no longer able to repress the tears which she had succeeded in checking, for a few minutes, 'for mamma is almost sick, and we haven't any thing to eat.'

'What is your name, dear?' required Mrs. Russel.

'Charlotte Wilkins. I was named for Mrs. Melbourne, and when we used to live in the large, handsome house, she used to call to see mamma almost every day.'

'I was formerly acquainted with your mother,'

said Mrs. Russel, 'and will accompany you home.'

At first, Mrs. Wilkins was at a loss whether to consider Mrs. Russel's call as friendly, or only made for the purpose of witnessing her poverty and distress. A few moments sufficed to show her, that she was actuated by the kindest and most friendly motives, and that if she remembered the time of her own adversity, when she had been treated by her with neglect and even scorn, she possessed a mind far too noble to think of retaliating. So far from this she could not forbear weeping with the pale, dejected mother, as she sat in the midst of her helpless children, and when she left them, it was only with words of encouragement and cheer, but with a substantial token of sympathy sufficient to supply their immediate wants.

In a few days afterwards, Mrs. Russel with the concurrence and aid of her husband, was able to make such arrangements as would secure to Mrs. Wilkins and her children a comfortable subsistence, he whose duty it was to provide for them, having left them to return no more.

☞ The following is an extract from a recent letter from Saratoga:—'I have just heard of an act of Chancellor Walworth, which makes him illustrious and lovely. Within the last year his gentle wife exhaled her last sigh, with her head upon his bosom; she died and was buried in one of those sylvan retreats that divest the cerements of the tomb of half their horror; the turf which covers her has been wetted with the tears of the venerable Chancellor, in the early morning hour I have seen him watering flowers upon her grave which he had planted directly with his own hands, and I have seen him plant new flowers there: this is admirable; it is manly and noble, and it is proof that man has a pure heart in his bosom.'

Gen. Tom. Thumb's Reward.—During Tom Thumb's levees, it has been stated on his part, says the Times, that a reward of $500 would be given for a child as short as himself, who could walk. To day, *Mrs. Foley*, who resides in Kingsley st. sent down her little girl, one yr. old. She measured 26 inches in statute—one inch less than the General. She is a very small child, *and can walk, but being frightened* among strangers, made bad work of it before the General. "Do you call that walking!" said the General as he turned upon his heel; but the reward was claimed. "Then give me the child," said the General, "my reward is offered for the child who can walk, and who is as short as I am."—Register.

Life in California.—An officer in the army, writing home, after a journey through Western California thus describes the manner of living at the rancho of Don F. the owner of several thousand head of cattle, and from 50,000 to 80,000 acres of land. We find it in the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The living, however, was rough.—For example, at dinner, the Lieut. was seated at the end of a tough hewn log, in front of the house, which served as a substitute for a bench. A small stool was placed before him, and upon this one plate (the only one in the establishment) An iron spoon, a bowl of water, some fat cut from the sheep hanging near by, with the blood running from its neck, some old cheese, and some tortillas formed the chief features of the repast and furniture. In the morning the same for breakfast, with theaddition of some wretched tea.

The floor of the rancho was clay, the walls of adobe. No bed visible, not a sash or glass to be seen. The proprietor was miserably clad and dirty beyond description.

Transcendentalism.—Since the days of the dawn and death of "The Dial" we have seen nothing, in its way, superior to this. What a happy state of things it will be, when a style of expression like the following, written phonographically, and printed phonotypically, will form our vernacular! The writer is commenting on the death of Silas Wright;

"Humanity laments when such a man passes away from the state of nature to the state of essence, from the state of fullness to the state of void, the state of visibility to the state of invisibility, the state of manifestation to the state without manifestation."—*Middlesex (Mass.) Freeman.*

The *Boston Star* thus hits off this precious bit of transcendentalism.

"And common sense lugubriates, when practical actuality disappears in the misty verbosity of gammon—when sackcloth covered Saxon-English is sepulchred beneath the mountainous ponderosity of moonshine—when unsophisticated ideas mount up into sublimated nonsense, and lapse away into the luciferous limbo of diaphanous no-where."

Tom Thumb's Fortune.—Tom Thumb's secretary has furnished one of the Syracuse papers with a statement of his receipts in Europe, which were as follows:

His receipts in Europe were £150,000 sterling, or $750,000. Reckoning 56 sovereigns to the pound avoirdupois, it would be 2,678 pounds of gold, one hundred and seventy-eight times *his own weight. In silver*, the weight would be 46,375 pounds. Calculating that an ordinary horse would draw 850 pounds, it would require 55 horses to draw the precious load. As the General weighs but 14 lbs. the silver would make 3,125 statues of *his own* weight. Calculating that each dollar measures 1 1-2 inches, it would reach in a straight line about 25 miles; *and supposing each dollar is 1-8th of an inch in* thickness, piled one upon the other, it would reach over a mile and a half in height.

An Apt Simile.—A Roman Catholic priest, some time since, in Germany, on entering into the pulpit took a walnut into it. He told them that the shell was tasteless and valueless,—that was Calvin's Church. The skin was nauseous, disagreeable, worthless, valueless,—that was the Lutheran Church. He then said that he would show them the holy Roman Catholic Church—he cracked the nut, and found it rotten.

J. Thompson, Esq.

☞ A regular meeting of the Essex Co. *Total Abstinence Society* was held at Plainfield on the 15th inst. The meeting for business was held in the 1st Presbyterian church at 9 o'clock, P. M. The President and Secretary being absent, Dr. Osborn was called to the chair and the Rev. Lewis Bond appointed Secretary. The meeting was well attended, though but little business was done, the minutes of meetings recently held not being on hand. An interesting conversation took place in relation to the best interests of the cause, and the society adjourned to meet in the evening at the 1st Baptist church, to discuss the "License Question." This proved a season of great interest. The assembly was large. By the request of Elston Marsh, Esq., who presided in the evening, the discussion was opened by the Rev. R. B. Westbrook, of Elizabethtown, who was succeeded by the Rev. Mr. Hill, Rev. Mr. Bond, Zachariah Webster and the Rev. Mr. Chandler. The discussion being closed the following resolution (in substance) was *unanimously* carried: "Resolved that we recommend to the friends of temperance in this county to use their best efforts to secure a decision of *"no license"* at the ballot box in December next." A vigilance committee (of 15) was appointed to canvass the township of Plainfield, &c. The society then adjourned to meet in Newark on the 22d inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M.—*Newark Daily.*

A Remarkable Couple.—A Scotch newspaper of the year 1777, gives the following as the extract of a letter from Hanark:—'Old William Douglass and his wife are lately dead; you know that he and his wife were born on the same day, within the same hour, by the same midwife; that they were constant companions, till nature inspired them with love and friendship; and at the age of nineteen were married with the consent of their parents, at the church they were christened. These are not the whole of the circumstances attending this extraordinary pair. Death never knew a day's sickness until the day before their deaths; and the day on which they died they were exactly one hundred years old. They died in one bed, and were buried in one grave, close to the fount where they were christened.

Faith in Prayer.—Several years ago, an aged minister of the New York Conference put up for the night with a pious family on Long Island. *In the morning it was discovered that the house* had taken fire near the chimney, and that the flames very unaccountably became extinguished. It was made a prominent subject of conversation *at the breakfast table. No satisfactory reason* could be given for their preservation from the devouring element, when a little boy of the family observed, "Father, I know why the house didn't burn down, *the minister last night prayed* that we might be preserved from the violence of the elements, and so it couldn't burn."

Anecdote of David Crockett.—David once visited a menagerie at Washington, and passing before a particularly hideous monkey, exclaimed —'What a resemblance to the Hon. Mr. ——!' *The words were scarcely spoken, when he turned*, and, to his astonishment, saw standing at his side, the very man whom he had complimented. 'I beg your pardon,' said the gallant Colonel, '*I would not have made the remark had I known* that you was so near me; and I am ready to make the most humble apology for my unpardonable rudeness, but,' looking first at the in*sulted member of Congress, whose face was as* red as scarlet, and then at the animal that he had compared to him, 'hang me if I can tell whether I ought to apologise to you or to the *monkey!*'

Odd Fellows in N. J.—By the annual report for this year, it appears that there are in this State 63 *lodges and 4,768 contributing members.*—During the year there were 1,505 initiations and 78 rejections; and the revenue amounted to $35,697 73. Six hundred and sixty-eight members were relieved, and eleven widowed families; twenty-seven brothers were buried; $9,501 49 were paid for relief of members, $264 73 for relief of widowed families, $210 for education of orphans, $1,037 27 for burying the dead. The whole amount paid for these purposes was $11,099 55.

Value of Newspapers.—The value of some few of the newspaper establishments of the country is almost astonishing to any one unacquainted with their immence revenues. For example, the following facts are stated by an exchange,

'The 'Philadelphia U. S. Gazette' recently sold for $45,000. One half of the 'Boston Atlas' has been purchased at a cost of $35,000. The 'Boston Daily Advertiser' is valued at $90,000—$40,000 has been refused for one half of it. One third of the 'New York Courier' was sold for 30,000. And one quarter of the 'Tribune' for $25,000."

These values include of course what is called the good will of the papers; that is, their *lists of subscribers* and their run of advertising. These, in fact, constitute the chief part of the worth of a paper; mere types and press can be bought for a few thousand dollars.

A gardener at Providence, R. I. was bitten by a rattlesnake on the 22d ult. and died in 35 minutes.

Sad Accident.—A little boy about 8 years of age, son of Mr. Thomas Hopper, of this city, was drowned in the water power, near Neilson & Miller's saw-mill on Sunday last.—*New Brunswick Times.*

Oranges were selling in Boston, on Wednesday, at 25, and Lemons at 12 1-2 to 17 cents each.

A farmer at Wilmington, Delaware, sent 1902 baskets of Peaches to Philadelphia market, in one day, last week.

A German writer observes, that, in England there is such a scarcity of thieves that they have to offer a reward for their recovery.

The highest Shot Tower in the world is at Baltimore—it being 250 feet.

The New York papers of Friday announce suspension of payments of Prime, Ward & Co., one of the heaviest mercantile houses in the city. *The stoppage was owing to the recent fail*ure of their agents in England.

A large cotton factory has recently been erected at Fort Edward, Washington co., N. Y. and preparations are being made for the erection of two "more of the same sort."

It is estimated that 800,000 barrels of Tur*pentine are annually made in North Carolina*, the value of which is not less than $1,700,000. About 5,000 laborers are constantly employed in the business.

A lead mine has been discovered near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The ore is said to be of superior quality, and in great abundance, at a distance of only 10 or 20 inches under ground. Pennsylvania is probably the richest mineral district in the whole world. Her coal and iron are worth more to her than mines of silver and gold.

The Middlesex canal, Mass., which formerly paid good dividends, has been rendered worthless by the Lowell rail road, built beside it. A rail road is being built on the margin of the Blackstone canal, and when completed, the water communication will probably be entirely abandoned. The Farmington canal has already been abandoned, and a rail road will in a few months be in successful operation on its banks. From these evidences, calculations by experienced men, it is concluded that rail roads will ere *long supercede canals.*

A New Speculation—Crops of Cats!—Col. Carroll, of Howard county, Va., has recently purchased a large *island in the Chesapeake Bay* which he has stocked with black cats. A large number has been purchased and sent to their secluded homes. The object is to raise them *for the fur, which is quite valuable.*

Geo. Campbell, of Westminster, (Vt.) sheared this spring from a last years' lamb, 8 lbs. of remarkably fine wool.

A Negro woman has made her debut at one of the theatres in Paris, and her performances are said by critics to be almost as charming as *those of the Swedish nightingale, Jenny Lind*—*Alb. Ev. Journal.*

Iron Bridge.—The Boston Journal says: The Boston and Providence Railroad are building an iron truss bridge on the branch track to the Worcester road across a seven mile river. The Harlem Railroad has upon its line an iron "Truss Bridge" that is a specimen of rare ingenuity and the best bridge on the road.

Extravagant.—The N. Y. correspondent of the Boston Chronotype, says, a lady from Tennessee in one week spent at Stewart's store, $13,000, by way of commencing housekeeping.

The Native Americans at their National Convention at Philadelphia recently, nominated Gen. Dearborn, of Massachusetts, for Vice President. It was declared inexpedient to nominate a candidate for President, but the members of the party were recommended to vote for Gen. Zachary Taylor.

How Much is A 'Horse Power?'—We have heard this question asked a great many times. The Scientific American says, 'what is generally considered as constituting a *horse power*, is sufficient to raise one hundred and thirty pounds one hundred feet in one minute.'

Steam vs. water.—Mr Brown of Rochester, is building a large steam saw mill upon the brink of the Upper Genesee Falls! He is of opinion that steam is cheaper than water power, for saw-mill purposes—as steam may be generated entirely by the use of saw-dust.

A tobacconist of Rochester, N. Y., has prepared three thousand cigars for exhibition in the State Fair, the tobacco of which was entirely raised in Onondaga county, and it is said to be of fine quality. The American says it is very likely that tobacco will become a very important production in that State. Already in some of the eastern counties where the wheat crop has failed it is cultivated as a substitute.

The transport ship Ohio, sailed yesterday for Vera Cruz, with a detachment of 310 men, destined to reinforce Gen. Scott.

Peaches.—We see it stated that the Reybold family will net $40,000 from the sale of peaches in Philadelphia this year. This is certainly a fair business transaction.

Mr. Wright.—It is understood from respectable authority says the Boston Times that Mr. Wright left property valued at about ten thou*sand dollars. Had he availed himself of many of* the means of accumulating money which were frequently thrown in his way, he might have become wealthy. But he preferred rather to *devote his faculties to the service of his country.*

An attempt has been made to establish woolen factories in the Sandwich Islands; and some blankets of very good quality are said to have been produced.

An Eagle Caught.—A very large Eagle was caught at Headley, Mass., on the 1st. inst., in a bear trap. The powerful bird was taken alive without the fracture of a bone. His wings distended measure 7 feet. Mr. Nash had lost a sheep the day previous, and supposeing that some dog was the murderer set has trap for him.

Great Shooting.—The gunners about Camden New Jersey, had fine sport among the wild pigeons in that vicinity, on Tuesday morning from day break until an hour after gun rise.—One person shot a bushel and a half of the strangers, and another killed thirty-nine in 3 shots. It is estimated that nearly 800 pigeons were shot in an hour.

M. Klein, who was sent to Bogota to treat with the *Government of New Grenada for the* establishment of a *Railway across the Isthmus of Panama*, has returned to *France*. It is stated that he has completely succeeded in his mission, having obtained most advantageous conditions for the company he represented, and that the work will shortly be commenced.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, September 21, 1847.

Whig State Convention.—The Whigs of this State are invited to meet in their several townships, and appoint delegates to a State Convention to meet at Trenton, on Thursday, Sept. 23d to nominate a candidate for Governor.

Democratic State Convention.—The Democrats *of this State have called a Convention* to be held at Trenton, on Wednesday, Sept. 22d, to nominate their candidate for Governor, at the *election this fall.*

Fatal Accident.—Addison Laing, son of Mr. John L. Laing, who keeps a shop for the sale of refreshments at the depot in this place, fell between the cars last Wednesday morning, near Somerville, and was killed—the car passing over his thigh and shoulder or chest. While the cars were in motion, he attempted to pass from one car to another, and having on new thick shoes, it is supposed he slipped between them. He was employed on the road, and was 19 years of age, the oldest child. It was an extra train, between 6 and 9 o'clock.

The many friends of the deceased feel grateful to Mr. Sterns and others at Somerville who *assisted, in affording to the deceased every at*tention needed, in laying him out and bringing him to his father's house, in a praiseworthy and altogether appropriate manner.

☞ The Real Estate belonging to the Plainfield Bank was sold at auction last Wednesday, by the Receivers, as advertised, at about half its value. Mr. Latimer bought the Banking house and Lot for $2,030—Hugh Vail bought the house formerly owned by James Thorn, jr. for $1,240—and the land over the pond in Somerset county was purchased by C. Boice, Esq. for $340.

From the Seat of War.

The news published by us last week, of Gen. Scott's battles on the 19th and 20th of August, near the City of Mexico, was true in the main, as subsequent accounts have confirmed. Nothing later of great consequence has since been received—only details of the engagements.

Gen. Scott's force was from 10 to 11,500, but in different positions, so that not more than 6000 was engaged in battle at the same time. The Mexican force was from 30 to 35,000, and in strongly fortified positions. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing was 1,017, not one fourth of whom were killed. The Mexican loss in kill*ed and wounded, 5000—in missing and taken* prisoners, at least 10,000 more. The greatest battle ever fought on this continent, whether we consider the numbers engaged, the number of killed and wounded, or the time taken up in the engagement. The Mexicans were totally routed on all points, their batteries taken, their cannon and ammunition captured, and many of their Generals and distinguished men killed, wounded and taken prisoners. One battery of 23 heavy guns was taken by half the number of Americans, with three times as much ammunition as our army took from Vera Cruz. The two cannon captured at Buena Vista by Santa Anna were retaken, and what is a little remarkable, by the 4th Artillery, to which regiment *they formerly belonged. Some* 2,000 prisoners were taken, including 4 Generals, and a company of 72 foreigners, deserters from our army, who were to be tried by Court Martial, and it was thought summary justice would be dealt out to them. 13 Mexican Generals were killed and wounded. So great was the panic, that it is said a hundred Americans could have taken the city without opposition, after the battles.

Major Gaines, who recently escaped from Mexico, was in the staff of Gen. Scott at the battle; and Midshipman Rogers in that of Gen. Pillow. Major Borland made his escape, and shouldered a musket during the fight. Cassius M. Clay and all the other prisoners were about to be released.

Gen. Scott having the city completely in his power, did not think it advisable to enter it, as no good would have resulted therefrom and it would have been next to impossible to have controlled his troops. At the instance of the British and Mexicans he proposed an armistice, which was eagerly accepted by the Mexican authorities—who appointed 5 Commissioners, all of the Peace Party, with Gen. Herrara at their head. The armistice was concluded Aug. 24th. The commissioners had their first meeting on the 27th—their second on the 28th—and were to have a third on Monday, the 30th.

In respect to the present prospects of peace, the opinions are conflicting and various, and as diverse as the persons who promulgate them.—The better way would be to leave conjecture and surmise, and wait with patience for further intelligence.

Never treat a personal affront as if you were deluded.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

At a Meeting of the Total Abstinence Society, in this place, on the 15th inst.—after discussing at length the 'License Question,' It was resolved (unan. con.) that this Society recommend the adoption of measures to secure the No License vote at the election in December next.

Resolved, that the officers of the Plainfield *Total Abstinence* Society be requested to call a meeting of the same, some time previous to the election, for the further discussion of the License *Question.*

Resolved, that a Vigilance Committee of 15 be appointed to take measures which may secure the 'No License' vote in this township.

The following persons were chosen said Committee, Frazee Coles, Frazee Lee, James L. Compton, Manning Vermeule, Zachariah Webster, Randolph Dunham, Robert Anderson, Daniel Drake, Joseph Perrine, Ephraim Drake, Joel Dunn, David Codington, Ira Pruden, Abijah Titus, Milton F. Cushing.

Resolved, that the foregoing extract be published in the Plainfield Union.

LEWIS BOND, Secretary.

Further particulars of this meeting will be found in another column, in an extract from the Newark Daily Advertiser.

Twelve Days Later from Europe.

The French steamer Union, arrived at New York on Thursday morning last.

Our advices from London are to the evening of the 28th ult. and Paris the 30th.

The Union brings 70 cabin and 150 steerage passengers. She sailed from Cherbourg on the 1st of September, making the passage in 15 days.

In London Aug. 26th, the money market was slightly easier, and stocks improved a little.

The result of the harvest in England is very satisfactory.

The Potato crop in the British Islands, has generally escaped the rot.

There is an awful depression in the English Corn market and a fall in prices.

The Cotton Market is very dull and depressed

The markets of provisions are rapidly failing in price. The Limerick Chronicle states that cargoes of Indian Corn have been offered for the freight; and with no astonishment, when new wheat is offered at 13d per stone, (14 lb.) and no purchasers—and potatoes are selling at 5d per stone.

More Failures of persons in the corn trade are reported.

Great excitement exists in Italy. The Italians, with the new Pope at their head, seem desirous of a more liberal government, which fact is not at all palatable to despotic Austria. The latest accounts, Aug. 17th, say that the Austrians were pouring troops into the Papal States. On the 15th, a large corps passed the Po. The occupation of Ferrera by Austria has produced a strong sensation in Rome and other cities of Italy. Crowds assemble in the streets and in the cafes. Some were for proceeding to the residence of the Austrian Minister and pulling down the arms, but this was prevented by the majority. In one evening more than 6000 young men enrolled their names to start at a moment's notice to oppose the Austrians.

It is reported that the attempt to get the steamer Great Britain off has again failed, and that the project is to be abandoned.

The steamship Hibernia which left Boston on the 16th Aug. arrived at Liverpool on the 27th, 9 days from Halifax, or 11 from Boston.

One Week Later.

The steamer Britannia arrived at Boston on Sunday morning, leaving Liverpool on the 4th.

The price of Flour and Cotton had not materially changed.

A fearful pressure has existed in the money market, deeply affecting if not entirely paralyzing every branch of trade and manufactures.—This pressure has caused many heavy failures, which has spread alarm and panic among the whole trading community.

Italy.—Italy still remains in great excitement. Austria, in her war against the free principles of the Pope, has invested Ferrera, and a declaration of war on the part of the Pope seems unavoidable. The Pope declares he will lead the Italian army in person in case of war. *Sardinia* will side with the Pope, and it is said England is now actually preparing a formidable naval expedition to aid the Pope;—*and it is said also*, that France has made an alliance with Austria, to support despotism. This may lead to a gen*eral war in Europe, of Despotism against Free*dom—in which Freedom will *surely* come off victorious in the end.

The Great Britain steamer was successfully floated off on the night of the 27th ult. and arrived at Liverpool on the 30th.

The wreck of bark Canton, of Hull, with the loss of 350 emigrants, to reported to have taken place off the west coast of Scotland.

The British Islands have within the last week or 10 days, been visited by a succession of disastrous hurricanes, which have caused incalculable damage to the shipping.

A smart engagement took place on June 15th, at the Cape of Good Hope, between a small party of British troops and an overwhelming number of armed Kaffirs, in which the British were defeated.

A bridge is to be put across the Illinois river at Peoria. It will be 2000 feet long.

Maine Election.—The Democrats have elected their Governor by a large majority, also all 4 of the vacancies to Congress. From that State, the Democrats have 6 members of Congress, and the Whigs 1.

Vermont Election.—No choice of Governor by the People, the Liberty vote is so large, but the Whigs have a clear majority in the Legislature and will elect a Whig Governor. In the Senate, are 21 Whigs and 9 Democrats—in the House, 102 W. 81 Dem. 20 Liberty.

Delegates from Plainfield Township, to the Whig State Convention, at Trenton, on Thursday next.—Joel Dunn, Cornelius Boice.

The Elizabethtown Journal comes to us much improved, and with an increased amount of reading. It has passed into the hands of Dr. M. M. Whitehead, a practising physician, and native of that place,—who bids fair to uphold the well-earned and well-deserved reputation of that ancient paper.

The Plainfield Union, we are happy to say, presents this week rather an improved typographical appearance, and the quantity of reading matter is somewhat increased. It was our intention to have given one or two columns still more of reading, but two columns of new advertisements have taken up all our spare room and time—but this matter will be remedied shortly, in 4 weeks at farthest.

Plainfield, with a population of some 1500, takes weekly over 1000 newspapers beside ours. At the usual average of 5 to a family the 300 families of this township take each on an average 3 or 4 papers weekly. It is consequently no easy matter for us to provide "new things," for a people already so abundantly supplied, but we doubt not we shall be able to give every reader something new every week, which with local news and matters, we hope will make the paper useful and interesting, and worth at least what it costs to every subscriber.

As we have a number of subscribers scattered over the Union, from Michigan and Illinois to Georgia, who have resided in this place, for their information as well as that of others, we shall be much obliged for all accounts of marriages, deaths, and other items of news and interest occurring in this vicinity, to any one who will inform us of them., and they will do a favor not only to us but to others.

DR. SHERMAN'S OLOSIONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Read the following from Dr. A. C. Castle an educated Physician, and one of the best Practical Dentists in the city of New York.

New York, Jan. 6, 1845.

Dear Sir,—Your Olosionian has performed a Remarkable Cure in my family. My mothers father-in-law has been afflicted for years with Asthma, and had received but little benefit from the various remedies recommended to her until she tried your Balsam. A few doses entirely cured her, and there has been no recurrence of the diseases since. I also tried it myself for a severe Cough, and gave some to my children, and in every instance with the best results, curing all of us in a few hours. The remainder of the Bottle I gave to one of our first Physicians, who was becoming alarmed at the continuance of a very troublesome Cold and Cough that threatened to lead to Consumption. The half bottle entirely cured him. A medicine so uniformly successful should be known and possessed by all.

Yours, &c. A. C. CASTLE, M. D.,
Dentist, 381 Broadway.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who sells also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

The decided advantage, so apparent to all, of using natural means to cure natural disease, is no where better reduced to actual practice than in the use of the Indian Balsam of Captain Brant. In fact it is essentially necessary to use this article to perfect a cure of Consumptive or Scrofulous disease. The larger article in this paper is worthy of close consideration.

From the Cincinnati Daily Times, of May 20th.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

We would advise our readers who are laboring under an affection of the lungs, to make immediate trial of this truly excellent medicine. The most intelligent and respectable families in our city have adopted it as a favorite family medicine; and persons predisposed to Consumption, who have used it, speak in the highest terms of its efficacy.

Scores of individuals have been cured of Asthma, the early stages of Consumption, Bleeding of the lungs, obstinate coughs, etc. by this Balsam, after hope had well high yielded to despair. We say this in all candor. It is indeed a melancholy truth that thousands fall victims to Consumption every year, from no other cause than neglected Colds; yet we find hundreds, and thousands, who treat such complaints with the greatest indifference, and let them run on for weeks, and even months, without thinking of the danger.

None genuine, unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG.

New York Prices Current, August 21, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	5,62 to	5,87
Rye Flour,	4,00 to	4,00
Indian Meal, Jersey,	3,00 to	3,00
Grain—Wheat,	1,15 to	1,37
Rye,	,75 to	,80
Corn,	,62 to	,70
Oats, Jersey,	47 to	48

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Dr. G. Smith, N. Y. $0,00; Geo. Pratt, N.Y. 4,00; Wm. M. Drake, 2,00; V. B. Palmer, N. Y. 1,50; C. W. Holt, 1,38; Jas. C. Ayers, 1,00; C. Boice, Esq. 1,00; L. M. Force, 1,25; I. S. Manning, 1,00; Eph. Briant, 75.

MARRIED.

On the 12th inst. Abram Voorhees to Adaline A. Dunham, both of New Brunswick.

On the 14th inst. J. J. Clarkson, of Michigan, to Henrietta B. Bloomfield, of Railway.

On the 9th inst James E. Shiras, of Mount Holly, to Susan J., daughter of the Hon. Wm. J. Chetwood, of Elizabethtown.

DIED.

On Thursday last, in this place, the wife of Mr. Peter H. Runyon, aged about 28 years.

In this place, on Wednesday last, Miss Cornelia, daughter of widow Runyon, aged 23.

At Greenbrook, on the 3d inst. Jane Hageman, wife of Cornelius Waldron, aged 77 years.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a Writ of Attachment has been issued out of the Circuit Court of the County of Essex, at the suit of John Bristt, against the estate of John Wm. Higman, for the sum of Four Hundred Dollars.

JOHN P. JACKSON, *Clerk.*
THEODORE RUNYON, Attorney.

September 21st, 1847.—9w

NEW YORK FALL TRADE. 1847.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE UNDERNAMED MERCHANTS, MANUfacturers and importers, respectfully invite the attention of Merchants visiting the City, to their extensive stocks of Goods, which will be found unsurpassed in style or any other market, and will be offered at the lowest market prices.

STEAM REFINED CANDY, LOAF SUGAR, &c. *R. & L. STEWART*, 295 Greenwich, corner of Chambers street, New York, offer for sale a large assortment of Steam Refined Candy, Sugar Plums, &c. of a superior quality: also double refined Loaf, Crushed and Ground Sugars, in quantities of five packages and upward, at as low cash prices as at any other establishment. Sugar House Molasses in hogsheads and tierces.

STEAM REFINED, CHOICE AND UNADULTERATED CONFECTIONS.

LOAF SUGAR, CANDIES, LOZENGES, and a general variety of prime fruit quality Loaf sugar Goods, which may be very low and respectfully offered, on hand and constantly manufactured, (prices low,) by STEWART BUSHING & Co. Wholesale Confectioners, 418 Pearl st. corner of Madison.

MACHINE CARDS.

JOHN WHITTEMORE & Co. Manufacturers of every description of Machine Cards for Cotton or Woolen manufacturers. Cards made to order at short notice. Office 246 Pearl st.

GENERAL TRIMMING ESTABLISHMENT.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS, 58 John st. opposite Dutch st. Importers and Manufacturers of Berlin Drapery, Cornices, Patterns, Fringes, Gimps, Cords and Tassels, Upholsterers' and Steamboat trimmings constantly on hand, and made to order at short notice.

STOCK, CRAVAT AND HOSIERY WAREROOMS, FALL TRADE.

DAVID A. HERRICK, 73 Maiden Lane and 7 Liberty st. would call the particular attention of Merchants in his extensive assortment of Goods in the above line, embracing every variety and style of Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Gloves, Suspenders, Elastic & Under-Garments, Cravats, Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Dressing Robes, Shoulder Braces, the self-adjusting stocks &c. &c. all of which will be sold at the lowest prices to my old friends, and to every acquaintance with the best results, curing all of us in a few hours. The remainder of the Bottle I gave to one of our first Physicians, who was becoming alarmed at the continuance of a very troublesome Cold and Cough that threatened to lead to Consumption. The half bottle entirely cured him. A medicine so uniformly successful should be known and possessed by all.

TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG,
JOBBERS AND DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,
213 GREENWICH ST. N. Y.

N. B.—Persons visiting the city would do well to call and examine our stock as it is one of the largest in America. Our system of selling goods is one price, which insures the purchaser a fair consideration for his money.

PERFUMERY AND FANCY GOODS.

A. & J. RAMSEY, Manufacturers of N. South Pearl st. Perfumery, and Importers and Dealers in Fancy Goods, Tortoise Shell, Ivory, Horn and Metal Combs —Buttons, Brushes, Cutlery, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Thimbles, Spectacles, Spoons, Accordeons, Jewsharps, Flutes, Pocket-Books, &c. &c. at their new store, 25 Maiden Lane.

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, AND PARASOLETTS.

HALL & BORME, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Umbrellas, Parasols Parasolettes, and Sun Shades, No. 29 Cedar st. near William, New York.

A. Hall, A. Borme.

BADGLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.

A. G. BADGLEY & Co. 189 Broadway, New York, Manufacturers of their Ever-pointed Gold Pens, Patent Extension Cases, for Pen and Pencil, and Pencil Cases. The trade supplied at the lowest rates.

BARD & BROTHERS' CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.

BARD & BROTHERS, Manufacturers of Diamond Pointed Gold Pens, Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, No. 1 Court Avenue, Boston, and 162 William st. New York. The trade supplied at the lowest rates.

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

F. W. OGSBURY, 58 Courtlandt st. between Washington and Greenwich sts. Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Earthenware, China and Glass.

CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE.

GEORGE C. SMALLEY, (late Smalley & Nelson,) No. 59 Pearl st. 2 doors above Broad st. N. Y. is now opening for the Fall trade, a splendid assortment of every article in his line, which embraces all the newest shapes and latest patterns, together with a good assortment of Looking Glasses, Clocks, Britannia Tea and Coffee Sets, Lamps, &c. all of which are offered to Country Merchants at the very lowest prices, for cash or approved credit. N. B.—Country Merchants can rely on having their Goods packed in the very best manner.

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.

JOHN D. CHEVALIER'S Celebrated Dental Instruments. Wholesale and Retail, at his principal depot, 164 Broadway, New York. A liberal discount to dealers. Catalogues can be had by sending address, post paid.

PAPER, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, 77 Maiden Lane, supply Country Merchants with all kinds of Account Books, Writing and Wrapping Papers, Memorandum Books for the year 1848, Quills, Ink, Manifold Letter Writers, and every kind of Stationary articles which we will sell at the very lowest prices. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Importers and Manufacturers of Books and Stationary, 77 Maiden Lane.

STATIONARY, ACCOUNT BOOKS AND PAPER.

RICH & LOUTREL, 61 William st. New York, Importers of French Fine Writing Paper and every Stationary of every variety. Manufacturers and Dealers in Account Books and Papers of all kinds, Gold Pens, Letter & Copying Presses, Metal Seal Presses, Manifold Writers, Blank Books, Quills, Ink, Wafers, &c. and will offer articles sold by them at the lowest prices to any in countries to suit purchasers, at the lowest possible prices. Country Merchants will please call and see us.

JAMES V. RICH, W. M. LOUTREL, 61 William st.

SEALING-WAX, WAFERS, INKS, &c.

DAVIDS & BLACK, Manufacturers of Sealing Wax, Wafers, Black, Blue, Red, Copying, Carmine, and Indelible Inks, Gum, Pounce, Cork, Plaster, &c. 112 John st. near Pearl.

PIANOS, MUSIC, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FIRTH, HALL & POND, 239 Broadway, N. Y. Manufacturers, Dealers and Importers of Musical Instruments of all kinds; also Publishers and Importers of Music. Agents for the catalogues of V. Mercadante and D'Alcaino & Co. of London, and of Prudent Lafont of Mayence. *F. H. P.* are the Manufacturers of Pianos Fortes with the Vibrating Over-Action.

MUSIC, PIANO FORTES AND HYDROPATHIC SOME BOOK.

C. HOLT, Jr. 156 Fulton st. 2 doors east of Broadway, is extensively engaged in publishing Sacred Music, and keeps also on hand the publications of other houses. Piano Fortes from the Factory of Hazelton & Brothers, Makers to the Queen Dowager, all the range of the Hawtaysian Family in a book for 25 cents, 50 the splendid binding. Piano Fortes from the factory of Flutes, Guitars, Accordeons, Violins, &c. Instruction Books, Bows Strings, and all kinds of Musical Merchandize. Wholesale and Retail. Orders with money or good reference will be attended to, and goods forwarded to any part of the country.

OLIVER'S FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS, 1847 *Removed to 87 Cedar street.*

TO TAILORS.—The Fall and Winter Fashion, for 1847 and 1848 is now established and ready for sale by T. Oliver, 87 Cedar, New York; (the third door from Broadway, where he will continue to publish his Fashions and System as heretofore. His new System, called "Oliver's Philosophical Teacher," is now complete and ready for sale.

PHRENOLOGISTS AND PUBLISHERS.

FOWLER & WELLS, No. 131 Nassau street, New York, publish at Wholesale and Retail, works on the sciences of Phrenology, Physiology, Physiognomy and Magnetism. Lectures on these subjects given when required. The Cabinet of Museum is open and free to visitors day and evening. *Clinton Hall*, 131 Nassau st.

SALAMANDER SAFES.

RICH & Co.'s Improved Patent Double and Single Salamander Safes, tested by fire in 1845 in a manner decided improvement on "the Original Wilder's fireproof Safes." Reference to up wards of 1100 Merchants, Bankers and others, who have Rich & Co.'s Safe in use. For sale by A. E. Masters, 126 1-2 Water street, New York, Agents for the Manufacturers.

Also, by LEWIS M. HAVEN, 120 Mercing st. Charleston, S. C.

Also, by ISAAC BURNS, 76 Magazine st. New Orleans.

SALAMANDER SAFES.

The Original Wilder's Genuine Patent Double and Single Salamander Safes, warranted free from damp-ness.

SILAS G. HERRING, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of iron Safes, 120 Water st. corner of Dover st. Jones celebrated Changeable Bank Locks for sale at Manufacturers' prices.

PRINTING INK MANUFACTORY.

J. GUTENBERG, No. 28 Beekman st. corner of Dutch. Extra Fine Card, Fine Black News, and Colored Inks of a superior quality, for sale on the most favorable terms. All orders will be promptly attended to from any part of the United States.

TO THE WORLD!!!

A. J. BEALS' Premium One Dollar Daguerreian Portrait Gallery, Nos. 156 and 178 Broadway. A Liberal discount to Agents. Gold and Silver Lockets of all kinds. Also a large Stock of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail. Persons visiting the City, at the Sign of the Golden Lockets, will please call and examine our

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring & Summer Arrangements.

ON and after Monday, April 5th, 1847,
The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York, at 7 3-4 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 P. M.
Returning, leave New York by [illegible] *and four* of Courtland street, at 9, o'clock, A. M. and at 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 1 and 5, P. M.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN
Will leave Somerville for New York at 4 3-4 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leave New York for Somerville, by steamboat, pier No. 1, North River, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 1 o'clock P. M. Boat.

FARE

From Somerville to New York by Steamboat,	75 cents	
Broadbrook,	"	62 1-2
Plainfield,	"	50
Westfield,	"	37 1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R.R.		87 1-2
Bloomfield to Jersey City,	"	62 1-2
Plainfield,	"	56 1-4
Westfield,	"	44

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. from New York, to connect with passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa. and to Flemington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Bricktown, Jugtown, &c. N. J.

More ew Goods.

Just Received at the Cheap Store

A LARGE and splendid Assortment of DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Cassinets, Moleskins, Plaid Cassarors, &c. &c. Also Ginghams, De laines, Alpacas, Merinoes, French and English Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Cambric Muslins, Fancy Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Fringe Gimps, &c.

Together with a cheap and good assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Glass, Crockery, and Earthen Ware—Stone, Tin and Wooden Ware.

Baskets, Pails, Tubs, Churns, and all kinds of Wooden Ware, also a good assortment of Window Shades, Ingrain and Cotton Carpets; All of which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Produce. IRA PRUDEN.

Aug. 19, 1847.—6w

WOOL CARDING

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, or at the store of A. C. Mellison, Bound Brook, will be return ed to the owner, or where called for.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth &c., at the following prices:

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2c. per lb
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1c. 3d. per lb.
Yarn for *Cloth, Warp* and *Filling*, 1c. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all quantities made of Woo Feet as manufactured to Order.

May 25, 1847.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

ESSEX ORPHAN'S COURT.

Term of May, A. D. 1847.

William R. Cleaver, Administrator &c. of Gideon Allen, dec'd.

Order to limit creditors on a Representation of Insolvency.

The said Administrator, having represented to the Orphan's Court of the County of Essex, under oath, that the personal estate of the said deceased above insolvent, and insufficient to pay the debts of said Decedent, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. This Court thereupon Order and Direct the said Administrator to give notice to the Creditors of said Deceased, to exhibit to the above-named Administrator their claims and demands against said estate, under oath or affirmation, within nine months from this 21st June 1st 1847, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in the said county of Essex, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same in two newspapers, one of the newspapers printed in this State, which circulates most generally in the neighborhood where said Decedent lived.

By the Court,
29 JNO. J. CHETWOOD, Surrogate.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. next door to the Post Office, where he has on hand and intends keeping a general assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES*—consisting in part of

Gents' Fine Calf Boots—Do. double sole do.
Do. Kip and pegged Boots
Men's Calf and Kip Brogans and slippers,
Boy's Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. coarse.
Ladies' Black and colored Gaiters
Morocco Buskins, single and double soles
Black and colored Gaiter Buskins.
Misses and Children's Calf and colored Morocco shoes
—Pob a and Button Gaiters.
Women and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.
All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by
April 29, 1847. GEORGE S. COON.

DENTISTRY.

THE Citizens of Plainfield are respectfully inform of that Dr. S. E. ARMS will visit their village professionally, at intervals during the present season' When notice Plainfield he may be found at his office in Elizabethtown, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays—at his office in Newark, 180 Market st. on Thurs days and Fridays,—and at his office in Rahway, No. 1 Cherry st. on Mondays. Those who desire to engage his professional services may do so by dropping a note to Im at Elizabethtown a few days in advance, stating the time they will call—or names may be left with the Drs. Craig and will receive attention in due time.

Feathers, Feathers, Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those in the above commencing house keeping, and all others who need Feathers, that he has just received a Large Lot of the best quality which he is disposed to *sell Low for Cash.* D. BULLMAN.

Plainfield, March 8, 1847.

NEEDLES, AND VARIETIES.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to the superior quality of the Needles imported by him:—Jas. Hemming & Son's celebrated Needles—Stilettoes, Grooved Needles and other Needles, Pearl Buttons,—Combs,—Steel and Gold Pens,—Spool and Ball Cotton—Stay Bindings—Tapes—Hooks and Eyes,—Thimbles,—Scissors,—Pocket knives, &c. &c.

Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods,
181-2 Maiden-Lane, New York,
And 41 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.
May 26, 1847—1y

PLAIN PRINTS.—A choice selection of New Plain Calicoes, imported from Philadelphia, by WEBSTER & MARSH.
Sept. 15, 1846.

Stanton's External Remedy,
CALLED
HUNT'S LINIMENT.

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Agues in the Breast and Face, Tooth Ache, Sprains, Burns Salt Rheum, Bunes, Crops, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

THE TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this most *WONDERFUL MEDICINE* in curing the most severe cases of the different Diseases above named,—and the *HIGH ENCOMIUMS* that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the *AFFLICTED* to resort at once to the *ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON,*

Vernon, Sussex Co. N. J.

To Geo. E. Stanton, Esq.

Dear Sir—The *Hunt's Liniment*, which your Agent left with me I have sold, and there has been a number of calls for more. Many persons afflicted with various aches and pains, have been cured by it as they say effectually. One case I will relate to you, as it caused a hearty laugh, when the person related it here in the store. He is Mr. R. K. Benson, a highly respectable person residing in this village, and procured a part of a bot le of your Liniment, at New Milford, N. J. He is frequently afflicted with the Rheumatism, and he can scarcely get about; he came in at noon, and his leg pained him so that he could not bear much weight upon it. His wife told him to put some Liniment on it by way to her, it will not do any good—it is like all other quack stuff. But she prevailed on him to try it. He did so, then ate his dinner, and went out, worked all the afternoon, came in at night, sat down awhile and then thought of his leg—that he had entirely forgotten!—the Liniment having given immediate relief. He came over here the same night and bought two bottles of it Yours, with respect,

H. H. BETTS.

☞ The following certificate of the restoration to health and the perfect cure of a deformed and crippled child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, and who is now to all intent perfectly sound, is a case where is a remedy in Hunt's Liniment, that will counter act the most desperate cases: and that, if the disease is curable, the Liniment will cure it. Read the case. It has never failed in giving immediate relief when timely applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in pamphlets which may be had, gratis, at the Stores where it is to be had of every agent.

Osinsing, June 10, 1845.

George E. Stanton, Esq.

Sir—I feel called upon by the tie of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of your *External Remedy*, Hunt's Liniment. My grandson, Clark E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last 8 years, unable to walk, except by the aid of a chair when he was two years old, and wrenched his spine. From the time of the occurrence we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all of no avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better; but when we took him to the city we could carry him, he was so helpless that he could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, giving him the appearance of deformed hunchback. He was also taken in October, and remained confined to my better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out of doors, but after playing an hour would come in perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again perfectly helpless. We had lost all hope of seeing him restored to the natural shape or strength; but a sing Providence placed your Liniment, directly in my hands, and I did for gone hoping, we are rejoiced to say that the boy is now as straight as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. It is with pleasure is I make these facts for the benefit of others suffering under a like calamity.

Very respectfully yours,
HOSEA GUILE.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs. Guile as well as the boy also and to, and frankly bear witness to the fulness of truth which we have stated above. Sprietary of Osinsing. Dated Sing Sing, June 15, 1845.

HENRY HARRIS, Justice of the Peace.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

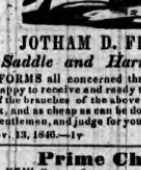
Wholesale Agents in New York.
HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 149, Walnut Street.
JOHNSTON & CO. 170, Broadway.
A. B. & D. SANDS, corner Fulton and William.
ASPINWALL, 86 William Street.
Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON,
Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield.—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, and S. W. Ayres.
Newark.—R. Van Buskirk, Aaron G. Johnson.
Camptown.—J. N. Crawford.
Middleville.—N. R. Brown.
Springfield—Elijah Stiles, A. Stiles, W. S. Cooper
Union—Edwin Headly, James W. Wade
Elizabethtown.—Wm. M. Whitehead, Dr. J. R. Scudder, James Crea
Rahway.—J. O. Hiseley, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Wetmore
Westfield.—Charles Clark, W. H. Pierson
Bloomfield.—Joseph M. Osborn.
Millville, James Jaones.
Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith
South Orange—W. Freeman
Orange—Day & Bailey
Belleville—N. N. Jorolaman & Son
Bloomfield—Franse, Pierson & Congar, Crane, Sanford & Co.
C. D. Harrison,—Caldwell.
Nov. 17, 1846. 1y

Come away to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE
Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J
And encourage Home Industry



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at *all* times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in and the branches of the above business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1846.—1y

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received
May 4, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

THE preceding figures is given to represent the Insensible Perspiration. It is the EVACUATION for the impurities of the body.—It will be noticed that a thick closely matted mass from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration is never interrupted; when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes of by this means of nearly all the impurities within us; The language of the Scriptures is, in the, blood is the life." If it becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, although it is necessary, when the blood is stagnant, or enfected is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurities instead. Its even head vitality is sufficient without any particle of medicine, except to open the pores, on the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners however direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration. The Thompsonian for instance, Steams the Hydrophithist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist dieleonts his sensitive as the Allopathist bleeds and dosses us with mercury, and the blustering quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of Insensible Perspiration we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhoek ascertained by calculation that a man of ordinary size and health passed off by this means. In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the steam of particles of the body, which is allowed to escape, when the pores are open. To check this therefore, is to retain in the system four eighths of all the virulant matter that nature demands should pass from the body.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold the pores are stopped in the perspiration ceases, and diseases at once begins to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of the flow of the insensible matter so to speak, is DEATH.

Let me ask no-, every candid mind will admit, it seems a reasonable to pursue to unstop the pores, or to they are closed—would you give physic? No, the STOP them.

Upon would you apply something that would destroy on the surface where the clogging actually is? And yet I know of no physician who might say external application to a disease. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians and to all others Mc Allister's ALL HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE. It has power to restore Perspiration at once, and with the best assurance to the sufferer, the short in short whether disease is slightly or severe by.

It has power to arrow all external sores, heal diffuse fungous diseases, poisonous wounds to disturb nor pain, nor suffer, then heals them.

It is a Remedy that defies the opinion of scientific and deludes to none, for it takes him from the grave and restores him to health.

It is called Universal All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease external or internal which it will not benefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the skin, bowels, liver, kidneys, lungs, &c. and never failed in a single instance, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in its profession I have had ministers of the Gospel—Judges on the bench Aldermen and lawyers, gentlemen of the highest rank in society, come to me and tell me they were out of every way, and could has been but one voice—one united answer came—saying "Mc Allister, your Ointment is GOOD."

CONSUMPTION.—I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually although we are told it is incurable. I care not what it is said so long as I can point to thousands that have been cured.

HEADACHE—The Salve has cured persons of the Headache of 20 years standing and who and it regularly by every application. Also Sore Eyes, &c.

Deafness and Ear Aches are helped with a like success.

COLD FEET.—Consumption, Liver complaint pain in the side or other failing of the body, one or the other always accompany cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will cure every case.

It is good for Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Liver Complaint Sore Eyes, Quincy Sore Throat, Bronchits Broken, or Sore Breast, Piles, all the chest diseases, such as Asthma, Depression, Pains, Sore Lips, Ringworm, Scrofula, Tumors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Fever sores and of the Spine there is probably no medicine now known as good—and as for Burns has not its equal in the world.

Pimples on the Face, Masculine Skin, Gross Skin. This—its first action is to expel all humor.—It will not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter and "boils" under the skin. Then it heals. When there is nothing but grossness or dull repulsive surface it breaks and softens so that till the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.—If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children taken inwardly they would be slow to resort to them.—Especially "Worm Syrups" &c. The truth is no one can tell invariably when worms will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestage of them away.

There is probably no medicine in the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the exclusion of worms.

OLD SORES.—That some sores are so subtle to the impurities of the system is because they are not drawn off through the natural channels of the Insensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This will also be the case with scrofulous sores, &c.

RHEUMATISM.—It removes almost immediately the inflamation and swelling when the pain of course ceases.

SCALD HEAD.—We have cured cases that actually defied every thing known as well as the abilities of fifteen or twenty doctors. One man told us he had spent fifty dollars on his children, and they received no benefit when a few boxes of the Ointment cured them.

CORNS.—Occasionally use of the Ointment will always keep Corns from growing. People need never be troubled with Corns if they will use it.

As a Family Medicine no man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll over the Heavens—so long as man dwells on the earth and is subject to millions of feelings and ills and diseases and sickness is known so long will this good Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease and not before.

JAMES McALLISTER & CO.

Price 25 cents.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James McAllister & Co. is WRITTEN with a PEN upon every label.

Now we hereby offer a reward of $500 to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States of an individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

Agents for Plainfield.
M. F. CUSHING, and PIATT DRAKE.

Pumps, Pumps, Pumps!

BEER AND CIDER PUMPS.

That will run a pint at a draw, with a new style of Counter Cock.

Cast-Iron Lift Pumps,

For Wells and Cisterns, that will raise 10, 12, 15 or 18 gallons at a stroke, and yet guaranteed not to freeze in the coldest winter.

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,

of different sizes, and LEAD PIPE, of all sizes, kept constantly on hand.

N. B. The highest price paid in cash or trade for old Copper, Brass, Lead, or Pewter.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,
No. 82 Vesey-st. opposite Washington Market.
New York, Aug. 24, 1847.—3m.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,

No. 82 *Vesey-Street, (opposite Washington Market)* NEW YORK.

Having introduced the AIR-TIGHT PRIME COOK STOVE in the city of New York, find that it exceeds their most sanguine expectations. They therefore inform their country customers, and all others that they are prepared to supply them. The

Air-Tight Prime Cook Stove

Is the very best one now in use, for these reasons:

1st. *It bakes equally well with either wood or coal.*

2d *The oven is large, and having such flues it gives the greatest surface for the heat to operate, and of course bakes with the least fuel.*

3d *It has a flat top with four holes, which they can be so changed that it will have only one hole, suitable for a large tea kettle.*

with It has also a Summer Furnace which can be attached at pleasure.

Also on hand RADIATOR PARLOR STOVES, of this most improved patterns; Russia and Cast Iron *Cylinder Stoves*, of all sizes. R. & W. are agents for

Race's self-regulating air-tight stove

for Nurseries, Bed Rooms, Hot houses, &c. This is the most complete stove ever invented. It is so simple in its construction just a child can regulate the heat of the room to any degree required.

N. B. One of the Prime Stoves will be in operation at our store on the 15th of September till 1st January, where it can be inspected.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY
No. 82 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.
August 31, 1847.—3m

CHAIRS.

JUST RECEIVED
A Good Assortment of Rocking and Parlor Chairs, consisting of Cane Seat and Black Walnut and Rosewood. For Sale Retail or Wholesale by

July 13, 1847 D. BULLMAN.

Cheat and Grow Rich

THIS has been the secret principle of ten thousand of the wholesale dealers in Teas—at the east, and they have grown rich upon it—and are now living on the Country Merchants without risk or detecting.

But a new era in the Tea Trade has come—and, the PEKIN TEA COMPANY claim the honor of its introduction. They were the first to raise the standard of Reform on which it has inscribed the simple words—

"Pure Teas at Honest Prices."

A complete revolution has been the consequence. Like schoolmates of Tea ever where look at—and we have hope.

1st. A pure, high-flavored Tea—that used to be called too good for the house.

2d. We have driven out of the market a vast amount of trash, and have introduced Tea Drinking in families that has yet never been sold. Let your Tea Custom come to us to get for their own use and for their friends use qualities they can get from no other.

3d. How can we do it? Why, we sell you Tea, 25 per cent. both in black and green teas. The wholesale grocers say we are ruining the trade and call us humbugs.—

This we have done already, and now say what we are going to do.

1st. We will sell Teas by the single chest, half chest or 13 lb. box, at the same price that wholesale grocers pay to the importers when they buy by the hundred chests.

2d. The wholesale grocers allow only 13 lbs. to a chest and 14 lbs to the half chest. This is cheat. We will allow, in most instances, 15 and 16 lbs. on the chest.

3d. We hereby undertake to sell every kind of Tea from *six to twelve cents per pound cheaper* than the wholesale grocers do.

How can we do this, asks the country merchant.—

This is our answer. We are content with 7 per ct. profit, instead of 25 and 50 as wholesale grocers.

Secondly, we have no bad debts to pay. Merchants for saving them are subject from being obliged. Let them come to the warehouse of the PEKIN TEA CO. and compare samples of Tea they get elsewhere; if they buy bad Teas then at high prices it is their own fault.

An English merchant lately boasted to us, that he could make more money by sending half Teas to New York than he could the good teas. We are resolved to overthrow the fraud, and have sent agents all over every town in the United States to come forward and buy the Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Company and we will guarantee to refund the money in twenty, if not all more than the oldest head of families in the town, we will give them our tea without charge. This is plain English and cannot be misunderstood.—We will defend the good name and business success of our agents in any part of the United States.

Agents wanted in every town of the U. States, for the sale of the teas, by which they can make immense profits. Address, (post paid) the publisher by supplying the post-paid circular.

CATALOGUE OF TEAS
On Sale at the Warehouses of the
PEKIN TEA COMPANY,
75 & 77 Fulton-street, New York.

The Teas mentioned in the Catalogue are done up in quarter pound, half pound and one pound packages—the first or inside wrapper is lead, the second tinfoil, and the third paper, the label or outside wrapper is of Chinese rice paper. The Company sell none but good Teas, done up in this superior manner. all of them grown in the most favorable districts in China. Consumers can select as small a quantity of each kind as they like, and have them packed into one chest. These Teas also come in 5 lb. Chinese packages, sealed quatrooms, a very convenient, tasciful and desirable shape.

Persons residing in any part of the United States or Canada, can order any of the Teas in this Catalogue, by letter, and remitting the money with their orders. We pack the Chinese boxes and deliver them to the Forwarding Merchant free from charge for packing or carriage. The money should always accompany the order.

YOUNG HYSON	good	25 38
do	do	31 50
do	do	do finer, 37 62
do	do	fine large, 44 75
do	do	extra fine, 50 87
do	do	superior, 62 1 00
	Silver Leaf—Seldom sold even by large dealers, because of its very small profit to trade on its sale. This is a very superior tea.	
do	do	Golden Chop, 75 1 25
	garden growth.	
Golden Chop—This is the largest, Green tea ever sold in China. It is the finest and most delicious flavored green tea for its delicacy of flavor, strength and aroma. therefore this tea has never reached this country, except in small samples, as presents to importers.		
HYSON, very fine,		75
do	plantation growth,	3 00
GUNPOWDER good		75
do	superior	1 00
do	extra leaf, plantation growth	1 25
IMPERIAL, good		75
do	superior	1 00
do	extra leaf, fragrant	1 25
HYSON SKIN, very superior		3 25
do	fine flavor,	4 00
do	extra fine	5 00
	BLACK TEAS.	
POUCHONG, good, full flavor		2 38
do	superior	3 00
do	very superior	3 75
SOUCHONG, good		2 38
do	extra fine,	3 50
OOLONG, strong flavor, fine		3 00
	This tea is a great favorite, and gives universal satisfaction.	
do	very superior	3 63
do	in 1 pound and half pound cadys, extra fine	5 75
NE PLUS ULTRA		1 50
	The Ultra—This tea is of sweet and fragrant as a Nosegay, yields a perfume that is truly delightful. It is of garden growth, and superior to any thing of the kind ever sold in this country.	
ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, fine,		0 50
do	do extra fine,	0 62
HONQUA'S MIXTURE, a strong and rich		
Black tea, Pekoe flavor,		0 75
CONGO, good,		0 37
do	superior,	0 50
PEKOE FLOWERS, fine,		0 87
do	garden growth	1 00

☞ *Besides the above, we expect daily from China several splendid chops of Tea, exclusively imported for the PEKIN TEA COMPANY, and which we intend to copyright to protect traders from imposition, as soon as ready.*

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Hereafter it has been very difficult, indeed impossible to obtain good green and black teas. But, now you have only to call at the Pekin Tea Company 75 & 77 Fulton street, to obtain as delicious and fragrant teas as you could wish for.—Daily Sun.

The Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Co. 75 & 77 Fulton street, New York, and of the low will try them often. They are selling the most delicious teas we ever bought, and retail them at wholesale prices.—Evening Post.

The finest specimens of fresh and black teas ever sold in this country, are imported by the Pekin Tea Co. 75 & 77 Fulton street. Those who want good teas at reasonable prices should call at the Pekin Tea Company.

A Word to Tea Drinkers.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton street, have imported into this market direct from China, a large assortment of green and black teas grown in the Celestial Empire, done up in all the various fancy packages that Chinese ingenuity can invent. It is a privilege to buy teas at this great establishment, for they are the best that can be had in them. They sell good teas only, and retail them at wholesale prices. Country merchants who wish always to sell good teas, should always obtain them at this place on reasonable terms.—*N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.*

The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st., are performing a great and good work, and will, in a few years, have put a dead drive all the poor teas which have been sold by the dozen chests, and given to them. They sell good teas only, and retail them at wholesale prices. Country merchants who wish always to sell good teas, should obtain them at this place on reasonable terms.—*N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.*

The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st., are performing a great and good work, and will, in a few years, have put a dead drive all the poor teas which have been sold by the dozen chests, and given to them. They sell good teas only, and retail them at the whole. sale of the market. They import none but pure, and no trash can, and retail them by the single pound, at the wholesale prices which they would be with the above, and judge for themselves which is the best. If you can buy a better tea log do a pound than they sell it, they will refund the money. Read their advertisement. Try the Young Hyson; sold at this establishment for 75 cts. It is better than anything of the kind you have ever bought elsewhere and dollar.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

If any of our readers want good tea, they can obtain it of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st.—*Journal of Commerce.*

The Pekin Tea Company.—We very cheerfully call attention of all lovers of *pure* and fragrant *Teas*, both in town and country, to the great Tea Warehouse of this company, 75 and 77 Fulton st. Having made the acquaintance with the proprietors, he has pleasure in stating that he finds the *entire confidence* of the public. We know that their teas both in quality and price, are all that is stated of them. Many a lover of the fragrant herb has been compelled to abstain from the drinking of tea in consequence of its injurious effects, until at length he has become hopeless of finding, among any of the imported varieties of tea in our market, that which did not produce ill effect. In this lower our search proved will be agreeably disappointed. The Pekin Tea Company have commenced the importation of choice teas direct from China, the finest teas, of most delicious flavor, cultivated and picked with great care, which have heretofore never been introduced into this country, except as presents to importers. Among these teas are the Young Hyson, and Golong, and we say that as a rose, which we specially recommend to all nervous persons. Its effect upon many of those who have tried it has been to make them confirmed tea drinkers. Ladies who have been accustomed to use Souchong, before drank sick tea. But all tastes can here be suited, with the great advantage over others of getting a pure article at wholesale prices; however small the quantity. The Company's Warehouse is at 75 & 77 Fulton st. —*Golden Rule.*

Tea.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. unquestionably sell the best teas imported into this city. Families will find it to their interest to call at their establishment, as a fact proved in a thousand instances since they have opened their store. We advise our friends to call at the place and if they don't wish to buy the best teas obtain a little information for their future benefit—and therefrom learn a little useful information upon the subject. The pamphlet is given *gratis.* —*Journal of Com.*

We drink green tea, and for many years have been paying $1 per pound for it. But thanks to the Pekin Tea Company, we now get a better tea from them at 50 cents per pound, than we bought at any one of the numerous stores, for more than double the money, at which we are saving $13 a year, and enjoying better tea in the bargain. Commend us to the Pekin Tea Company, say we.—*Tribune.*

Persons in want of obtaining at all times pure and highly flavored teas, by the single pound at wholesale prices, of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton, st. They have probably the largest stock and greatest variety of green and black teas, of any establishment in the United States. They are doing a large business, and a great benefit to consumers.—*Atlas.*

☞ Editors and Publishers of Newspapers in the United States, Canada, West Indies, &c. who will give the above 12 insertions in their respective Journals, including this notice, will be paid for the same in such teas they may choose to select from the above catalogue, at the current prices of the day, and by forwarding a copy of the paper containing the notice, to the Pekin Tea Company Gazette, 75 & 77 Fulton st. New York.

August 17, 1847.—3m.

☞ The above *TEAS* are sold in Plainfield by
M. F. CUSHING, Agent of the Company.

PLAINFIELD UNION.

Volume XI.—No. 28. "PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1847. Whole number 558.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON T. CUMMING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OR SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid within one of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the Office in this $1.50, if paid in advance; otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid except at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

DALLEY'S Original and only
Genuine Magical Pain Extractor.
THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THAT World never before have had so mighty, so valuable, so salutary and so cheap a sanative for the relief of human and brute injuries, strains, sores and pains as is found in Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, capable of curing all Burns, Cuts, Bites, Swellings, Constipations, and every kind of internal and external inflamation and aches.

Should wisdom and prudence ever be the ruling rule in man's affairs, then will every house be always well stocked with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

1st. Because each person is more secure with it at hand.

2d. Because, endurance of suffering and pains, even unto most agonized cases, can be ended in Five Minutes, even of horse.

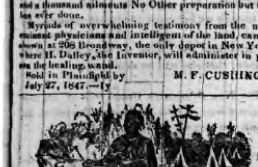
3d. Because it will heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or fever sucker and more perfect than can otherwise be done.

4th. Because, it leaves no scar, even in the severest burns and can remove old scars, and not relax still limbs of long date.

5th. Because it can cure what any other thing can, and a thousand ailments No Other preparation but this has ever done.

Hundreds of overwhelming testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be shown at 208 Broadway, the only depot in New York where H. Dalley, the Inventor, will administer in person the healing wand.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.
July 27, 1847.—1y



The Asperities of Disease are often ameliorated by the erroneous measures often undertaken by designing or ignorant persons in attempting cures.

The Discriminating Knowledge
whereby we may know these remedies which shall perfect a Rapid Cure, is of difficult acquisition.

It is in fact only obtained after
LABORIOUS RESEARCH
by the Student of Nature,
the only true scholar of medicine, and the experience of the
SAGES
OF THE NATIVE TRIBES,
we the true guides in directing those researches. If it were not for the
Invaluable Gifts of the
INDIAN CHIEF BRANT,
we would still have been without those means of cure.

These Native Preparations,
which are now compounded after his Express Direction. Especially in
Pulmonary and Scrofulous Disease,
the object is only attainable by a
PERFECT UNDERSTANDING
of those Elementary Principles so successfully lived and percieved by the Indians.

BRANT'S
INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM
is prepared expressly for the cure of CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, ASTHMA, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SPITTING OF BLOOD, PAINS IN THE BREAST, SIDE OR BACK, AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, and
BRANT'S
INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT
Is the Chief's GREAT PERFECTER OF THE BLOOD, and never has failed to cure
Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore Mouth, Biles, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and all Eruptive and Skin Diseases,
and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the circulations,
DYSPEPSIA, PILES AND COSTIVENESS.
MATTHEW T. WALLACE, Proprietor.
JOHN A. CLUSSMAN, General Agent. Office 66 Cedar st, New York, who has appointed as Agents
Wehman and Marsh; Plainfield,
Joseph Ross, Boundbrook,
Barkalow & Hardcastle, Somerville
May 25, 1847.—1y

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!
DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.
March 23, 1847.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!
A CHOICE Assortment of the Real Merrimack Prints, at a very low price, by WEBSTER & MARSH.
March 31, 1847.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION
And the best remedy known to the world for the Cure of Asthma, Very powerful influence, is that of Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the sides, Sthma, &c. and all other diseases of the
PULMONARY ORGANS,

A very important disease over which this "Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of
DISEASED LIVER,
In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and when Mercury has been resorted to it pain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances saved the life of the patient.
PERMANENT CURES,
after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very excellent remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

I do not ask my readers from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, there fore, to resort to cheap, in mystery, or any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its excellences and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will satisfy the most fastidious of its virtues as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption may and "Can BE CURED." If this medicine be resorted to in time.

There is, perhaps no disease, with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption. Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster is gathering his victims, and the present month fresh added victims to its can peat. No walk of life is sacred from its blighting influence. None is exempt from its death dealing shafts. The old, the middle aged and the young, all alike, fall a prey to this common enemy of mankind. The white haired patriach, whose life of temperance has rendered his system constitutionally proof against its darts, and whose good deeds prepared him for the enjoyment of life a calm evening, finds consumption fastening its fangs within his vitals, and tearing him from a world, ever bright to minds which took complacency on days well spent.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of the hitherto incurable diseases of the human family? We think there may be. And if the allegations of those who are at least entitled to credit, may be believed, there is a preventative and a remedy.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. It needs not the "advertising wind" to swell the sails of fortune, in order to give it notoriety. It true value and intrinsic excellence are sufficent to entitle it to the confidence of the public, and

"Waft on to fame"

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use, of Wistar's Balsam of WILD CHERRY for diseases of the lungs, for years past, of which in every instance my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases where it was thought confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, *Physician in Exeter Corner.*

NO QUARCKERY!—NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are strictly correct, WHICH cannot be said of many other nostrums.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in all the diseases for which it is recommended curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled dealers and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Be careful and get the genuine WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which has always been sold with Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits. Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
138 Washington st., Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Crane,
And by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the country.
Oct. 26, 1846.—1y

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand any of the following articles, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Plain Bread, Sugar Crackers, Cruddies of all kinds, &c. &c. &c. Which sale and retail, on as low terms as can be obtained elsewhere. Thankful for all favors.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoeing, carts, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, coal, wood, or any thing else which they have to transact, He begs leave to call on him for trade, as he intends to do a cash business, and only begs leave to say

T. J. P. forbids any one to trust him without this written order.
Dec. 25, 1846.—1y

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.
WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 13, 1847.

From the N. O. Picayune.

Philosophy for the Times.

Let those who will, repide at fate,
And croop their heads with sorrow,
I laugh when cares upon me wait—
I know they'll leave tomorrow.
My purse is light, but what of that?
My heart is light to match it;
And if I can my only coat,
I laugh the while I patch it.

I've seen some elves who called themselves
My friends in summer weather,
Blown far away, in sorrow's day,
As winds would blow a feather—
I never grieved to see them go,
(The rascals, who would heed 'em?)
For what's the use of having friends,
If false when most we need 'em?

I've seen some rich in worldly gear
Eternally repining,
Their hearts a prey to every fear—
With gladness never shining.
I would not change my lightsome heart,
For all their gold and sorrow;
For that's a thing that all their wealth
Can neither buy nor borrow.

And still as sorrows come to me,
(As sorrow sometimes will come,)
I find the way to make them flee,
Is bidding them right welcome.
They cannot brook a cheerful look—
They're used to sobs and sighing!
And, be that meets them with a smile,
Is sure to set them flying.

The following very pretty morsel is from the Roxburghe ballads—a collection of old poetry, which is now exciting some attention in England

Pretty comparision wittily grounded
Which by scoraful maidens may best be expounded.

"Like to a ring without a finger,
Or like a bell without a ringer,
Or like a horse that's never ridden,
Or like a feast and no guest bidden,
Or like a well without a bucket,
Or a rose and no one pluck it—

Just such as those,
May she be said,
That time doth lose,
And does a maid.

The ring if worne,
The finger decketh,
The bell if rung
Good musicke maketh.

The horse doth ease
If she be ridden,
The feast doth please
If guests be bidden.

The bucket draws
The water for thee,
The rose when plucks,
Is then most worthy.

So is the maiden
In mine eyes,
Who loves and marryes
Ere she dyes."

One way to qualify a bad lease.—There is a shrewd and wealthy landlord away down in Maine, who is noted for driving his sharp bargains—by which he has amassed a large amount of property. He is the owner of a great number of dwelling houses, and it is said of him that he is not over-scrupulous in his rental charges, whenever he finds a customer whom he knows to be responsible. His object is always to lease his houses for a term of years, to the best tenants, and get the utmost farthing in the shape of rent.

A diminutive Frenchman called on him last winter to hire a dwelling he owned in Portland, and which had long remained empty. References were given, and the Yankee landlord entertaining that his applicant was a man after his own heart for a tenant, immediately commenced to 'jew' him. He found that the tenement appertained to mine ille Frenchman, and he prized an exorbitant price upon it, but the lease was drawn and duly executed, and the tenant moved into new quarters.

Upon the kindling of fires in the house, it was found that the chimneys would 'draw,' and the building was filled with smoke. The window sashes rattled in the wind at night, and the cold air rushed through a hundred crevices about the house, and was unrestricted. The snow melted upon the roof, and the attics were drenched from the heavy rains. The rain pelted, and our Frenchman friend a natural bath room upon the cellar floor—but the lease was signed, and the landlord chuckled.

"I bar ben vat you sal call 'suck in,' via dis dam mansion"—muttered our victim to himself, a week afterward—"but n'importe—ve sal see, vo ve sal see?"

Next morning he rose bright and early and passed down stairs, he encountered the landlord.

"A-ha"—Bon jour, monsieur," said he, in his happiest manner."

"Good day, sir. How do you like your house?"

"Ah! Monsieur, elegant—beautiful—magnificent! Eh, bien, monsieur: I bar but ze one regret—"

"Ah! What is that?"

"Monsieur—I sal live in zat house, but tree tree little year."

"How so?"

"I bar find by ze you sal call ze lease, zat you bar give me ze house for but tree year, an' I bave ver' mooch sorrow for zat."

"But you can have it longer, if you wish—"

"Ah Monsieur—I sal be ver' mooch glad if I can have zat house so long as I please—eh, *Monsieur?*"

"Oh, certainly—certainly, sir."

"Tres bien, monsieur I sal talk rite to your offices—an' you sal give me vot you call ze lease for zat maison jes so long as I sal vant ze house. Eh, Monsieur?"

"Certainly, sir. You shall stay there your *life time, if you like.*"

"Ah Monsieur—I bav' ver' mooch tanks for zis accomodation."

The old leases were destroyed and a new one was delivered in form to the French gentleman, giving him possession of the premises for "such period as the lessee may desire the same, he paying the rent therefor, promptly," etc, etc.

On that morning, our lucky landlord was passing the house just as the French gentleman's last load of furniture was being started from the door; and an hour afterwards, a messenger called on him with a "legal tender" for the rent for eight days, accompanied with the note as follows—

"Monsieur,

I bav' bin smoke—I bav' bin drowned—I bav' bin frees to death, in ze house vot I bav' hire of you, "for ze period as I may desire."—I bav't stay in ze dam house "just so long as I please," an' as bearer of sis will give you ze key!—Bon jour, Monsieur!"

It is needless to add that our Yankee landlord has never since been known to give up "a bird in the hand, for one on the bush!"

Sympathy of Birds.

A gentleman of our acquaintance a week or two since remarked an unusual collection of brown thrush in a thicket contiguous to his residence. His attention having been drawn towards them for several successive days, by the loud crowd and eccentric movements, he was at length induced to investigate more closely the cause of this unwonted congress of his feathered tenants, and ascertain if possible the cause of their excitement. Upon examining the thicket, he discovered a female thrush suspended by one wing to a limb. Near by was her best containing several half grown birds.

From the attendant circumstances he concluded that the maternal bird must have become entangled before the process of incubation was completed, and that some kindly hearted neighbor had supplied her place in hatching and breeding her callow offspring. He withdrew a few rods, and the committee of relief immediately resumed the self-imposed duty of administering "aid and comfort" in the form of worms and other insects, alternating between the mother and her young—she meanwhile cheering them on in their labor of love with the peculiar note which first led to the discovery of her situation.

Having watched this exhibition of charity for some half hour, our informant relieved the mother bird. She immediately flew to her nest, expressing her gratitude by her sweetest notes. Her charitable friends, their "occupation now being gone," (as the Police Reporter says) dispersed to their respective places of abode, singing as they went a song of joy.

The above statement may be relied on in every particular.—*New Haven Herald.*

Perceptible Faculties of Woman.—Sherlock draws the following admirable distinction between the instinct and reason of woman:—"The perception of woman is as quick as lightning. Her penetration is intuitive—almost instinct—by a glance she will draw a deep and just conclusion. Ask her how she formed it and she cannot answer the question. A philosopher deducts inferences and his inferences shall be right, but he gets to the head of the stair-case, if I may so say, by slow degrees, mounting step by step. She arrives at the top as well as he; but whether she flew there in more than she knows herself. While she trusts to her instinct she is scarcely ever deceived, and she is generally lost when she begins to reason.

"You call, this a carry'so, don't you?" said our Mrs. Partington at the menagerie. "May be it is; but I should like to know where the silks and other costire things are that we read of which the carryvans carry over the deserts of Sarah in the eastern country?"

"The elephant has them in his trunk, marm," replied the keeper.

"Then that's the reason, I s'pose, why he always carries it before him so he can have an eye on it. But what is this animal with the large wart on his nose?"

"That's is the gnu, marm."

"Mercy on me!" exclaimed Mrs. P. "this must be one of the *foreign news* that the steamer brings over; they feed 'em, I dare say, on potatoes and vegetables, and that is why bread stuffs and flour are so orful dear most always after they arrive!" and the old lady left soon after, full of new light and admiration of the monkeys.

The age of the hog in most parts of Hindostan is from 15 to 17 years. In Ohio it seldom reaches beyond 3 years. It is clear as oil that *hogs should emigrate to the east.*

A swarm of bees contain from 10,000 to 20,000 in a natural state; and from 20,000 to 40,000 in a hive.

The Difference between Truth and Falsehood.—During the course of a trial of a case of assault and battery, in Philadelphia, between two women living together, before Judge Parsons on Monday afternoon, a little girl, about 10 years of age, was called as a witness for one of the parties. The Judge questioned her when she was offered, to ascertain whether she knew the nature of an oath, and among other questions which he propounded to her was the following:—"What is the difference between truth and falsehood?" Her answer was prompt:—"It is to follow the Gospel and not bear false witness against thy neighbor." Every one present was struck with the intelligence of the child, and satisfied that her moral culture had not been neglected.

A Good Example.—A poor woman was born at Denbigh, Eng. in 1708, who was unable to read; for to use her own expression, "There were none of these blessed Sunday-schools in my days." However, when 100 years old, she volunteered to attend divine worship; she could hear though she could not read. Though so very old, she wished to learn to read, and we shall now state in her own language the way in which this desire was fulfilled.

"Why, you see, when I used to go to the old church, many of the folks that used to come would sometimes offer me a book, and dear heart, I could not read; and I was ashamed to refuse it. Besides there was a very pretty psalm they had used to sing, and I thought I should like to learn it; but then I could not read. So I came home one day, and I told my daughter that I was determined to read; but she thought it was too late. However I went to a neighbor, and asked him if he would teach me a lesson, and he promised he would. Accordingly I went to him every day, and when I had tired him for one lesson, I would go to another neighbor for another; and in this way I got on by bits and bits. When they were building the school house in this neighborhood I told my daughter I would go to it as soon as it was ready; and as soon as they opened it I used to go every day for a lesson; and the little lads would come here on a night, and first one would teach me and then another, till I had tired all. Then, when the Sunday school was removed into this street, I used to go every Sunday to say my lesson, and some of the scholars would come in now and then to teach me; and so from one thing to another, you see, at last I learned to read."

By the time she had attained her 105th year she could read tolerably well. She took a great interest in the Sunday school, in which her great grandchildren were taught as well as herself.—Many children were in the habit of calling to see her, and she never failed to give them good advice; and to reprove them if they were giddy, or showed a love for the other childish amusements. She was able to read without spectacles until she was 107 years of age. In her 109th year she died in peace, trusting in that Savior whose word she so dearly prized.

How to Promote Health.—Do not expect, sir, some wonderful annoisement, some fascinating mystery! No. It is simply the plain little practice of leaving your bedroom window a little open at the top while sleeping both in winter and summer. I do not come before you as theorist or an inexperienced teacher, in thus calling loudly upon every family to adopt this healthful practice. I am the father of ten children, all in pure health, and have (thank God) never lost one, although their natural constitutions were not robust. But in addition to the salutary effect of the practice in my own family for years past, I have yet to hear of one instance, it has invariably been found to be both pleasant and beneficial.—Correspondent of the London Sun.

An Irishman recently refused to pay the city tax in Norfolk, on his dog, because the dog was not naturalized.

Two young fops attempted to play a prank on a huckster.

"I say," said one of them "do you keep Jerusalem crickets for sale?"

"No," said the man, "I don't, but I sell asses milk. How much would you like?"

The young gents started.

"I will dictate a peace in the city of Mexico on the first of September" said General Scott as he left New Orleans for Vera Cruz. And on the 24th day of August the city of Mexico was at his mercy, and the negotiations for peace were in progress at the last hearing! The *whole* programme of his prediction had been turned to history.—*Washington Union.*

"Our prospects is very dark," said Break, the baker, on the occasion of a recent visit to flour.

"Yes," said Mrs. Partington, "and so is your bread; but," said that estimable lady, looking benignantly on him through her specs, "your loaves are light enough."

Nearly 2,000,000 yards of cotton cloth are made at Lowell, Mass., every week.

The Wheeling Times says an engineer is now engaged in staking out the ground for the bridge across the Ohio. The span will be exactly 1010 feet from centre to centre of the abutments. The stone will begin to float down to the required point in a few days.

A healthy liver weighs near four pounds, but diseased ones become four or five times heavier.

Peach pickles.—One of the most agreeable and delicious pickles ever tasted, is made from ripe Clingstone Peaches. Take one gallon of good vinegar and add to it four pounds brown sugar; boil this for a few minutes and skim off any skum that may rise; then take clingstone peaches that are fully ripe, rub them with a flannel cloth to remove the down upon them, and stick three or four cloves in each; put them into a glass or earthen jar, and when the vinegar and sugar is quot upon them boiling hot. Cover them up and let them stand in a cool place for a week or ten days, then pour off the liquor and boil it as before; after which, return it boiling to the peaches, which should be carefully covered up and stored away for future use.

A Contrast.—At the period that a few scanty bands of expatriated malefactors, and of refugees for opinion's sake, flying from persecution to the wilderness, toiled out a scanty and laborious existence in the forests and prairies of North America, and alone represented the Anglo-Saxon race in the New World, Spain was in secure and undisturbed enjoyment of two vast and productive empires. To-day, how great the contrast! The unwieldy Spanish colonies have crumbled into fragments, the petty English settlements have grown into a flourishing and powerful nation, and we behold the descendants of the handful of exiles who first colonized the "wild New England shore," penetrating almost unopposed to the heart of the country that Montezuma ruled, and Cortes was the first to conquer.—*Trenton Daily News.*

An Incident of Travel.—In the olden times of Gov. Snyder, before railroads were invented or locomotives born, the executive of this state had occasion to send important despatches to Pittsburgh, and chose for messenger Col. B., an honest old Dutchman, rather thick headed to be sure, whose chief recommendation was that he could smoke more pipes than old Peter Stuyvesant, and carried in his capacious breeches pocket about half a dozen companies.

The Colonel started, post haste, on his mission, and as the journey was long and the weather sultry he soon got dosy. Now and then he woke up, shook himself, lighted his pipe, and smoked it, after which he took a nap again.—*Thus between smoking and sleeping, he spent* his time until he arrived at Bedford. It was night, and pitch dark; the air raw and cold: so our honest Dutchman, waking with a grunt, got out and went into the bar-room to take a "schnaz."

Staggering out again, still, partially asleep, he stepped into the wrong coach—for at Bedford the return stage met the one going to Pittsburgh—and in a second crack went the driver's whip, the horses snorted and were off, rattling and jolting the heavy Troy coach over the rock road.

Ensconced in a snug corner of the stage, still dividing the hours between his pipe and his nap, our good Dutchman travelled on, for the whole of his long journey, without discovering his mistake. At last the horses drew up smoking at the ferry opposite Harrisburg. The gray dawn was just breaking. He stepped out, looked across the river at the town, rubbed both his eyes and exclaimed—

"Vell! if did not know dat dish vas Pittsburgh I'd swhare dat it was Harrisburgh.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

Yankee Ploughs.—An American merchant at the Cape of Good Hope, has within 12 years sold 100,000 Yankee ploughs, cheaply to the Dutch for the use of their vineyards. They formerly used a heavy Dutch plough, and refused to buy the Yankee ploughs, saying they were only made as children's plaything. Finally, a farmer was persuaded to take one gratis, and try it. He soon came back and bought half a dozen of the first importation, and after making the bargain, said he would not have sold the one he took first without the opportunity of getting another, for 600 rix-dollars. Since that date, they have sold freely.

A Tough Story of a Tough Pair of Breeches.—The Spirit of the Times relates a story told of an old man, who has told it so often that he now religiously believes it to be true:—"When I lived in Maine," said the old man, 'I helped break up a new piece of ground; we got the wood off in the winter, and early in the spring, we began to think of ploughin' on't. It was consarned rocky that we had to get forty yoke of oxen to one plough, we did, faith—and I held the plough for more than a week. I tho't I should die. It e'nemost killed me, I ran. Why, one day, I was holdin', and the plough hit a stump, which measured just nine foot and a half through it—hard and sound white oak. The plough split it, and I was going straight through the stump when I happened to think it might snap together again, so I just threw my feet out, and I had no sooner done this than it snapped together, taking a smart hold of the seat of my pantaloons. Of conrse, I was tight, but I held on to the plough handles, and though the teamsters did all they could, that team of 80 oxen couldn't tear my pantaloons, nor cause me to let go my grip. At last though, after letting the cattle breathe, they gave another strong pull altogether, and the old stump came out about the quickest; it had monstrous long roots too, let me tell you. My wife made the cloth for them pantaloons, and I ain't worn any other since.'

The American steamship Washington left N. York last Thursday. She carries out upwards of 8000 letters and 3000 papers, about 50 passengers, and full freight of cotton, tobacco, sarsaparilla and provisions, and is excited to reach Southampton in 12 days, and Bremen in 14.—The Hermann, the second in this line, will be launched this week, and leaves New York in February. The keel of the third in the line will be put down immediately.

Illinois has been helping herself to a new Constitution, which provides that blacks and whites shall not intermarry, and that blacks shall hold no office of honor or profit in that state. The *N. Y. Tribune deems* it outrageous that its "colored Brethren" should thus be restricted in their liberty.

Hydrophobia in Somerville.—A very painful case of the melancholy disease occurred in our neighborhood last week. On the 4th August, a fine young man, named Henry Runyon, residing over the Raritan in Bridgewater, was severely bitten by a fierce dog belonging to his father, Richard Runyon. The dog becoming violent and unmanageable was shot soon afterwards, not however having shown unequivocal symptoms of madness. On the 16th the wounds healed rapidly and he began to hope that all trouble from the dog was ended.

On Sunday week he experienced a peculiar numbness in his limbs with some other indications of indisposition, which however, did not awaken much attention until the following Wednesday night, when he found that he was unable to sleep. On Thursday morning he was stricken with spasms which gradually became more severe until 2 o'clock Friday morning, Sept. 17, when he ceased to breathe. He was not aware of his disease until Thursday afternoon and as soon as he made the discovery, became rapidly worse. He retained the full possession of his reason until a very short time before his death, and was able to give his friends evidence of his preparation for its great change.

Two other persons were bitten by the same dog, but it is hoped and believed that this occurred before he became rabid.—*Somerville Whig.*

THE WAR.—*Waste of Human Life.*—Of all the incidents which goes to illustrate the horrors of war, we have seen none which presents them to the mind in a more striking and powerful manner than the present condition of the South Carolina regiment of Volunteers.

They left their homes six months ago about 800 strong; of this number 140 died at Vera Cruz or on the march to Puebla, 360 were left sick in the various hospitals. About 272 were in a condition to fight in the late battle, and of that number 137 (including their gallant Colonel, Pierce M. Butler,) were killed or wounded, leaving a meagre remnant of 135, a moiety of whom may yet perhaps fall in battle or perish by disease before the war shall terminate! What a contrast will the return home of this shattered corps present to the "pride, pomp, and circumstance" which attended their enlistment and departure for the seat of war!—*Richmond Whig.*

☞ The first centennial anniversary of the old Baptist Church at Scotch Plain in this county was commemorated recently, in a sermon by the present pastor, Rev. Mr. Locke. This church, a branch of that at Piscataway, (established over half a century before,) was organized in 1747 with 13 members. It has had during the 100 years since but five regular pastors, excepting the present incumbent, viz., Benjamin Miller, Wm. Van Horn, Thomas Brown, (of Newark,) John Rodgers, and John Wiseman. From this church originated James Manning, D. D. "In the year 1765, by his influence chiefly, a charter of incorporation for a Baptist college was obtained from the Legislature of Rhode Island, of which he was appointed the first President." This college is the present Brown University at Providence.

Scotch Plains was settled by Scotch immigrants in 1634.

Ages of Statesmen.—Of our distinguished public men, John Quincy Adams, born in 1767, is the Nestor. He is 80 years of age. Henry Clay comes next, being 70 years old on the 15th of April. Martin Van Buren, R. M. Johnson, J. C. Calhoun, Lewis Cass, Daniel Webster, *singular*, all born in 1782, and of course are 65 years of age. Tyler is 58—Polk is younger—born in 1790. Polk is about the same age. Dallas 2 years younger yet, born in 1793. Gen. Taylor is nearly 60. The rest of our prominent public men are generally younger by years.

If we cross the Atlantic we find a statesman in Wellington, unimpaired in intellect at the age of 78. The age of Peel corresponds with that of Gen. Taylor, and that of Lord John Russell does with that of Dallas. Brougham is the youngest of the first grade of public characters, being barely born in the last century.

The Fastest Sailing Ship Afloat.—The N. Y. correspondent of the Washington Union says,

Going to sea yesterday the swift Canton ship, Sea Witch, made the first 19 miles in 1 hour and 3 minutes. The thing would be incredible, but it is beyond all question, being substantiated by the testimony of one of the owners, Mr. Aspinwall, and the pilot, Mr. Hyer. No such achievement is known in the annals of sea. The noble vessel which performed it has established for herself the claim of being the swiftest sea-going vessel afloat—steam or sails—and as fit 'to witch the world' with swiftest sailing. Who can doubt that ship yards which turn out such vessels can build a steam ship to compete with any others? *New York models against the world!*

Singular Fact in Natural History.—Between 4 and 5 months ago, Mr. Robert Reid, baron officer of the Hon. M. Stewart, Crosbie, Scotland, having two hives of bees, the one pretty strong, and the other weak, took it into his head to make an experiment with the weakest, as it was not worth killing. He shut up the mouth of the 'skep,' covering it with straw, and afterwards covering the entire hive with earth, in the same manner as a pit of potatoes. The strong hive, during the winter, took for their subsistence upwards of ten pounds of sugar. On the 13th current the covered hive was dug up, in presence of Messrs. John Stewart, writer, John Mitchell, gardener, and others, when, wonderful to behold, the weak hive was in a strong and healthy state. The 'skep,' was filled of the board, and there was not above a dozen dead bees in the lot; and it was truly pleasing to see them, when aroused from their dormant state, flapping their wings and buzzing about, after being shut up from light and air for four months and 13 days. About two hours after being opened, they were out in swarms busily gathering wax.

Senator Jarnigan thinks that Tennessee would abolish slavery to-morrow if the question were submitted to her people.

Foreign exchange is now so near the specie point, that in many instances the specie is in preference to the small bills of the U. S. Now is the time, therefore, for the Sub-Treasury to begin to exhibit some of its powers, and create a spasm in the money market. It is as sure as death to produce this effect, if it be only strenuously executed.

Death of a Rahway Volunteer.—We regret to learn the death of John B. Turner, formerly of this place. He joined Capt. Yard's company at Newark, and died of brain fever on the 16th Aug. at Camp near Mier, Mexico. By a letter from Capt. Yard to Mr. T.'s wife, we learn that he was buried "with the honors of war," and his demise was regretted by all the officers and soldiers. He has left a wife and one child to mourn his loss.—*Rahway Repub.*

On Saturday night last, several strange dogs entered the sheep pen of Mr. Enoch Oliver, near Rahway, and bit a number of sheep so badly that it was deemed advisable to kill some of them.—*Ib.*

A sweet potato was shown to us a day or two since, raised by Mr. Washington Craig, residing near Rahway, weighing over 2½ lbs.—*Ib.*

The Trenton Accommodation train a few days ago ran over a colored woman at Newark, crushing her arm; and being about 100 years old she died in a few hours after receiving the injury.

A Smart Man.—Mr. Wilhelmus Simmons of Taghkanic, N. Y. found a large hornet's nest under the eaves of his barn, on Tuesday last, and resolved to destroy it. So he took some matches, tied them to a pole, and with them set fire to the nest, and totally destroyed it. Unfortunately however, the barn was turned also, together with a thousand bushels of oats, a large quantity of rye, hay, &c. Loss from $1200 to $1500; no insurance.

All the Railroads in this country that charged 2 cents per mile for transportation of passengers last year received more than double the amounts for fare which those roads did, that charged 4 cents per mile.

Col. Wilson, who recently died of yellow fever at Vera Cruz, willed $40,000 to be applied to the support of the poor in Edgecomb county, North Carolina.

The Middlesex Grand Jury brought into court last week 14 indictments; and among them one against Joseph Waldron, of New York, where he is known as 'black Joe,' for entering and stealing from Mrs. Cherry's tavern in New Brunswick, money belonging to Henry Moore. It appeared on the trial that he was one of a gang, and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

Death of the 'Oldest Inhabitant.'—A colored woman died at the residence of Mr. J. C. Terhune, in Upper Rahway, on Tuesday evening, who was believed to be 110 years old.—*Rahway Advocate.*

The Yellow Fever is making terrible ravages in New Orleans, it being far more fatal than ever before. It is estimated that it carries off 5 per cent of the population. It seems to be a combination of the usual yellow fever with the ship fever, and entirely baffles the skill of the physicians. Every one who can leave the city is flying from the dreadful pestilence. Movements are making in New York and elsewhere to afford relief to the thousands of poor who are obliged to remain.

The Whitney Railroad.—The Whitney Railroad to Oregon continues to win public favor. We learn that the Legislatures of no less than six States, viz: New York, Ohio, Indiana, Connecticut, Maine and New Hampshire, have already passed resolutions, instructing their Senators and Representatives in Congress, to vote for the enterprise. The projector is indefatigable and deserves success.

In December last, a young lady named Eliza Miller, while walking along the streets of Newark in the evening, fell into a ditch made by excavations for gas pipes by the Newark Gas Pipe Company, and was seriously injured. A suit was brought, which recently in a verdict of $1,500 damages. She had recently arrived in Newark, having obtained employment there.

John Quincy Adams was a delegate from the Unitarian Society of Quincy, Mass. at the recent ordination of Rev. Mr. Alger, as pastor of the Mount Pleasant Congregational Society at Roxbury. Although Mr. Adams steps across the floor yet judging from his appearance, from the fire which sparkled in his eyes, and the deep interest which he seemed to take in all the proceedings, his general health has recently greatly improved.

Speculating with a Vengeance.—A day or two since we were shown the proceeds of 310 sacks of oats, shipped to a commission house in New Orleans by a merchant of this city, on speculation in June last. The envelope contained a check for $91 38. The sale amounted to $9262 56, the balance of which was eaten up by freight at 8 cents per bushel, and charges for storage, weighing, selling, &c. The oats as they 35 cts; the original cost was 40 cts. a bushel. Total loss on the shipment, $218 83.—*Jersey City Adv.*

Scripture well Applied.—The Ohio Organ gives the following instance of the right application of scripture in a time of temptation:

It is stated of a distinguished ecclesiastic, who is strongly opposed to intemperance, and whose sideboard and tables are loaded with wines, gin, &c.—A short time since, Rev. Mr. ——, of the same denomination, and a member of the Order of the "Sons," dined with him the host, pouring out a glass of wine, desired the Rev. gentleman to drink with him, whereupon he replied, 'can't do it, wine is a mocker.'—"Then a glass of brandy, then," said the distinguished ecclesiastic. "Don't do it, dear sir, strong drink is raging." By this time, the host becoming restive and excited, remarked to Mr. ——, "you'll pass the decanter to the gentleman next to you." "No, brother, I can't do that, woe unto him that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips."

THE UNION

Plainfield, September 27, 1847

Democratic State Convention.

☞ At the Democratic State Convention held at Trenton last Wednesday to nominate their candidate for Governor, Gen. Wall was chosen President, and a Vice-President for each county, and 3 Secretaries were appointed.

Rules were adopted, allowing each county 1 vote for every 100 democratic votes—to be given per capita.

On the first ballot, Daniel Haines received 253 votes,—Geo. Sykes, 73—John Cassidy, 50.

A resolution was then unanimously adopted, nominating

DANIEL HAINES, of Sussex,

as the democratic candidate for Governor.

Mr. Haines subsequently signified his acceptance of the nomination.

This nomination generally gives much satisfaction to the party. It is undoubtedly the best nomination that could have been made, and is generally so regarded, by Whigs, Democrats and Neutrals. He is a good man, and in every respect, unexceptionable.

Whig State Convention.

The Whigs held their Convention for the same purpose on Thursday. Robert S. Kennedy, of Warren, presided. 19 Vice-Presidents and 3 Secretaries were appointed.

Each township was entitled to one vote for every 1000 inhabitants and one for every fraction over 500, according to the last census. The votes were by townships, and viva voce.

The result of the first call was:

William Wright, of Essex, 231
William P. Robeson, of Warren, 113
John Rusk, of Hunterdon, 38.

WILLIAM WRIGHT, of Essex,

was then declared to be the unanimous nomination of the Convention.

This nomination has been anticipated for some time past, and will probably give general satisfaction to the Whigs. He is a very wealthy and popular man, besides perfectly unexceptionable in every other respect. He will probably be elected, but the majority we suppose will be very small—as Mr. Haines will bring out a large vote in opposition to him.

☞ We received a communication a week or two since, on Temperance, with the sentiments of which we were not displeased, but its tone, temper and language were such that we refused to publish it, not considering it calculated to do any good, but rather harm. In refusing articles we are sometimes blamed as not being independent, as being afraid to publish what they deem to be altogether unobjectionable. To such we reply that it always has been our opinion, in the language of Mr. Chandler, late editor of the Phil. U. S. Gazette, that an editor exhibits as much independence in refusing communications as in publishing them, and in doing either, he must use his own best judgment. The boasted liberty of the press consists, we conceive, in the editor being permitted to publish just what he pleases—and so much independence we shall always endeavor to maintain.

In regard to Temperance, to do any good we must use great prudence, as well as judgment, —and ever so much zeal in the good cause, if not tempered with discretion, is likely to be labor spent in vain, if indeed actual harm does not result.

Plainfield Bank.—In yesterday's N. Y. Sun, we find the following remarks of the Journal of Commerce, on the Plainfield Bank, and the reply of M. Y. Beach & Sons, which we copy in full, on account of the great interest of the subject to the great portion of our readers:

This is the last day for bringing bills of the Plainfield Bank. The office of the Receivers is at 259 Broad st. Newark. In a card which they recently issued, it was estimated that the holders of the bills must expect to submit to a heavy loss. If this be so, we feel bound to ask what has become of the notes for $100,000 guaranteed by M. Y. Beach & Sons, which were found among the assets of the Bank? If M. Y. Beach & Sons, are good for the amount, why is it not collected from them? We suppose that these notes either stood in the place of capital, or else that they were discounted, and M. Y. Beach & Sons received the proceeds. In either case they are bound to pay them. They will not pretend that they were business notes, or that they ever were of any value, independently of the guaranty. M. Y. Beach & Sons well know they were not. In behalf of the public, and especially the suffering creditors, we respectfully call upon the Receivers for an explanation of this matter. As M. Y. Beach & Sons were the only stockholders, with the exception possibly of a small amount; as it was managed almost exclusively by them or under their control; as they took from the Bank and put in circulation a great part of the bills that were afloat when the Bank failed, amounting to $100,000 and upwards; they clearly should be held to the most rigid accountability, so far as the law can be made to reach them.

Thus far the Journal of Commerce; the reply of the Sun is as follows:

We copy the above unjust and uncalled for attack from the Journal of Commerce. Why the Journal gives this stab in the dark and utters a malicious and personal libel, without the slightest provocation, or why that paper should allow itself to become the tool of any one for such base purposes is more than we can comprehend. Of the conduct and dealings of M. Y. Beach & Sons, with and towards the Plainfield Bank, we leave it to the public to judge. Our readers know how its charter was taken—how the New Jersey Legislature with closed doors crushed it without giving its friends a word or moment's warning to protect or defend it. They know how the Receivers rushed into the Bank at midnight, seizing all they could find; thus, at once, depriving the officers or stockholders of the Bank of all power to redeem its bills or wind up its affairs. At this point M. Y. Beach & Sons came forward and offered to redeem every dollar in circulation. This offer was refused. They then proposed to the Receivers, repeatedly, to submit any and all questions of disagreement to referees. This was also refused. The receivers were requested to give M. Y. Beach & Sons credit for moneys, &c. paid into the Bank and to them, amounting to more than $100,000, for the purpose of taking up any liabilities against them. This they have refused, and thus the case now stands. It is untrue that M. Y. Beach & Sons owe the Bank $100,000 or any other sum. They have accounted to the Bank for every dollar received from it, and there is a large balance now due M. Y. Beach & Sons, after taking up every port of liability against them. Will the Journal of Commerce give its readers this reply to its questions?

The Next Congress.—There have been elected to the next Congress, from 26 States, 111 Whigs, 100 Democrats and 1 Native. 2 vacancies in these States will probably be filled by Democrats. The other 3 States sent to the last House of Representatives 3 Whigs and 11 Democrats. If they send the same at the next election as at the last, the new House will stand—114 Whigs to 113 Democrats and 1 Native—giving neither party the majority. At any rate, neither party will have an available majority.

Wisconsin Election.—Jno. H. Tweedy, the Whig candidate for delegate to Congress, has been elected to Congress by a handsome majority, though we believe not on party grounds. He has no vote in Congress. When Wisconsin is admitted into the Union, we are inclined to the opinion, that she will be democratic.

The New Brunswick Union tells of an enormous cabbage, raised by George Heryel, in that vicinity, which weighs 18 1-4 pounds.

The flood of emigrants from Europe to this country continues uninterrupted. During three days, recently, 2,863 arrived at New York.—Last Monday 980 more arrived at the same port.

Obsequies in honor of the Hon. Daniel O'Connell, were observed in New York last Wednesday, and participated in by a company of some 15,000 persons, including numerous associations with their banners. The neighboring cities were numerously represented.

Revival.—A great revival of religion is now in progress at Holly Spring, Miss. The Gazette of that place of the 10th says: Since the revival commenced, more than 50 of our citizens have made profession of religion, and there are yet many others anxiously inquiring what they shall do to be saved. Seventy-two of those who have made a profession of religion, have joined the Methodist Church in this place. This great revival has spread through every portion of our county. We believe at least 1000 persons have made a profession of religion, and united themselves with the different churches in Marshall county, within the past three months.

Amherst College.—Another donation of $10,000 has recently been made to this college by David Sears of Boston. It is to be put out at interest till it has accumulated to a certain sum, or accumulated to a certain amount by donations from other sources, and is then to be appropriated for a Library Hall. Mr. Sears has also given the same sum to Harvard College on certain similar conditions. The same gentleman gave $10,000 to Amherst College several years since, but on what conditions that College has not yet been able to draw on the fund.

A Modest Man.—The editor of the Jonesborough (Tennessee) *Whig* announces his intention of publishing a religious periodical. He thus modestly states his qualification for the task: —*We feel competent to the task of editing* and publishing a work on politics, one on religion, one on science, and another on any thing you please, all at the same time. Our genius is bounded on the east by the rising sun, on the west by the horizon, on the south by the shores of time, and on the north by the furthest limits of astronomical imagination, while the aurora borealis of truth lights up our pathway by day and by night.

Fire.—On Friday evening, 17th inst. the barn of Jacob Van Deventer, of Franklin township, near Boundbrook, was discovered to be on fire, and together with several adjoining out-buildings, and the chief part of their contents, were consumed. There was an insurance, in the Hillsborough company, we learn, of $6000—but this will not cover the loss. There is strong reason to believe the fire was the work of an incendiary.—*Somerville Messenger.*

The human brain is the 28th of the body, but the brain of a horse is but a 400th.

From the Seat of War.

Nothing later from the city of Mexico has been received since our last publication. The communication between Vera Cruz and that city was stopped, by the guerillas, but it was thought it would soon be opened again. Of course nothing is known here of the progress of the peace commissioners, or of the prospects of peace, though speculation is as rife as ever.

Election this year in this State, comes on Tuesday, the 2d day of November,—five weeks from to-day.

Obituary.—An honest man, remarkable for the singularity and doggedness of his opinions, had been several times on a jury, and always entertained notions of law and justice totally at variance with the judge and his brother jurors. One of the judges asked him how it was possible that he always gave so much trouble to the court. He replied with the utmost gravity, "I don't know how it is, but it always happens to be my misfortune to be on a jury with eleven obstinate men."

Superb agates are found on the shores of lake Superior.

DOMESTIC ITEMS.

Washing Flannel—White, it should be done in as hot water as possible, with hard soap.

Shrinking of Flannel.—Enclose new flannel in a bag, put it into a boiler with cold water;—heat and boil it. It will never shrink any more after this operation, and should then be made up into garments.

Fragments of Bread may be all saved by making them up into toast and puddings; and they also will make pancakes, by soaking over night in milk, and then adding an egg or two, and a little salt and flour.

Pie-crust.—If fermenting, boil them, and add a little powdered saleratus, say size of a pea for a quart or two, but more if much fermented.

Feather Beds should be aired once a week; but do not hang them out of the front windows, unless you wish to add a striking feature in the picturesque expression of your dwelling.

Moths.—Camphor (not tobacco) will repel moths. Flannels well wrapped in linen, are safe from moths. But they should be first well brushed about the first day of summer, as the moths then begin to increase.

Suet and Mince-Pie Meat if boiled and chopped, may be kept a year, in a stone jar, under molasses.

Vials, with Medicines should be kept constantly and very distinctly labelled—it would prevent some fatal accidents.

Indian Meal must be kept cool in summer, and sifted, to prevent fermenting.

Molasses, used for cooking, is immensely improved by previous boiling and skimming.

Straw-Beds are generally improved by being boxed at the sides, or stitched through like mattrasses.

Marble Fire-places should never be washed with soap-suds, but with a nice oiled cloth, and rubbed dry with a soft rag.

Sausages.—The best proportions are 3 lbs. salt, 10 oz. sage, 10 oz. pepper, to every 100 lbs. chopped meat.

Eggs, wholly imbedded in salt, the small end downwards, will keep one to three years, perfectly fresh.

Cellars should all have a flinty floor of waterlime, and be kept as clean as a parlor, and free from rubbish.

DR. HERMAN'S OLOSAONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Read the following from Dr. A. C. Castle an educated Physician, and one of the best Practical Dentists in the city of New York.

New York, Jan. 8, 1845.

Dear Sir.—Your Olosaonian has performed a Remarkable Cure in my family. My mother-in-law has been afflicted for years with Asthma, and had received but little benefit from the various remedies recommended for it, until she tried your Balsam. A few doses entirely cured her, and there has been no recurrence of the disease since. I also tried it myself for a severe Cough, and gave some to my children, and in every instance with the best results, curing all of us in a few hours. The remainder of the Bottle I gave to one of our first Physicians, who was becoming alarmed at the consequence of a very troublesome Cold and Cough that threatened to lead to Consumption. The half bottle entirely cured him. A medicine so uniformly successful should be known and possessed by all.

Yours, &c. A. C. CASTLE, M. D.,
Dentist, 381 Broadway.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who will also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

With the confidence of a reasonable and assured trust in the truthful and continual assertions of well known and respected persons, there is a binding obligation on all to extend the influence of those certain remedies now in extensive use, originally prepared by Captain Brant of the Six Nations of Indians. The powerful effects of these remedies in eradicating Consumption and Scrofula can be seen most convincingly, by reading the pamphlet of the incidents in Brant's Life, to be had of the agents as advertised in this paper.

It is not often that we find amongst the Medical Faculty sufficient candor to accord any merit whatever to "Patent Medicines" as it conflicts with their interest so to do—but below we give an exception.

Opinion of a Regular Physician.

Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry for diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles, to my knowledge have been used by my patients, with beneficial results. In two cases where it was confirmed consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

None genuine, unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG.

New York Prices Current, Sept. 25, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	5,62 to 5,87
Rye Flour,	4,00 to 4,12
Indian Meal, Jersey,	2,50 to 3,00
Grain—Wheat,	1,15 to 1,37
Rye,	,75 to ,80
Corn,	,69 to ,70
Oats, Jersey,	,47 to ,50

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Stephen Vail, $10,00; W. W. Davison, 2,00; Rachel Osborn, 1,00; C. W. Hoit, 1,00; Z. Webster, Esq. ,75; E. Marsh, ,50; Dr. C. H. Stillman, ,50; Jesse Vail, ,50; Abm. Powelson, ,50.

MARRIED.

On the 23d inst. John Vliet, of Rahway, to Elizabeth Baldwin, of Newark.

DIED.

At Scotch Plains, on the 8th inst. Amos Osborn, aged about 50 years.

On the 22d inst. at Rahway, John Skinner, of the Short Hills, in this township, over 79 years of age.

At Metuchin, on the 17th inst. Amasa Fist, aged 61 years.

At Elizabethtown, on the 10th inst. Miss Elizabeth Bedell, sister of the late Rev. G. T. Bedell, D. D. in the 71st year of her age.

At Elizabethtown, on the 19th inst. Ann, wife of Nathaniel Williams, aged 82 years.

In Morristown on the 19th inst. James Egbert, aged 85 years—for many years a Judge of the Common Pleas in Warren county.

At New Vernon, on the 18th inst. Capt. Daniel Tuttle, aged 76 years.

Near Morristown, on the 18th inst. Mary, relict of the late Thomas Gould, aged 82 years.

Get out of the way, Slow Shilling!

and make room for the

Nimble Sixpence,

At the Cheap Store, corner of Front st. and Exchange Alley, Plainfield; where Goods will be sold at half their value. To prove the above, I will give a list of prices:

Dark Winter Hat Ribbons worth 2s. at 1s.
Hat Flowers, worth 2s. 6d. at 9c.
White Cotton Hose, worth 1s. 6d. a pair.
Linen handkerchiefs worth 2s at 1s.
D-Laines worth 2s. 6d. at 1s. 4 yard.
1000 yards of Calicoes, worth 12½ cts. at 10c
250 yards of Remnants, worth 1s. at 8c.
500 yards of Brown Muslins, worth 9c. at 7c.
500 yards of Kentucky Jean, worth 2s. 6d. at 1s.
Many other goods too numerous to mention.
Storekeepers are invited to come and buy.
Sept. 28.—2w D. T. WILLIAMS.

DALBY'S CARMINITIVE,

ALSO, Dr. Steeling's Carminitive,—for Bowe A. Complaint.
Also, Steeling's Worm Medicine,—All just received and for sale by
M. F. CUSHING.

Stanton's External Remedy,

CALLED

HUNT'S LINIMENT.

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY, for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Agua to the Breast and Face, Tooth-Ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Corns, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this most WONDERFUL MEDICINE in curing the most severe cases of the different Diseases above named,—and the HIGH ENCOMIUMS that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, entitles the proprietors to call for it the ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.

☞ The following certificate of the cure of a scalded child is a sufficient guarantee of the confidence that may be placed in *Hunt's Liniment.*

Columbiaville, Columbia Co., Nov. 15, 1845.

Mr. Geo. E. Stanton.—Sir—You will allow me to bear testimony to the healing properties of your preparation called Hunt's Liniment. The following case came under my immediate observation, and I state it for the benefit of those who may meet with a similar accident. The child of a neighbor of mine was severely scalded, and in the greatest agony; your Liniment was applied, and relief was speedily obtained, and a few applications entirely recovered. I think it invaluable as a speedy *Remedy*, and advise every family to keep it on hand. The child's case is also known to Messrs. W. and G. Storrs of Hudson.

Yours, JOSEPH WILD.

☞ A severe sprain entirely cured with one bottle of the Liniment.

New York, June 19, 1845.

Dear Sir—It affords me pleasure to comply with your request, and add my testimony to the excellency of your Liniment, after trying a number of others for the cure of sprains, bruises, &c. Last winter I sprained my ancle badly, and was sometime confined to the house. The injured part was very much swollen, and the pain intensely severe. Having a bottle of yours, I made an application of your Liniment, and found from its use speedy relief. Speaking from my own experience, I can confidently recommend it as a valuable medicine in cases like the one in which I tested its qualities.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN G. MAGHER, 44 *Wall street.*

☞ The following letter addressed to the Editors of the *Christian Advocate*, from the Rev. Theodosius Clark, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is one of the best recommendations this celebrated remedy can have.

Sing Sing, January 25, 1845.

Gentlemen:—Having used Hunt's Liniment in my family, and having seen its effects on some of my neighbors, I have no hesitancy in testifying to its worth. It is a curative agent in the diseases for which it is recommended by its inventor; and I think the interests of the public would be greatly promoted by your making its virtues known through the medium of your excellent Journal. I am persuaded that much suffering would be relieved, and many obstinate cases cured, if its uses were known; and I cannot but hope that its use may become general in the community.

Respectfully, THEODOSIUS CLARK.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York.

HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 143. Walnut Street.

BURTON & CO. 110 Broadway.

A. B. & D. SANDS, corner Fulton and William.

ASPINWALL, 86 William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON,
Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield.—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, and S. W. Ayres.

Newark.—E. Van Boskirk, Aaron C. Johnson.

Camptown.—J. N. Crawford.

Middletown.—Wm. Brewer.

Scotchplains.—Elijah Stiles, A. Stiles, W. S. Cooper

Union.—Edwin Headly, James W. Wade

Elizabethtown.—Wm. H. Whitehead; Dr. J. E. Bris ben, and Cross

Rahway.—J. O. Halsey, D. D. Barnett, A. C. Wilson.

Westfield.—Charles Clark, W. H. Pierson,

Scotch Plains, Joseph M. Osborn

Millstreet, Jas. Brewer.

Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith

South Orange.—J. L. Freeman

Orange.—Dr. Baldwin

Belleville.—N. N. Jacobsman & Son

Bloomfield.—Frame, Pierson & Congar, Crane, Sanford & Wilde

D. D. Hasmers.—Caldwell.

Nov. 17, 1846.—1y

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a Writ of Attachment has been issued out of the Circuit Court of the County of Essex, at the suit of John Briant, against the estate of John W. Higman, for the sum of Four Hundred Dollars.

JOHN P. JACKSON, *Clerk.*
THEODORE RENTON, Attorney.
September 21st, 1847.—9w

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE Subscriber will furnish Trees, set them out and warrant them to live, for 50 cents each, at the proper season this Fall, in any part of the village Plainfield, Aug. 1847. JAMES LAWLER.

NEW YORK FALL TRADE. 1847.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE UNDERNAMED MERCHANTS, MANUfacturers and importers, respectfully invite the attention of Merchants visiting the City, to their extensive stocks of Goods, which will be found unsurpassed in this or any other market, and will be offered at the lowest market prices.

STEAM REFINED CANDY, LOAF SUGAR, &c. *E. & L. STEWART*, 285 Greenwich, corner of Chambers street, New York, offer for sale a large assortment of Steam Refined Candy, Sugar Plums, &c. of a superior quality: also double refined Loaf, Crushed and Ground Sugars, in quantities of five packages and upwards, at as low prices as at any other establishment. Sugar House Molasses, in hogsheads and barrels.

STEAM REFINED, CHOICE AND UNADULTERATED CONFECTIONS.

LOAF SUGAR, CANDIES, LOZENGES, and a general variety of steam first quality Confectionery, equal to the very best and superior to most, on hand and constantly manufactured, (prices low,) by STEWART, BUSHING & Co. Wholesale Confectioners, 418 Pearl st. corner of Madison.

MACHINE CARDS.

JOHN WHITTEMORE & Co. Manufacturers of every description of Machine Cards for Cotton or Woolen manufacturers. Cards made to order at short notice. Office 240 Pearl st.

GENERAL TRIMMING ESTABLISHMENT.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS, 59 Pearl st opposite Dutch st. Importers and Manufacturers of Berlin Zephyr, Canvass, Patterns, Fringes, Gimps, Cords and Tassels, Worsted Cassimeres and Sleeve Linings constantly on hand, and made to order at short notice.

STOCK, CRAVAT AND HOSIERY WAREHOUSE, FALL TRADE.

DAVID A. HERRICK, 72 Maiden Lane and 7 Liberty st. would invite the *particular attention* of Merchants to his extensive assortment of Goods in the above line, including every variety of Cravats, Silks, Collars, Bosoms, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery Underwear, Under-Garments, Cravats, Scarfs, Pins, Handkerchiefs, Dressed Robes, Shawls, Silk and Velvet Dress Trimming, &c. &c. all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices. DAVID A. HERRICK, 72 Maiden Lane and 7 Liberty st, New York.

TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG,

JOBBERS AND DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,

No. 257 Pearl st. New York.

N. B.—Persons visiting the city would do well to call and examine our stock, as it is one of the largest in America. Our system of selling goods is one price, which ensures the purchaser a fair consideration for his money.

PERFUMERY AND FANCY GOODS.

A. & J. RAMSEY, Manufacturer of N. South Prentiss' and other Perfumery, and Dealers in Fancy Goods, Tortoise Shell, Ivory, Horn and Metal Combs —Cutlery, Cutlery, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Thimbles, Spectacles, Spoons, Accordions, Jewelry, Pins, Needles, Pocket-Books, &c. &c. at their new store, 35 Maiden Lane.

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLETTS, AND PARASOLETTES.

HALL & BOURNE, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Umbrellas, Parasolettes, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades, No. 29 Cedar st. near William, New York.

A. Hall, A. Bourne.

BADGLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.

A. G. BADGLEY & Co. 199 Broadway, New York, Manufacturers of their Excelsior Pointed Gold Pens, Patent Extension Cases, for Pen and Pencil, and Pencil Cases. The trade supplied at the lowest rates.

BARD & BROTHERS' CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.

BARD & BROTHERS, Manufacturers of Diamond Pointed Gold Pens, and Dealers in Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, No. 5 Court Avenue, Boston, and 152 William st. New York. The trade supplied at the lowest rates.

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

F. W. OGSBURY, 58 Courtlandt st. between Washington and Greenwich sts. Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Earthenware, China and Glass.

CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE.

GEORGE C. SMALLEY, (late Smalley & Nelden.) No. 59 Pearl st. 2 doors above Broad st. N. Y. is now opening for the Fall trade, a complete assortment of every article in his line, which embraces all the new and elegant patterns, together with a large and full assortment of Looking Glasses, Clocks, Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots, &c. &c. all of which are offered to Country Merchants at the very lowest prices, for approved credit. N. B.—Country Merchants can rely on having their Goods packed in the very best manner.

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.

JOHN D. CHEVALIER'S Celebrated Dental Instruments, Wholesale and Retail, at his principal depot, 184 Broadway, New York. A liberal discount to dealers. Catalogues can be had by sending address, post paid.

PAPER, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, 77 Maiden Lane, supply Country Merchants with all kinds of Account Books, Writing and Wrapping Papers, Memorandum Books for the year 1848, Carmen Ink, Manifold Letter Writers, and every kind of Stationery articles used; we will sell on very lowest prices. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Importers and Manufacturers of Books and Stationary, 77 Maiden Lane.

STATIONARY, ACCOUNT BOOKS AND PAPER.

RICH & LOUDELL, 81 William st. New York, Importers of French and English Fancy and Staple Stationery of every variety. Manufacturers and Dealers in Account Books and Papers of all kinds, Gold Pens, Letter Copying Presses, Portable Steel Pressers, Manifold Writers, Domestic Stationary of every variety, and all other articles sold by Stationers, for sale by us in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest possible prices. Country Merchants will please call and see us.

JAMES V. RICH, W. M. LOUDELL, 81 William st.

SEALING-WAX, WAFERS, INKS, &c.

DAVIDS & BLACK, Manufacturers of Sealing Wax, Wafers, Inks, Gum, Red, Japan, Copying, Carmine, and Indelible Inks. Ink Powders, Court Plaster, &c. 112 John st. near Pearl.

PIANOS, MUSIC, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FIRTH, HALL & POND, 239 Broadway, N. Y. Manufacturers, Dealers and Importers of Musical Instruments of all kinds; also Proprietors of Firth's Royal Edition of Music. Agents for the catalogue of Y. Novello, and D'Almaine & Co. of London, and of Francisco Lucca of Milano. P., H. & P. are the Manufacturers of Pianos with the Vibrating Cross-Bridge.

MUSIC, PIANO FORTES AND HUTCHINSON SONG BOOK.

C. HOLT, Jr. 156 Fulton st. 2 doors east of Broadway, is extensively engaged in publishing Sheet Music, and keeps also on hand the publications of all the leading Music publishers in the U. States. Among them are the Violioncello, the Granite Songster, all the songs of the Hutchinson Family in a book for 25 cents, or 50 cts. in cloth binding. Piano Fortes from $150 to $400.—Flutes, Guitars, Accordeons, Violins, &c. Instruction Books, Bows Strings, and all kinds of Musical Merchandize, Wholesale and retail. Orders, with money or good reference will be attended to, and goods forwarded to any part of the country.

OLIVER'S FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS, 1847

Removed to 87 Cedar street.

TO TAILORS.—The Fall and Winter Fashion for 1847 and 1848 is now published and ready for sale by Wm. Oliver, 87 Cedar street, New York, removed from Broadway, where he will continue to publish his Fashions and Systems as heretofore. His new System, called "The Tailor's Philosophical Transfer," is now complete and ready for sale.

PHRENOLOGISTS AND PUBLISHERS.

FOWLER & WELLS, No. 131 Nassau street, New York, publish at Wholesale and Retail, works on the sciences of Phrenology, Physiology, Physiognomy and Magnetism. Professional examinations made when required. The Cabinet or Museum is open and free to visitors day and evening, *Clinton Hall*, 131 Nassau st.

SALAMANDER SAFES.

RICH & Co.'s Improved Patent Double and Single Salamander Safes, warranted free from dampness,—a decided improvement on "the Original Wilder's Genuine Patent." Reference to upwards of 1100 Merchants Bankers and others, who have Rich & Co.'s Safe in use. For sale by A. B. & D. Sands, 126 & 128 Water street, New York, Agents for the Manufacturers.

Also, by LEWIS M. HATCH, 120 Meeting st. Charleston, S. C.

Also, by ISAAC BEEBEE, 76 Magazine st. New Orleans

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Also, by LEWIS M. HATCH, 120 Meeting st. Charleston, S. C.

Also, by ISAAC BEEBEE, 76 Magazine st. New Orleans

PRINTING INK MANUFACTORY.

J. G. LIGHTBODY, No. 38 Ann st. corner of Dunne. Extra Fine Card, Fine Black News, and Colored Inks of a superior quality, for sale on the most reasonable terms. *All orders will be promptly attended to from any part of the United States.*

TO THE WORLD!!!

A. J. BEALS' Premium One Dollar Daguerreotype Portrait Gallery, Nos. 156 and 175 Broadway. A Likeness including a handsome morocco case for *One Dollar*. Gold and Plated Lockets of *all* descriptions, *cheap*. *Stock of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.* Preserve this Card, and be sure you don't lose it.

BRADY'S GALLERY.

N. B. *BRADY*, south-west corner Broadway and Fulton st. (over Gibson's.) Notwithstanding the great competition in the Daguerreotype business, in Paris, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other places, the American Institute awarded the first premium *exclusively* for the best plain *and colored Daguerreotypes.*

GENIN, HATTER, 214 BROADWAY.

One Price and no Variation.

First Quality of Moleskin Hats $4, second Quality, $3. First Quality Beaver, $4.50, second Quality, $3.50. Cloth Caps $1 and $1.50. No effort spared to please every customer and at prices as low as any establishment in the city.

TOBACCO AND SNUFF MANUFACTORY.

C. H. & S. LILLIENTHAL, 219 Washington st. New York, have constantly on hand the celebrated Pipe Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Pigtail Long and Short Cut Smoking, Spanish Smoking &c.: also, Macaboy, Rappie Scotch, and Coarse Snuff, &c. which they are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms, being warranted equal if not superior to any now in use.

HULL'S TRUSS OFFICE, No. 4 VESEY ST.

Astor House, New York.

Established for the sale and application of Dr. Amos G. Hull's Improved Trusses, for the relief and cure of rupture, burst or breach of the groin, and also for the sale and application of *Dr. Hull's Utero Abdominal Supporter*, an instrument invented to relieve the aching, bearing down pains, and to cure by its use, Prolapsus Uteri (*falling womb*,) also to overcome Consumption, Indigestion, Irregularity, and *all the evils resulting from a confinement to the bed of sickness.* Ruptured persons may rely on obtaining at this office the best instrumental aid that the world affords, while those laboring under *prolapsus uteri* through the aid of the supporter, may confidently expect the same speedy relief at the hands of their medical advisers.

The offices No. 4 Vesey st. are attended by competent persons, who attend *exclusively* to the application of the instruments. *The Ladies' department especially is a retired, distinct parlor and sitting room under the exclusive care of a qualified female.*

HONG KONG TEA COMPANY.

79 Cedarstreet (Vermillion front) opposite Oak street, Green and Black Teas of every description, carefully selected from the latest cargoes and sold at Wholesale or Retail. Small orders at 10 per cent. advance from importer's prices.

New York, Sept. 21 1847.—4w

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for Sale cheap by D BULLMAN.
Dec. 7, 1846.

Just Received,

4 Pieces Alpaccas,
10 do French and Scotch Ginghams.
3 pieces Palo Alto Cloth suitable for Ladies Dresses,
1 piece Victoria Cassimere, and For sale by
Aug. 23, '46. D. BULLMAN.

Clocks! Clocks!

4 PATENT LEVER.
3 Alarm.
3 Spring Clocks, For sale by
Aug. 23, '46. D. BULLMAN.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as 31 each, for sale by
July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Radway's Warranted to the Public,

Addressed unto all Nations, Peoples and Tongues, for the purpose of rendering unto either our pleasing commendations and honest compliments, by the use of

RADWAY'S CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP.

which is warranted to remove

Freze of the face, sack or heads,
Pimples, Blotches, Sunburn, Tan.

In myumerous trials of the above article in cleansing the pores of the skin and secreting vessels from all impurities, creating a healthy action of the skin, and preventing Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Boils, Erysipelas,

Rash, Tetter, Prickly Heat,
Scurvy, Morphew and Barber's Itch,

has been a source of much wonder throughout the world. Indeed, it is astonishing to experience the effects of this delicious Soap. A few applications extirpate completely, any vestige of Tan, Sunburn, Tetter, &c. &c. before which the Soap has been selected from the most soft, rare and delicious balms and extracts of oriental growth, renders its care for skin diseases certain; while

For Toilet Purposes,

it is the most extraordinary Soap in the world.

If being entirely free from Alkali, mineral Oils, corrosive sublimate, &c. it will not irritate or inflame the skin; but, on the contrary, will render it sweet, pure, fair, clear and healthy, and never fails in imparting beauty to the complexion of all who use it.

Sold at 12 1-2 cents a cake, in Plainfield by
M. F. CUSHING, and WEBSTER & MARSH.
J. & L. C. RADWAY,
Aug. 31, 1847. 2 Courtland st. N. Y.

New Goods for the Spring Trade.

D. BULLMAN has recently made large purchases of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public. The following comprises a part of his stock now on hand:

Striped Figured Silks very rich, also black.
Rep De'Lanes, a large assortment of the latest and most beautiful styles.
Barege Shawls, striped and plaid
Ginghams, a good assortment.
Prints, Merrimack, Fall River, Cochico, &c. new styles, one case of which must now be surpassed.
Diapers, linen and cotton
Table Clothsand Table Covers,
1 Bale Carpet Warp, best quality,
Hosiery, Gauntlets and Cotton Laces,
Lucas' Stripes and Plaids for Summer wear,
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, a good assortment,
Ticking, Muslins, Checks, &c. a large assortment,
Stocks, Bosoms, Collars and Cravats,
Jaconet, Swiss, Cambric and Mull Muslins,
Laces, Gimps, Fringes, and other fine drawer goods,
Carpeting—A good assortment of all qualities and colors, some entirely new designs.
Window Shades—a choice lot, cheap, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. The public will at all times find our stock large and well assorted. The New Market will be searched every week for the richest and most fashionable goods, which with low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

—ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as good and as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.

Also, now on hand and For Sale,
Looking Glasses, a choice and large assortment, of all sizes
Clocks, Glass, Britannia, Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware
Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Roseand Boses.
Spoons, Shovels, Knives, Forks, Pocket Knives, &c. &c.
All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.
April 13 1847.

New Spring and Summer Goods!

For 1847.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Others recently purchased they would invite attention to the following variety:

Baizorines, Lawns, and Barages,
Graduating Robes, a new article for Ladies' Dresses
Gingham Lawns, purple plaids, also blk and white do.
M'D'Laines, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured,
Cashmeres, plain and Sprig, of the latest styles,
Alpacas, Black and colored, silk warps,
Merinoes, French, English and German,
Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities
Fashion Plaids, Striped and Figured,
Silks, Italian and Grode Naples, 27, 29 and 32 inches wide, [Bonnets,
Grode Naples usual width, and a few fancy Silks for
Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bonnets,
Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels,
Diapers, Toweling, Napkins and Table Covers,
American, French and English Prints in great variety,
Irish Linen Sheeting, various grades, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4,
Sheeting and shirting Muslins single and double width,
Shawls, Balzarine, Mde Laine, Broche, and Merino
Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and beautiful.
Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, also Silk and Cotton do.
Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings,
Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins,
Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, figured and hemstitched
Brussels Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and Long Shawls,
Purse Twist, black and colored, with rings, tassels, &c.
Sun Shades, Parasols, Parasolettes, Fans, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English
Cassimeres Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Tompkins,
Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woolen Velvets, &c.
Satinets of every variety, also Beaverlines & kersey,
Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys' suits.
Washington Stripes with a general variety of Linen Goods.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles; including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, bellows, andirons, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provision all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.
April 13, 1847.

Feathers, Feathers, Live Goose Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who are about commencing house keeping, and all others who need Feathers, that he has just received a *Large Lot* of the best quality which he is disposed to sell *Low for Cash.* D. BULLMAN.
Plainfield, March 8, 1847.

Two Houses to Rent.

Enquire of
WEBSTER & MARSH.
April 13, 1847.

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just On sale by
June 14, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received
May 6, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the Insensible Perspiration. It is the EVACUATION for this purpose alone that leaves from all parts of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uncorrupted; when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. It throws off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means of nearly all the impurities within us. The language of the Scriptures, is that "the blood is the life." If it becomes impure it must be removed speedily to the support of the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, all that is necessary, when the blood is stagnant, or unhealthy is to open the pores, and to relieve them (from a temporary obstruction) of the worst and vitality insufficient without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores, on the surface. Thus we see the folly of trying, as much interior medicine. All practitioners have ever direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration. The Thompsonian for instance, Scarns the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, and the Homopathist in infinitesimals the Allopathist bleeds and dosos us with mercury, and the blustering quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of Insensible Perspiration we will state the learned Dr. Lawshick ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed of by this means.—In other words, if we eat and drink to the amount of one pound, we expel five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the body and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this therefore, is to retain in the system five pounds of the worst matter that ever enters demands should leave the body.

By a sudden transition from heat to coldthe pores are stopped the system receives cold, and disease at once begins to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

Let me ask now, every candid mind what course seems most reasonable to pursue to unstop the pores, after they are closed.—Would you give physic to UNSTOP the pores. Or would you apply something that would do this on the surface where the clogging actually is? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to affect it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians and to all others McALLISTER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT and the WORLD'S SALVE. It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head around old sores, upon the chest in short whether diseased slightly or severe.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, diseases, poisonous wounds to discharge their putrid matter, then heals them.

It is a Remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

It is a Remedy that forbids the necessity of nursing and deleterious drugs taken into the stomach.

It is rightly termed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease existing, internal or outward, which it does not. I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man that not in a single case has it failed in a benefit, when the patient was within reach of mortal means.

Several had physicians, learned in its profession I have had ministers of the Gospel—Judge on the bench Aldermen and Lawyers, gentlemen of the highest rank and multitudes of the poor, use it in every variety of way, and all with whom it has been tried, speak in the universal voice—saying "McAllister, your Ointment is GOOD."

CONSUMPTION.—I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually although we are told it is foolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly.

HEADACHE.—It has cured every case of the Headache of 18 years standing and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.

Deafness and Ear Achie are helped with a few successes.

COLD FEET.—Consumption, Liver complaint pain in the side or chest falling off of the hair, one or the other always accompany cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will cure every case.

In Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Liver Complaint, Ringworm, Tetter, Chilblains, Sore Legs, Bronchitis Broken, or Sore Breast, Piles, all the chest diseases, such as Asthma, Oppression, Pains, also Sore Lips, chapped hands, Tumors Cutaneous Eruptions, Nervousness, Sore throat of the Bronchia, there is probably no medicine now known so good—and as for Burns has no its equal in the world!

Pimples on the Face, Masculine Skin, Gross Surface.—Its first action is to expel all humor. It will not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter that may be lodged under the Skin, and frequently breaking out on the surface, for a time, so that there is nothing but grossness or dull repulsive surface it begins to unlock and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as child's.

WORMS.—If parents know how fatal most medicines are to children taken inwardly they would be slow to resort to them.—Especially "Vermifuge" pills &c. The truth is so are all inwardly, when worms will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestage of them away.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the excision of worms.

OLD SORES.—That some sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system is because they cannot pass off through the natural outlets of the Insensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This will at once explain the danger connected with

RHEUMATISM.—It removes almost immediately the inflamation and swelling when the pain of course ceases.

SCALD HEAD.—We have cured cases that actually defied every thing known as well as the ability of fifteen or twenty doctors. One man told us he had spent five hundred dollars on his children without any benefit while four bottles of the Ointment perfected it.

CORNS—Occasional use of the Ointment will always keep Corns from growing. People need never be troubled with them if they will use it.

As a Family Medicine no man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll over the Heavens—so long as man treads the earth subject to all infirmities of flesh—so long as disease and sickness shall prevail so long will this good Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the disease will cease and not till then.

JAMES McALPLISTER & CO.

Price 25 cents.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James McAlister, and James McAlister & Co., is WRITTEN with a PEN on every label.

Now we hereby offer a reward of to be paid on conviction in any of the courts of the United States of any false imitation of counterfeit of our name and Ointment.

Agents for Plainfield,

W. F. CUSHING, and PIATT DRAKE

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring & Summer Arrangements.

ON and after Monday, April 5th, 1847,

The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York, at 7 3 4 o'clock, A.M., and at 1 P.M.

Returning, leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9, o'clock, A. M. and at 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 1 and 5, P. M.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York at 4 1-4 o'clock, A.M. Returning, leave New York for Somerville, by steamboat, pier No. 1, North River, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Parcels wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 1 o'clock P. M. Boat.

FARE

From Somerville to New York by Steamboat,	75 cents
Boundbrook,	"	62 1-2
Plainfield,	"	50
Westfield,	"	37 1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R.R.	87 1-2
Boundbrook to Jersey City,	"	68 3-4
Plainfield,	"	56 1-4
Westfield,	"	44

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 5 o'clock, A. M. from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Bentonville, Washington, and Mount Bethel, Phillipsburg, and to Flemington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Bricktown, Jugtown, &c. N. J.

More new Goods.

Just Received at the Cheap Store

A LARGE and splendid Assortment of DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Cassinets, Moleskins, Plaid Cassmeres, &c. &c. Also Ginghems, De Jaines, Alpacas, Merinoes, French and English Prints, Bleached and Brilliant Cambrics Muslins; Fancy Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Fringe, Gimps, &c.

Together with a cheap and good assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Glass, Crockery and Earthen Ware—Stone, Tin and Wooden Ware.

Baskets, Pails, Tubs, Churns, and all kinds of Wooden Ware; also a good assortment of Woollen Drugget and Cotton Carpets; All of which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Produce. IRA PRUDEN.

Aug. 10, 1847.—45w

WOOL CARDING

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 8 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, or at the Store of A. C. Mollison, Bound Brook, will be return ed to the same places when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c., at the following prices,

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2s. per lb Yarn for Blankets or Carpets. 1s 3d. per lb.

Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool or otherwise Manufactured to Order.

May 25, 1847.—tf. THOS. STEAD.

BOOTS and SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. next door to the Post Office, where he has on hand and intends keeping a general assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES* consisting of

Gents' Fine Calf Boots—Do. double sole do.

Do. Kip and Seal Do. Do.

Men's Calf and Kip Brogans and slippers,

Boy's Boots and shoes, Fine and coarse.

Ladies' Black and colored Gaiters

Morocco Buskins, single and double soles

Black and colored Gaiter Buskins.

Misses and children's Black and colored Morocco shoes

Polt and Button Gaiters.

Women and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by

April 20, 1847. GEORGE S. COON.

DENTISTRY.

THE Citizens of Plainfield are respectfully informed that Dr. S. Z. ARMS will visit their village, professionally, at intervals during the present season. When not in Plainfield he may be found at his office in Elizabethtown on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays—his office in Belvedere, 109 Market st. on Thursdays and Fridays—and at his office in Rahway, No. 1 Cherry st. on Mondays. Those who desire to engage his professional services may do so by dropping a note in the Post Office at either of the places named, stating the time they will call—or names may be left with the Drs. Crosby and will receive attention in due time.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.;

And encourage Home Industry

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at *all* times happy to receive and ready to execute *all orders* in *all* the branches of the above business—and as he intends to keep on hand a large assortment of Stuff, as good as can be done elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1846.—1y

NEEDLES, AND VARIETIES.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to the superior quality of the Needles imported from Messrs. Jas. Hirons & Son's celebrated Needles—Richards's Grooveless, and other Needles, Pearl Buttons.—Combs,—Steel and Gold Pens,—Spool Cotton Ball Cotton,—Steel Bodkins—Tapestry Needles and Eyes,—Thimbles.—Scissors.—Pocket knives, &c. &c. RICH'D RICHARDS.

Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods,

18 1-2 Maiden Lane, New York,

And 41 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

May 26, 1847—1y

PLAIN PRINTS.—A choice selection of Neat Plain Calicoes, just received from Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1846. by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Carmina Sacra, &c. Music Paper, Violin Strings, also a good assortment of Lithographic Prints, Just Received. and for sale by Sept. 14, '47. W. F. CUSHING.

Flour, Feed and Groceries.

THE Subscriber has opened a Store opposite Dest-Dey's Hotel, Front st. Where he intends to sell Flour, Meal or Feed of all kinds, wholesale or retail—also, an Assortment of Groceries.—which he will sell for cash or produce as cheap as can be had elsewhere. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. All daily or heavy articles delivered in any part of the town free of expense.

All kinds of Grain wanted for which the market price in cash or trade will be paid.

Surveying.—The undersigned is prepared to Survey any Farm or Lot of Land, at short notice, and on reasonable terms. Please call and see me.

WM. M. DRAKE.

Plainfield, Sept. 14th, 1847.—3w

CADY & BURGESS,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

60 *JOHN STREET, NEW-YORK*

Publish the following Valuable School Books:

ACKERMAN'S NATURAL HISTORY.

This popular work is designed as a Reading and Recitation Book. It is used very extensively in the first class of Select and Public Schools. It contains, simple, and clear rules and is a good Reading Book for our schools, adapted to the comprehension of the young and calculated to their reflection, we think it far superior to the selections from the transcendental philosophers and divines, on subjects that children cannot be expected to understand.

SMITH'S FIRST BOOK IN GEOGRAPHY.

The sale of this deservedly popular work is unexampled in the history of our country. It is in large and beautiful letter the cuts are effective: the maps are numerous, plain and elegant; the text is concise, useful and instructive; and in its adaptation to the minds of children it is superior to the whole publication of the kind before the American public.

SMITH'S QUARTO, OR SECOND BOOK IN GEOGRAPHY.

This is a very concise and comprehensive work, with a decided rejection of all superfluous matter so common to other works of the kind, the labor of which the pupil can never retain in his mind, and if he could, it would serve no useful purpose.

INTELLECTUAL ALGEBRA, or ORAL LESSONS in Algebra for common Schools; in which all the operations are performed in such small numbers as not to embarrass the reasoning powers, but, on the inductive plan, to lead the pupil understandingly, step by step, to fix principles. This is a new and original plan, and is the first attempt so to simplify and illustrate this science, that it may be taught orally. No school book since Colburn's First Lessons in Arithmetic, has been so unanimously approved by Teachers.

KEY TO ALGEBRA, (for Teachers only) with the work to all the questions.

GRADUAL LESSONS IN GRAMMAR, or Guide to the Construction of the English Language by the Analysis and Composition of Sentences, combining the true development of the principle of Grammar, on a new plan which will command itself as rational, and philosophical, to every reflecting mind. This is no imposters say, will produce a great change in the instruction given in this science—beginning in the right way, and proceeding step by step, as the child's understanding leads him on.

☞ The above valuable series of school books are published by the subscribers, to whom Teachers (who have not received a copy) will be supplied with copies for examination. They may also be found at most of the Booksellers throughout the country.

CADY & BURGESS, 60 John st.

New York, Sept. 14, 1847.—tf

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at 3 o'clock, P. M. Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown and Alexandria, and in the adjacent country, evening, at 31-4 cents a week, payable to the sole agent of the Whig, G. L. Schultze, Esq. or his order. It is also mailed to subscribers at $5 per annum, or $2 for six months, payable in advance. Advertisements of 16 lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for $1, one week for $1.25, two weeks for $2, three weeks for $3, one month for $4, two months for $7, three months for $10, 6 months for $16, one year for $30, payable always in advance.

The Daily National Whig is wholly independent, and speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of their Union, on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the Presidency of Zachary Taylor, subject to the nomination of a Whig National Convention, if it assembling, and expresses without fear or favor the conception of the Executive power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be given to publishing the latest Congressional, Mechanics, and other useful arts. Science in general, Law, Medicine, statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and foreign literature will also be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of Patents will be issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published—the whole forming a complete family newspaper.

The Weekly National Whig, one of the largest newspapers in the United States, is made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday, at the low price of $2 per annum, payable in advance. Double that number will be given when ever the press of matter shall justify it.

The Memoirs of Gen. Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, are of course published there. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers. CHAS. W. FENTON,

Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. All Daily, Weekly, and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement once a week for six months, noting the post office publishing the same at the bottom of the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted. Our editorial brethren are also requested to notice the National Whig, the forthcoming Volume. C. W. F.

July 6, 1847.—6m—$8

SEABURY'S ANNELMINTIC, OR UNIVERSAL

WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very effectious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every variety of worm to be found in the human body. Is instantaneous in its effects, and entirely free from all poisonous mineral from the mucous or slimy matter which destroys their seats or beds, and without which the worms cannot exist. This medicine may be safely taken even if the stomach should not be occasioned by worms, and in any case will be likely to prove beneficial; as it purifies the system from those corrupt humors which not only favor the generation of worms, but are consequent upon their presence.

This beautiful preparation contains no mercury in any of its forms, nor any other mineral substances, but is composed entirely of vegetable extracts, which may be safely given to children of the most delicate age and of the most delicate constitution, without injury.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING, sole agent, authorized by the manufacturer, from whom he obtains his wholesale or retail. Price 38 cents a bottle. †

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just receive d at the Cheap Store of R. BULLMAN.

Pumps, Pumps, Pumps!

BEER AND CIDER PUMPS,

That will rais a pint at a draw, with a new style of Counter Cock.

Cast-Iron Lift Pumps,

For Wells and Cisterns, that will raise 30, 15, 35 or 18 gallons per minute, and warranted not to freeze in the coldest climate.

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,

Of different sizes, and LEAD PIPE, of all sizes, kept constantly on hand.

N. B. The highest price paid in cash or trade for old Copper, Brass, Lead, Iron, &c.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,

No. 82 Vesey-st. opposite Washington Market.

New York, Aug. 31, 1847.—6m

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,

No. 82 Vesey-Street, (opposite Washington Market,)

NEW YORK.

Having Introduced the AIR TIGHT PRIAM COOK STOVE into the city of New York, find that it exceeds their most sanguine expectations. They therefore inform their country customers, and all others that they are prepared to supply them. The

Air-Tight Priam Cook Stove

In the very best one now in use, for these reasons:

1st. *It takes usually wit with either wood or coal.*

2d. *The oven is large, and having one flue, it gives the requisite surface for the heat to operate, and of course makes the oven bake perfect.*

3d. *It has a flat top with four holes, which top can be so changed that it will have only one hole, suitable for a large kettle.*

4th *It has also a Summer Furnace which can be attached at pleasure.*

Also on hand RADIATOR PARLOR STOVES, of the most improved patterns; Russia and Cast Iron Cylinder Stoves, of all sizes. R. & W. are agents for

Race's self-regulating air-tight stove

for Nurseries, Bed-Rooms, Hot houses, &c. This is the most complete stove ever invented. It is so simple in its construction that a child can regulate the heat of the room to any temperature wished.

N. B. One of the Priam Stoves will be in operation at our store from the 15th of September till 1st January, where it can be examined.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY.

No. 82 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.

August 24, 1847.—3m

CHAIRS.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Rocking and Parlor Chairs, consisting of Birdseye Maple, Black Walnut, and Rosewood. For sale at New York prices, by D. BULLMAN.

July 13, 1847.

Cheap and Good Rich.

THIS has been the secret principle of too many of the best Stores in this City. Dear up to the date, and they have practised the most shameful impositions on the Country Merchants without the fear of detection. But a new system in the Tea Trade has come, and the PEKIN TEA COMPANY claims the honor of its introduction. They were the first to raise the banner of Reform, on which it has inscribed the simple words—

"Pure Teas at Honest Prices."

A complete revolution has been the consequence. Let consumers of Tea everywhere look at what we have done.

1st. We were the first to send them Teas that used to be called too good for them before.

2d. We have thrown out all the secret vast amount of trash and dirt that was introduced to deter clean of Teas that has yet ever been sold. Importers of Tea often come to us to get for their own use and for their friends some of the Pekin Tea Company's Teas.

3d. We have introduced prices more than 25 per cent. both in black and green teas. The wholesale grocers say we are ruining the trade and call us humbugs.—But the Teas are done already, and now see what we uselessly to do.

1st. We will sell Teas by the single chest, half chest or 12 lb. box, at the same price that wholesale grocers and regular importers will they buy by the hundred packages.

2d. The wholesale grocers allow only 13 lbs. or at most 14, tare to the half chest. This is a cheat. We will allow, in most instances, 15 and 16 lbs. in the same.

3d. We hereby undertake to sell every kind of Tea from *one to five cents per pound cheaper* than the wholesale grocers do.

How can you do this asks the country merchant.

This is our answer. We are content with 7 per ct. profit, instead of 25 and 50 as is the case with grocers.

We describe the thanks of the country merchants for saving them hereafter from being cheated. Let them come to the Pekin Tea Company (No. 77 Fulton st.) and compare samples of Tea they get elsewhere. If they buy bad Teas then at high prices, it is their own fault.

An English merchant lately boasted to us, that he could make almost any body peddling bad Teas in New York than he could on good teas. We are resolved to overthrow this fraud; and now call upon agents in every town in the United States to come forward and help the Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Company and we pledge ourselves that if in six months they do not sell more tea than the oldest and largest dealers in the town, we will not ask pay for either chest or freight. This is plain English and cannot be misunderstood. We appeal for testimony to the immense success of our agents in any part of the United States.

☞ Agents wanted in every town of the U. States, for the sale of these teas, by which they can make money and confer a benefit on the public by supplying the pure article.

CATALOGUE OF TEAS

On Sale at the Warehouse of the

PEKIN TEA COMPANY;

75 & 77 Fulton-street, New York.

The Teas mentioned in the Catalogue are done up in quarter pound, half pound and one pound packages—the first or inside wrapper is lead, the second wrapper is water-proof paper, the third or outside wrapper is the Chinese rice paper. The Company do not mean but good Teas, done up in this superior manner. all of them grown in the most luxurious in China.—Country dealers may select as small a quantity of each kind as they please, and have them packed into one chest. These Teas also come in 5 lb. Chinese packages, called quattoons, a very convenient, tasteful and portable article.

Persons residing in any part of the United States or Canada, can order any of the Teas in this Catalogue, by letter, in quantities to suit their wishes. We pack them in Chinese baskets and deliver them on board the vessels or steamboats free from charge for packing or cartage. The money should always accompany the order.

YOUNG HYSON *good,*	per lb.	$4 38
do *finest cargo*	do	5 25
do *do fine,*	do	6 75
do *do extra fine,*	do	8 25
do *extra fine,*	do	9 37
do *finest cargo ever imported,*	do	10 50

Golden Chop.—This is the finest Green Tea ever cultivated in China. It is of the fine ringlings, and exists all colors green tear for its delicacy of flavor, strength and aroma. Connoisseurs would rejoice at the possession of this country, except in small lots; as presents to the importers.

HYSON, *very fine,*		0 75
do *plantation grouch,*		1 00
GUNPOWDER, *good,*		0 75
do *superior,*		1 00
do *small leaf, plantation grouth*		1 25
IMPERIAL, *good*		0 75
do *fresh and fragrant*		1 00
do *curious leaf, very superior*		1 25
HYSON SKIN, *good, fine flavor,*		0 38
do *extra fine,*		0 62

BLACK TEAS.

POUCHONG, *good, full flavor*		0 38
do *fine*		0 50
do *very superior*		0 62
SOUCHONG *good*		0 38
do *extra fine,*		0 50
OOLONG, *strong flavor superior*		0 50

This tea is a great favorite, and gives universal satisfaction.

do *very fine*		0 63
do *is pressed and half-round cattys, extra fine*		0 75
NE PLUS ULTRA, *fine*		1 00

Ne Plus Ultra.—This tea is as sweet and fragrant as a Nosegay. It yields a perfume that is truly delightful. It is of a green growth, and superior to any thing of the kind ever before offered.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, *fine,*		0 50
do *do extra fine,*		0 62
HORYUA'S MIXTURE, *a strong and rich*		
Black tea, Pekoe flavor,		0 75
CONGO, *good,*		0 37
do *very fine*		0 50
PEKOE FLOWERS, *good*		0 75
do *do garden growth*		1 50

Besides the above, we expect daily from China several parcels of Teas, which are being selected for the PEKIN TEA COMPANY, and which we intend to copyright to prevent thickery. Let our agents get ready.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed impossible to obtain good pure Teas. But now you have only to visit the ware rooms of the Pekin Tea Company 75 & 77 Fulton street, to obtain as delicious and fragrant teas as you could wish for.—Daily Sun.

We have tested the Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Co., 75 & 77 Fulton street, New York, and if we live will try them often. They are selling the most delicious teas we ever drank; and retail them at wholesale prices.—Evening Post.

The finest specimen of green and black teas ever sold in this country, are imported by the Pekin Tea Co. 75 & 77 Fulton street, where they are selling the best teas at reasonable prices can always get them there.—Tribune.

A Hard to Tea Drinkers.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. have just received into their store some $500,000 worth of the finest grades of green and black teas grown in the Celestial Empire, done up in all the various fancy packages that Chinese ingenuity can devise. It is now easy to get a cup of tea in this establishment, and a luxury and a comfort to drink them. They sell good teas only, and retail them at reasonable prices. Families who have been in the habit always to sell good teas, can always obtain them at this place on reasonable terms.—*N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.*

The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st., are performing a great and noble work, and will, in a few years, beyond all doubt drive all the poor teas which have deluged this country, and defrauded consumers of the article out of the market. They import none but good teas, and sell them at retail at the wholesale pound at wholesale prices. Families are always sure of obtaining good teas at this great tea warehouse, in quantities to suit their convenience, and at the same time avoid the merchant pays who keep to sell again.—*Daily Tea Sun.*

Fine Oolong Black Tea.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. have a delicious Oolong tea in 5 lb. Consumers of tea, who have been paying 6 shillings a lb. for this article, are requested to compare it with the above, and judge for themselves which is the best. Five lbs. of this tea will be sent to any part of the city you have been getting for 6s. you will be obliged to us for this notice. Try the Young Hyson, sold at this establishment for 75c. It is the best young hyson in the land and we have ever bought elsewhere at 1 dollar.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

If any of our readers want good tea, they can obtain it at the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton *st.*—*Mercury.*

The Pekin Tea Company.—We very cheerfully call attention of all lovers of pure and fragrant Teas, both in city and country, to the Pekin Tea Company. Our long acquaintance with the proprietors enables us to bespeak for them the entire confidence of the public. We know that their teas both in quality and price are what they profess to be. Many of the dealers of the fragrant herb has been compelled to eschew the drinking of tea in consequence of its injurious effects, from which the herb itself is entirely free. Indeed, among any of the imported varieties of tea in our market, a kind which had not such an effect. In this however such persons will be agreeably disappointed. The Pekin Tea Company have been instrumental in the introduction of choice varieties of Garden teas, of most delicious flavor, cultivated and picked with great care, which have heretofore never been introduced into this country, except as presents to the importers. Among these they have an Oolong, mild as zephyr, and fragrant as a rose, which we specially recommend to all who have been in the habit of using green teas, and have tried it has been to make them confirmed tea drinkers. Ladies who have used it, say they never before drank such tea. But all tastes can here be suited, with the great advantage of getting at once a pure article at wholesale price, however small the quantity. The Company's Warehouse is at 75 & 77 Fulton st. —*Gold's Tea.*

Fine Tea.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. unquestionably sell the best teas imported into this market. That they sell them cheaper than any other establishment, is a fact proved in a thousand instances since they have opened their store. We advise our friends to call at the place and it they don't wish to buy at least obtain a little pamphlet, entitled "Hints to tea Drinkers" in which therefrom from have a little useful information upon the subject. The pamphlet is given *gratis.*—*Journal of Com.*

We drink green tea, and for many years have been paying 75 cents per pound for it. Since the Pekin Tea Company, we now get a better tea from them at 75 cents a pound. We drink one pound per week, by which we save one dollar. Thus we are paying the large sum of 52 dollars per year, which we can invest in tea in the bargain. Commend us to the Pekin Tea Company, say we.—*Mirror.*

You may be sure of obtaining at all times pure and highly flavored teas, by the single pound at wholesale prices, at the Pekin Tea Co., 75 and 77 Fulton st. They have probably the largest stock and greatest variety of fine green and black teas, of any establishment in the city. Besides this, they are doing a large business, and a great benefit to consumers.—*Atlas.*

☞ Editors and Publishers of Newspapers in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, &c. who will give the above a few insertions in their respective Journals, including this notice, will be paid for the same in any teas they may choose to select from the above catalogue, at the prices there named, and by order and for the account of the company to the Messrs. Phelps, which they are at liberty to dispose of as they please.

Persons who advertise must direct copies, marked to the Pekin Tea Company Gazette, 75 & 77 Fulton st New York.

August 17, 1847.—3m.

☞ The above TEAS are sold in Plainfield by

M. F. CUSHING, Agent of the Company.

PLAINFIELD UNION.

Volume XI.—No. 39. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1847. Whole number 539.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUMMING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

Terms of Subscription.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if not in 6 months, $2.25; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00 in advance. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the Office for them $1.50, is paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements not written on the paper, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

Stanton's External Remedy,
CALLED
HUNT'S LINIMENT.

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affection, Contraction of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Aches in the Breast and Face, Tooth Ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this most *WONDERFUL MEDICINE* in curing them at so many of the different places above named, and the *HIGH ENCOMIUMS* that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the *AFFLICTED* to resort at once to the *ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.*

☞ The following certificate of the cure of a scalded child is a sufficient guarantee of the confidence that may be placed in *Hunt's Liniment.*

Columbiaville, Columbia Co. Nov. 15, 1845.

Mr. Geo. E. Stanton—Sir: I with pleasure bear testimony to the healing properties of your preparation called *Hunt's Liniment.* The following case came under my immediate observation, and I state it for the benefit of those who may meet with a similar accident. The child of a neighbor of mine was severely scalded, and to the greatest agony: your Liniment was applied, and relief was given instantly, and a few applications entirely recovered. I think it invaluable as a *speedy Remedy,* and advise every family to keep it in the house. This case is also known to Messrs. W. and G. Storrs of Hudson.

Yours, JOSEPH WILD.

☞ A severe sprain entirely cured with one bottle of the Liniment.

New York, June 19, 1845.

Dear Sir—It affords me pleasure to comply with your request, and add my testimony to the excellency of Hunt's Liniment, as an external application for the cure of sprains, bruises, &c. Last winter I sprained my ancle badly, and was sometime confined to the house. The injured part was very much swollen, and the pain tormenting. Under these circumstances, I made an application of your Liniment, and found from its use speedy relief. Speaking from my own experience, I can confidently recommend it as a valuable medicine in cases like the one in which I tested its quality.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN G. MAGHER, 44 *Wall street.*

☞ The following letter addressed to the Editors of the Christian Advocate, from the Rev. Theodosius Clark, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is one of the best recommendations this celebrated remedy can have.

Sing Sing, January 25, 1845.

Gentlemen—Having used Hunt's Liniment in my family, and having seen its effects on some of my neighbors, I have no hesitancy in testifying to its merits, as a curative agent in the diseases for which it is recommended by its inventor: and I think the interests of the public would be greatly promoted by your causing the medicine to be brought into the vicinity of our excellent Journal. I am persuaded that much suffering would be relieved, and many obstinate cases cured, if its uses were known: and I cannot but hope that its use may become general in the community.

Respectfully, THEODOSIUS CLARK.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York,
HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 142, Walnut Street.
BUSHTON & CO. 110 Broadway.
A. B. & D. SANDS, corner Pultou and William.
ASPINWALL, 86 William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON,
Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield,—H. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, and S. W. Tyrer.
Newark,—E. Van Buskirk, Aaron C. Johnson.
Camptown—J. N. Crawford.
Metuchin—J. B. Brown.
Scotchplains—Elijah Bitten, A. Silsbee & Co.
Somerville—Edwin Headly, James W. Wade.
Elizabethtown—Wm. M. Whitehead, Dr. I. R. Brittin.
Rahway—J. O. Halsey, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson.
Westfield—Charles Clark, W. H. Pierson.
Scotch Plains—Joseph M. Osborn.
Milton—James Lambert.
Cherry Valley, H. B. Smith.
South Orange—S. L. Freeman
Orange—D. & A. Sayre.
Belleville—N. N. Jorolaman & Son.
Bloomfield—Frase, Pierson & Conger, Crane, Bamford & Wilde
Caldwell—Caldwell.
Nov. 17, 1846. 1y

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE Subscriber will accept Trees, per them out by, and warrant them to live, for 50 cents each, at his place of abode this Fall, in any part of the village of Plainfield. Aug. 1847. JAMES LAWLEY.

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.
March 23, 1847.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the Real Merrimack Prints, at 14 a yard, just received by WEBSTER & MARSH.
March 31, 1847.

Tooth Powder, Tooth Paste, TOOTH ACHE DROPS and Tooth Brushes, for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION,
And the best remedy known to the world for the Cure of Asthma in any stage. Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Lungs shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the side, breast, &c. and all other diseases of the
PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a
DISEASED LIVER.

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more effectious than any remedy hitherto employed and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the diseases, without receiving the benefit from various remedies used and when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected a perfect

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided *success, even in cases of years standing.*

The following testimonies from a regular Physician, but less also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, there fore, either to cloak it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by operating its virtues; on the contrary I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness and flatter myself that its surprising effects will speak in favor of its merits, and thus give invalidates as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption may and "*Can BE CURED,*" if this medicine be resorted to in time.

There is no need to discuss with which our system is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption. Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster has selected from the ranks of the fair, silently numb fresh added victims to its cruel jaws. No walk of life is sacred from its blighting influence. None is exempt from its death dealing shafts. The old, the middle aged and the young all alike are food for this common enemy of mankind. The white haired patriarch, whose life of temperance has rendered his system impervious to the attacks of disease, and whose good deeds prepared him for the enjoyment of life, a calm evening, finds consumption fastening its fangs upon his vitals, and tearing him from a world, of love and kindness which look complacently on days well spent.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of this dangerous disease? Is there no antidote to this fatal blight? We think there may be. And if the allegations of those who are at least entitled to veracity, may be believed, there is a preventative and a remedy.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. It needs not the "adventitious aid" of a long string of fictitious certificates to give it notoriety! Its intrinsic merits and wonderful cures are sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public, and

"Wait on to fame"

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN,

Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wistar's Balsam of WILD CHERRY for diseases of the Lungs for many years, and have found from my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases where it was thought Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a complete cure.

E. SOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

NO GUARCKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are facts, truly related.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended cuting many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. The fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Be careful and get the genuine WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always has the *Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.
And by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the state.
Oct. 20, 1846.—1y

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Soda Crackers, Sugar Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Butter Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained, else where, and many thanks for my liberal custom.

Any persons having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoeing, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats or feed, shoe leather, leather and shoe findings, soda or any demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put them to the trouble of calling upon them for payment, but will consider it a favor if they will call and settle their accounts, as he would like to have it, and will make it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes here after none will ask for credit, as he is determined to do a cash business and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 28, 1846.—1y*

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.
WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 19, 1847.

[From the Springfield Gazette.]

Poetical Epistle to the Editor.

In such a place, kind Editor,
As this, o'erran with sin,
We must contrite to head it, or
The devil's own will win.
Behold, I show a mystery!
Now what can its solution be?
There are in town,
As near as can guess,
A hundred yardsticks more or less.
Well—that's that down.
These sticks are used for measuring tape,
Lawns, prints, silks, satins, tapes and crapes;
Excepting when at ninety-two
The mercury stands,
And having nothing else to do,
In valiant hands
They make Time fly, through all the scorching weather,
By killing time, and flies, most shamefully together.

The mayor's little daughter, who was about eight years old, listened very attentively to this conversation; and as her father said the things in the Book were fit for children, she wished very much to see it, and she earnestly begged her father to buy one for her. He bought one directly, in a joke, and gave it to her. Her uncle was a more determined infidel than her father, and he was very angry with his brother for giving the Bible to the child. He would have laid violent hands upon the colporteur, if the mayor had not interfered and sent the good man away.

After the colporteur was gone, the mayor and his brother had a sad quarrel about the Bible. The brother insisted that the little girl should give it up, and that it should be destroyed; and her father declared that he would keep it in spite of him, and let his daughter read it. After a long and angry dispute the brothers parted, swearing that they would never see each other again.

The mayor's brother had a little son, and he and the mayor's daughter were great friends. Though the fathers had quarrelled, the cousins visited one another just as much as before.—When the little girl began to read her Bible, she was greatly delighted with it, and she talked about it so much to her cousin, that he begged she would lend him it. He had poor pa as much interested in it as she, and his father at length became curious to know what was in the book that his son was so fond of reading.—When he thought no one saw him, he opened the Bible and read, and soon he was even more deeply interested than the children.

The little girl wanted her Bible back again, and begged her cousin to return it, but the father kept making excuses for not returning it. At last the little girl was tired of the excuses her cousin brought her that she complained to her father, and begged him to get her Bible back. The mayor was much surprised to hear that the Bible was in his brother's house, and he thought he had got hold of it to burn it, but he soon found it was not so. The Bible was unhurt, and more than that his infidel brother was reading it. This made him more anxious to get the book back. "The Bible," he said, "no longer has to say I should like to read it, and I cannot beat the thought of my brother setting on my property." He sent a message to demand the book; but the brother refused. The quarrel became hotter than ever, and the mayor even talked of going to law.

Meantime the brother continued to read the Bible diligently. He became sensible of the folly and wickedness of his former infidelity, and his self-will gave way at length to yield obedience to the teachings and the commandments of God. While in this state of mind he was taken ill, and he sent to his brother, begging that he would come and see him, and promising to restore the Bible to him. They met and were reconciled. The conversation of him who had now become a Christian was blessed to the other. They agreed that the Bible should be their joint property; that when they could not read it together they would read it by turns, and that they would pray for an opportunity of obtaining a copy of the precious volume for each.

It was some time before their prayer was granted, but at length, eight years after the first colporteur had visited them, another came that way. Very differently was he received. The brothers bought Bibles for themselves, for the two young cousins, for other members of their families, and even for their poor neighbors, and rejoiced together in the possession of God's precious word.

"Too Many Stothings."—Widow Quiggles looked over her fence into Mrs. Struggles' yard, and discovered five pair of stockings on the line.

"Do tell," said she, "where on airth did that other pair of stockings cum from? and if you have jest like the rest on 'em, 'There ain't but four in the family, no how, and where that other odd dew cum from enemost puzzles me. I didn't see no one go in, as I knows on—how on airth could they git in 'thout me seein' on 'em. They couldn't have bought 'em; cause the whole lot on 'emis as poor as pizen. Got 'em gin tew 'em, mebbee, but that aint possible nother, for they ain't got no rich relations. Well I do wish one of the gals had company, if it was her, or Betsy's gals. Sally, dear, I see you've her his a increasin, par wardrobe."

"How so, Mrs. Quiggles?" inquired Sally.

"Why, you her got an addition of stockings on your line, dear," answered Mrs. Quiggles.

"O, yes," says Sally, "I have been knitting a pair for the parson, ma'am."

"Indeed, said Mrs. Quiggles, turning away in high dudgeon; "the pesky, nasty, good-for-nuthin' chit thinks to beguile the parson's feet and limbs with her stockings, the deceitful critter! Well, I'll tell her, I'll gin him a full suit of woolen to kiver his severance. I know'd these knittings had no good purpose—I know'd it.—*Louis Reveille.*

A New Mail Agent.—Much has been said and said of the canine species, and of the many useful services they have been made to perform for man; but until lately we had never heard of any of them being pressed into the service of the mail, and made to act as a mail carrier. But this has been accomplished, however, by a very respectable gentleman and farmer living on one of the many rivers which empty into the Chesapeake Bay. This gentleman resides some distance from any post town, and is fond of having the current news of the day, but for a long time he found it difficult to gratify his inclination in this respect. He has, however, hit upon the following expedient, by which he obtains his desire. A steamboat, which leaves our city several times during each week, passes along the river within about a mile of the shore on which his residence is situated. As the boat passes up the river he may be seen on the bank with a noble Newfoundland dog at his side. At a given signal the dog plunges into the water and makes his way rapidly to the boat; as he nears it it bladder, containing the daily papers of our city, is thrown out, which the dog immediately seizes, and with a faithfulness and dispatch which would serve as an example to many of the Government mail agents, makes his way back to the shore and deposits his mail bag at his master's feet. So well accustomed has the dog become to this service that when the mail fails, and no bag is thrown to him from the boat, he shows an evident disappointment and unwillingness to return without it.—*Baltimore American.*

Partridge, the Weather Prophet.—Every one remembers the pleasant anecdote told of Partridge, the celebrated almanac maker, about 100 years since. In travelling on horseback into the country he stopped for his dinner at an inn, and afterwards called for his horse, that he might reach the next town, where he intended to sleep. "If you would take my advice, sir," said the ostler, as he was about to mount, "you would stay where you are, for it will be a hard rain that will surely be overtaken by a pelting rain."—"Nonsense, nonsense," exclaimed the almanac-maker, "there is a sixpence for you, my honest fellow, and good afternoon to you." He proceeded on his journey, and sure enough, he was well drenched in a heavy shower. Partridge was struck with the man's prediction, and being always intent on the interest of his almanac, he rode back to the inn, and called for the ostler, with a broad grin. "Well, sir, you see I was right after all." "Yes, my lad, you have been so, and here is a crown for you, but I give it to you on the condition that you tell me how you knew of this rain." "To be sure, sir," replied the man; "why, the truth is, we have an almanac at our house called 'Partridge's Almanac,' and the fellow is such a notorious liar, that whenever he promises us a fine day, we always have a storm; and as it will be directly contrary. Now, your honor, this day, the 31st of June, is put down in our almanac in doors as settled fine weather; no rain. I looked at that before I brought your honor's horse out, and so was troubled to put you on your guard."

An Egg-Hatching Imposition.—The Rochester Advertiser tells a capital story of egg-hatching by steam. While the operation was going on in Baltimore, and while hundreds were examining its wonders daily, an old lady called at the door and paid her quarter for admission.—Once inside she took the gentleman who conducted apparatus by the button, and wanted he should tell her all about it: how the machine worked—how much it cost—where they were to be bought—and whether or not it was really a fact that the brood of little chickens running about in the box were actually hatched by steam. She then gave a detailed statement of how much poultry she raised, how much money she had made by it, &c., adding that the profits were "orfully small," and if these machines would do the thing cheaper, she reckoned she would buy one.

After she had made a thousand inquiries, the gentleman proceeded to show her the drawers wherein were deposited the eggs in different stages of incubation. The old lady looked with astonishment at "14, mp!" she exclaimed, "do you use eggs?"

"Certainly," was the answer.

"Then," said she, "I consider this a perfect piece of imposition—a downright swindle to pick the pockets of honest people! Why any body can hatch chickens with *eggs*—I can do it myself, and not charge nothing for the sight either." And the old lady made her way out in a mighty huff, muttering to herself, "What impudence! to charge a woman two shillings to see chickens hatched out of eggs!"

Financial Strategy.—The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian tells a story of a speculator who has a great habit of riding in omnibuses, and who always hands up the change from the passengers who sit beswixt himself and the door. In consequence he buys up tickets by the quantity at the rate of four cents a piece, and when a stranger has handed him a fare, he puts it of a passenger he pockets the cash and gives the driver one of his tickets instead, by which he makes a clear profit of thirty-three and one-third per cent. This is as good a strategem as any practised in Wall street.

Employment.—Were I asked, said a physician, which is the best way to prevent or to remedy low spirits, I should say, "Employment, employment, employment."

Railroads.—In 1811.—The following letter from Hon. Robert R. Livingston, formerly Chancellor of the State of New York, in reply to Mr. John Stephens, respecting the feasibility of a Railroad project, will cause a smile at the present day:—

Albany, March 11, 1811.

Dear Sir—I did not till yesterday receive yours of the 25th of February. I had before read your very ingenious proposition as to the railway communication. I fears however, on mature reflection, that they will be liable to serious objections, and ultimately more expensive than canals. They must be double, so as to prevent the danger of two such heavy bodies meeting. The walls on which they are placed must be at least 4 feet below the surface, and 4 above, and must be clamped with iron; and even on then would hardly sustain so heavy a weight as you propose moving at the rate of 4 miles an hour on wheels. As to wood, it would not last a week. They must be covered with iron, and that too, very thick and strong. The means of stopping these heavy carriages, without a great shock, and of preventing them from running upon each other, (for there would be many running of the road at once,) would be very difficult. In case of accidental stops, or the necessary stops to wood, water, &c. many accidents would happen. The carriage of condensing water would be very troublesome. Upon the whole, I fear the expense would be much greater than that of canals, without being so convenient.

Building on the Sand.—A fine large house, 75 by 25, has just been erected on the corner of the beautiful yard of Columbia College, at the junction of Church and Murray st. In digging for the foundation, the earth proved to be more quicksand, with no cohesion at all between the particles, and it caved in from far into both sts. The foundation however was laid. But as the house went up, the cellar wall moved a little, and a little more, but not enough to produce absolute discouragement, until the building had gone up three stories above ground, with one or two below the surface. Then, when the cornices had been put on, and the rafters raised, it became apparent to all that the house would not be safe, and the melancholy order was given to take it all down. The Irishmen are now employed in bringing down the brick which they had carried up with so much toil, and very soon there will not be one brick upon another. Every one who passes it will regret so perplexing a disappointment, and hope the builder may have "better luck next time."—*Jour. Com.*

French Army of Switzerland.—We have mentioned in a previous number, the two regiments of the women of the Canton Uri, but we find in a French paper a notice of them, which we translate literally. "The two battalions, numbering 1400 females in military dress, present an aspect of the utmost soldierlike and captivating kind. In their evolutions and discipline they are drilled to perfection. Curiously enough, superiority of form and beauty has been very much the reason of difference of grade; the handsomest are of the advance guard, and this post of distinction and danger seems willingly conceded to them by their companions who are less favored by nature. Some classification has been guided by temperament also. The most active and flighty have been enrolled as voltigeurs, or light-horse—the more phlegmatic as grenadiers. Those who have figures of more embonpoint are in the central body, those of slighter forms are stationed at the wings. The coarse and rude are enrolled as dragoons and cantinieres. The creation of this corps (which, with its discipline and enthusiasm, seems likely, at the first throw of the coming political movement of Europe, to take possession of the Helvetian soil) is an exercise of the powerful genius of Salis-Soglio, who has reserved to himself the general command.

The Careful Deacon.—A church in the country had just engaged a good minister, who had not attended long, when after preaching on a Saturday the deacon gave him a pull; and said: 'I want to speak with you.' After going aside the deacon says—'Brother, I saw something about you to-day that hurt my feelings.'

'What was it, my dear brother?' said the minister in surprise: 'do tell me.'

'It was about your arm while you was preaching—I saw it.'

The poor minister became still more alarmed and anxious to know in what way he had hurt the old father's feelings.

'The deacon pointed to his elbow. 'There it is,' said he, 'the minister began to brush his sleeve. 'Stop,' said the deacon, 'you can't mend it now; there is a hole in your coat right on the elbow. I am hurt to see our minister have to wear such a coat. Now I want you to go to ——, and pick you out a coat pattern, a black coat, and I'll pay for it.' The minister thanked him kindly; and was entirely relieved of his fright.

Schooling on at home.—It was lately proposed in a small town in Franklin county, to build a new meeting house, and a man living three or four miles from the centre was called upon for a subscription. "I shan't give a cent, I tell you," said he, "you want to build a populous house, and then you'll want a populous minister and perhaps you'll go to Amherst and get a sturgeon, and then we folks that live in the outskirts will have to pay his scullery. I shan't do it," said he.—*Barre Gazette.*

One of the first efforts of the Telegraph to Cincinnati, will nigh proved disastrous to some of the party concerned. A merchant of that city received an order from the East, by telegraph, to purchase fifteen thousand dollars worth of corn, and ship it to New Orleans. Such an order, at this time, surprised the recipient, and he concluded to defer the purchase for further information. He was afterwards informed that the order was for coin—a mistake of but a single letter with the operator, but of great consequence to those interested in the speculation.

The ship Columbus, a three-decker, of 1500 tons burthen, was launched last week at Portsmouth, N. H. It is said to be the largest merchant ship ever built in New England.

Dreadful Death on the Railroad.—Mr. Hiram S. Smallford, a married man of 27 years, carrying on the baking business at the corner of Mulberry and Mechanic st. in this city, came to his death in a shocking manner last night. He was a passenger in the 4½ P. M. train of cars from Jersey City, and his body was found early this morning, about 150 inches from the rail road track, nearly a mile from the Market st. depot. on the way to Elizabethtown. His hat was found uninjured, about a quarter of a mile this side of the place where his body lay, and there was evidence on the ground between these two points that he had been dragged that distance. There were various bruises all over his body, and a severe compound fracture on his head; and a part of one of his hands was cut off by the wheel of the car. The wound on his head undoubtedly caused his death. From these and other circumstances it seems probable that he had been asleep when the train stopped at Newark, but waking shortly after, attempted to jump off, when his foot might have caught in the step—there being a deep indentation in the sole of his shoe, and his leg being broken at the ankle. In this situation he was dragged by his head striking against the sleepers of the track, until he was thrown off lifeless and mangled. He was a steady, industrious man, very respectably connected, and leaves a young wife and one child.—*Newark Daily*, 30th ult.

☞ Gerrit Smith publishes the following notice in the Madison (N. Y.) Observer:

In the list of my remaining land are some 90,000 acres, which are poor, and I fear unsaleable. They lie in detached parcels of generally 150 to 650 acres, in the north-eastern part of this State. A number of years' taxes are charged upon them.

I am willing to give this land to sober, industrious, worthy, landless, young white men of my own country. On some of the parcels there are debts for purchase money due to the State. These debts I will myself pay within 6 months.

I propose to distribute this land among 200 persons; viz. the first seven applicants from each of the 14 towns in the County of Madison.—They must come well recommended, and must make their application before the first day of November next. Each, on making application will pay $1 to cover the expense of the deed, of the taking of the acknowledgment of its execution, and other writings attending the transfer.

The deeds, prepared for record, will be ready for delivery by the 20th day of next November.

Peterboro' Sept. 1647. GERRIT SMITH.

At a mass meeting of the Anti-Renters of the county of Rensselaer, held pursuant to public notice, at the Presbyterian Church, in Stephentown, on the 25th of September, after listening to some remarks from C. Pepper, jr. it was, on motion, unanimously

Resolved, That we accede to the propositions for an amicable arrangement of the Anti-Rent difficulties, as called made on the 24th inst. by the honorable John C. Spencer, on the part of Wm. P. Van Rensselaer, to Calvin Pepper, jr. Charles F. Boston and Henry Betts, on the part of the people, which proposition is in substance as we understand it, that all matters in dispute shall be left for arbitration to the honorable George Briggs, of Massachusetts, the honorable William Kent, and the honorable George Denio of this State.

The trial trip of the new New York and Charleston steam packet Northerner, last Wednesday, proved highly gratifying to a large company. The trial proved her to be the fastest sea steamer afloat. Her splendid cabins and saloons will accommodate 200 passengers. The corps de reserve, with elegant sofas at convenient distances. Each state room is furnished with a faucet from which water can be drawn at pleasure, and in every room there is also a bell pull connecting with one of T. D. Jackson's annunciators, similar to that in the Revere Hotel, Boston. The spoons, forks, &c. are of solid silver. She left for Charleston on Saturday.

At the Middlesex Oyer & Terminer at New Brunswick, recently, Prince Grover, a negro, was convicted of an infamous insult to a respectable married woman early one evening in March last, whom he, assailed while on her way home from a visit to a sister, and was most righteously sentenced by Judge Nevius to the State Prison for ten years. There were five sentences at the same term for minor offences. The jury in the case of Joseph Waldron, tried for burglary, were unable to agree and were discharged.

The Lexington Observer says that Judge *Kincaid had been applied to to postpone his courts* in the mountain districts, on account of the prevalence of the Small Pox, and that it was probable he would be compelled to do so.

Gerrit Smith expresses the verdant and sanguine hope that an "age will soon come, when traffic in land will be no more practised than traffic in air or water." Of course he wishes land to be as free and as common as air and water; and as this is impossible in a civilized governed state, he must wish the world back again into a condition of barbarism. Mr. Smith professes to be a philanthropist.—*Fredonian.*

Kentucky has decided at a recent election, by a large majority, to call a convention to remodel her Constitution. The same question is to be re-examined and passed upon again at another election, when the convention will be considered as duly authorized. We believe the slave question has nothing to do in this matter, and that a large portion of the majority will be found to be in favor of abolishing slavery in that State.—*Ib*

One of our exchange papers says it hears of complaints in reason that the vouchers are not good as they might be. We should like to know against whom these complaints are made, and what redress the complainants have received, or expect to receive.—*Ib.*

Fifty-five destitute Scotch immigrants were found lying in one of the New York Market houses, on Tuesday night. They thought they were doing first-rate, but were trotted off to a nation house.

THE UNION

Plainfield, October 6, 1847.

New Jersey Election, Tuesday, Nov. 2d, 1847.

A Governor for three years to be chosen.

Whig Candidate for Governor.
WILLIAM WRIGHT, of Essex.

Democratic Candidate for Governor.
DANIEL HAINES, of Sussex.

The two candidates are now fairly before the public, and the *Fall* contest may be said to have commenced. The Whigs acknowledge Mr. Haines to be a good and altogether unexceptionable candidate and an excellent nomination, and that if elected he will make a good and safe Governor. On the other hand, Mr. Wright cannot be objected to by the Democrats, for they without exception voted for him and secured his election as Member of Congress 4 years ago, and certainly he will make as good a Governor as Congressman. The objection to Mr. Haines of his being a lawyer, urged by some whig presses, is exceedingly puerile, and calculated to do more injury to themselves than to him. Very properly, as we conceive, under our new Constitution, any man may be elected Governor, who is worthy of it, whatever may be his business or profession. One great objection to the old Constitution was that the Governor must in all cases be a lawyer, but in adopting a new one that profession was not excluded, but all professions placed upon an equality, as was right. Mr. Haines is none the better or worse for being a lawyer: neither is Mr. Wright any the better or worse for being a mechanic or man of wealth. We consider all such arguments as exceedingly small, and a pandering to low and vulgar prejudices which ought to be rebuked. If the party papers can find no better arguments or greater objections to their opponents, they better be silent. We find no such stuff in the Newark Daily, or Fredonian, or other papers of that class. However, after all that may be said on the subject, the large majority will vote for the candidate of their party, sustaining their own political principles, regardless of mere personal considerations or prejudices.

The Somerset County Democratic Convention will meet at Frits' Hotel, Somerville, on Saturday, Oct. 16th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to form a County Ticket. Each township is entitled to five delegates.

The Township meetings will be held on the 9th, at 4 o'clock, P. M. In Warren township, at Wm. D. Stewart's.

The Fair of the Essex County Institute was held in Newark, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, week before last, and a grand display of the productions of this county was made, both Agricultural and Manufactured. During the three days over 10,000 persons visited the Fair and the receipts from members and tickets sold, amounted to $646 29. Near 3 columns of Saturday's Daily are taken up with a list of the premiums bestowed on the exhibitors, among whom we do not notice any from this township.

The American Institute Fair opens this day, at Castle Garden, New York city.

Georgia, Arkansas and Florida held their annual Electtons yesterday. Maryland holds her Election to-morrow, and, besides a Governor and Legislature, has her six Members of Congress to choose, of whom the Political majority will probably constitute a majority of the next U. S. House of Representatives—the result is consequently looked for with considerable anxiety.

☞ The Whigs of Massachusetts at a State Convention at Springfield last Wednesday, nominated Gen. N. Briggs for re-election as Governor. A series of Resolutions was considered and adopted, declaratory of the political principles of the Whigs of Massachusetts, which are truly commendable for their boldness and distinctness, if not for the sentiments expressed.—They certainly are not afraid to let the world know their opinions. They express themselves boldly and strongly in opposition to the War and the extension of Slavery—to the dismemberment of Mexico, or the annexation of any more Mexican Territory to the United States—or, if acquired in any way Massachusetts would never consent to its annexation unless on the unalterable condition, that Slavery be never admitted there. Hon. Daniel Webster was present, and gave them one of his best speeches, of an hour and a half in length, defining his position stronger than ever on the war and Slavery. The last Resolution (adopted unanimously) recommended *Mr. Webster to the Whig National Convention* as their first choice for President of U. S.

The house of Mr. Arrowsmith, on Rahway Neck, was robbed on Friday night of articles to the value of about $100.—*Advocate.*

A cargo of baby-jumpers were exported last week from Boston to the West Indies.

From the Seat of War.

Failure of Peace Negotiations—The Armistice Broken—Gen. Scott Master of the Mexican Capital in our Possession.

This most painful intelligence was received last Friday through an express by the affiliated presses of Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. York from Mobile. The substance of the intelligence is contained in the following correspondence of the Mobile papers:—

Pensacola, Sept. 23, 1847.

The brig Osceola arrived at the Navy Yard here last evening, after a passage of 5½ days from Vera Cruz, and brought late and unfavorable news from the army of Gen. Scott. It seems that hostilities were renewed on the 8th inst. Santa Anna and Gen. Scott mutually charged each other with a violation of the Armistice, and by the last accounts our troops had possession of two streets in the city of Mexico, and had driven the principal part of the Mexican force in or towards the Plaza. Our troops had suffered greatly from the fire of the enemy placed in the windows and on the roofs of their houses. Gen. Worth was badly but not mortally wounded. Our loss since leaving Puebla was 3000 men. *Mr. Trist's propositions for cession of the portion of the Californias for a consideration of $20,000,000 had been agreed to by the Mexican Commissioners; but another proposition fixing the Rio Grande as the boundary on this side was peremptorily refused.*

Paredes was said to be on the road between Vera Cruz and Mexico with a large force of Guerillas.

The Sun of Anahuac of Sept. 16th, says troops have been arriving in great numbers from the Brazos for the last few days, and we do not doubt that within 5 or 6 days more there will be from 2 to 3,000 men ready to march in the interior. These accounts are brought by the Sun of Anahuac, of the 16th inst. and brought by the Osceola, and verbal communications from Mr. Dimond to the Captain, at the moment of leaving. I have no doubt they may be relied on as correct.

This news reached Vera Cruz by the Orizaba route.

We regard the situation of our small army of 8 or 10,000, under Gen. Scott, in the heart of a *large and exasperated nation, and in a city of* 150,000 inhabitants, as quite critical. Reinforcements are hastening to his aid, but we fear not near as large as he needs, or soon enough. The only way, as it seems, now left to us is to occupy the whole country, and set up our own government there, which it is said the Administration intends to do, but to do this will require an army of 50,000 men at least, who ought now to be on the spot.

The *Newark Daily Advertiser*, in this connection remarks,

There is then it would seem no other resource in all the counsels of the government, but to carry on the war—at whatever cost of blood and treasure. When, how, where is it to end?—What human eye can fathom all the possible evils that lie embosomed for us in the future?—and all the consequences of one misstep.

Latest from Mexico.

The above intelligence is fully confirmed by *several later arrivals, as we find in yesterday's* N. Y. Sun. The following Despatch contains very important intelligence:

Washington, Oct. 2—11 o'clock, P. M.

The Postmaster General has this minute received the following from the Postmaster at N. Orleans, being a day later.

New Orleans, Sept. 26.

The steamer James L. Day arrived here last evening from Vera Cruz. By her there is important news, but the details are meagre and rather uncertain.

The main points are that the armistice has been concluded without a treaty of peace, and after considerable hard fighting the city of Mexico was captured and our victorious troops entered and occupied it.

Gen. Bravo was killed. Santa Anna is wounded and he has retreated with the whatever forces to Guadeloupe, about three miles from the city. The entrance of our army into the city was on the 16th. The reports are that Scott lost from 1000 to 1700 men, killed and wounded.

We glean the following additional particulars from the same paper:

Sept. 6th, Gen. Scott and Santa Anna mutually accused each other of a violation of the armistice. On the 7th, Gen. Herrera, as commandant of the city, addressed the clergy, exhorting them to exert all their influence to incite the people to arm themselves and prepare to resist the American army.

On the 8th, Gen. Scott attacked the King's Mill, and it seems, was repulsed with loss. The Mexicans lost Gen. Leon.

A Mexican letter states that the company of Irishmen, deserters from our army, 70 in number, were ordered by the Court Martial to be hung. The sentence was approved by Gen. Scott, and they were all hung on the 8th in the presence of the army and of the enemy.

Sept. 13th, Gen. Scott took the forts and citadel of Chapultepec; and the Sun of Anahuac says he bombarded the city of Mexico on the 14th and 15th, and on the 16th he entered it in triumph. Nothing later has been received. It is feared that our loss has been large, as active hostilities commenced on the 8th, and continued with more or less severity until the city was taken, but the number lost has not been ascertained.—It is evident that the Mexicans fraudulently agreed to the armistice, having no intention of agreeing to a treaty of peace, but only desiring to gain time.

☞ A Meeting of the Essex Co. Temperance Society was held in Newark, Sept. 23d. The principal business related to the issuing a Circular in view of the approaching election. It was deemed necessary to obtain facts to incorporate in that paper, viz: the expense of pauperism in each town in the county, the expense of litigation, the number of criminals convicted, the proportion of cases of crime which resulted from intemperance; the number of insane; the number of licensed and unlicensed drinking places. To obtain these facts, a Committee of 1 from each township and 2 from Newark, was appointed—among them we notice, Rev. Lewis Bond, Plainfield; Abner Stiles, Springfield; Isaac Pierson, Westfield; Jotham Potter, New Providence.

Adjourned to meet at Clinton, 11th inst.

The New Jersey Battalion of Volunteers, recently mustered into the U. S. service, sailed for Vera Cruz, on Wednesday morning, in the ship Senator. It consists of four companies, and an aggregate of 343 men, under the command of Lieut. Col. Dickinson Woodruff.

Melancholy Shipwreck on our Coast.—The packet-ship Auburn, from New Orleans to New York was driven on the breakers and broken in two, at Barnegat, during the storm on Saturday night, Sept. 25th. Seven of those on board succeeded in getting ashore the next day—the remainder, 17 in number, were lost. It is said that if there had been life boats at Barnegat Lighthouse, or on the beach, the lives of all might have been saved.

Elections to the British House of Commons.—The Members of the British Parliament not only receive no pay for their services, but their election costs them large sums. The Leicester Chronicle states, that some of the voters in that borough, at the last election, after taking their coffee, before going to the polls found a gold sovereign at the bottom of their cups—an excellent substitute for sugar made by those who provided the coffee.

It is stated that John Bowes, the former member, had spent $150,000 in two contests for South Durham!

Rothschild, the celebrated rich Jew banker, of London, has been elected from that city—and *very much elated is he with his success.* His election cost him $125,000. It shows the progress of liberal opinions in England, as he is the first Jew ever elected to the British Parliament.

The venerable John Quincy Adams expects to be at his post at Washington at the opening of the next session of Congress. He feels it his duty to be at his post as long as he is able;—and he his an intense and unceasing interest in the subject of Slavery and its adjunct the Mexican War, which are likely to be largely debated at the next session. Besides, the delicate health of Mrs. Adams requires a milder climate, and he thinks he will himself be more comfortable at Washington than at home. His general health is comfortable, and his intellectual powers as bright and vigorous as ever.

The New Jersey Baptist Association convened at Mount Holly Sept. 14th. Rev. C. E. Wilson was chosen Moderator. The reports from the churches showed that 224 had been added by baptism during the year. The Association embraces 32 churches and about 4800 members.

☞ The storm week before last produced a heavy freshet in the Raritan at New Brunswick—considerable injury being done by the overflow of the Docks. Messrs. McDonald and Doty have lost a large quantity of timber, which broke loose in the canal, and was carried over the pier. The Times says that some of it lodged on the meadows below town and will probably be recovered.

Settlers Wanted—Lands Given to Them.—The State of Arkansas invites emigrants to come and take lands which have been forfeited for taxes, and no payment will be required of them. The Auditor upon proof of settlement, will make a deed, which deed the Supreme Court of the State has decided will be valid. The forfeited tracts comprise some of the finest lands in the State.

Counterfeit bills on Vermont Banks were circulated in New Brunswick, on Friday, by two men, who were arrested and committed to answer. Bills of the "Hamilton Bank, Scituate, Rhode Island," are in circulation. There is no such bank.

Rutgers College.—The autumn and winter session of this venerable institution at New Brunswick opened on the 1st inst. with favorable auspices.

Coal in Connecticut.—The Norwalk Gazette says that a bed of coal has been discovered in the town of Ridgefield, and that measures are in progress for working it. A gentleman of experience has contracted with the proprietor of the land for the privilege, and is now in pursuit of the proper hands and means for commencing operations.

Wheat is selling at $1.50 per bushel on the West Branch of the Susquehannah, the crop having almost totally failed in that region the last season.

Fifteen Days Later from Europe.

The Steamer Hibernia arrived at Boston on Sunday morning, 14 days from Liverpool, with important intelligence.

The failures of some of the largest and oldest houses in England, not only of those engaged in the corn trade, but many others, have spread consternation and bankruptcy far and wide.

Three of the Directors of the Bank of England have failed. Failures have also occurred in Paris, Venice and Genoa. The list of failures exceeds in amount all that have reached us before.

The price of Flour and Grain had advanced. The price of cotton had declined.

Sardinia had formed an alliance with the Pope, to resist invasion from Austria, if necessary.

☞ The St. Louis New Era thinks that the Telegraph will be completed to that city by December.

Steeprock and Gildersleeve have engaged for a foot race at Cleveland. The purse is $300.

A mule was bitten by a rattlesnake, a few days since, near Millville, N. J. and died in 20 minutes

A short time since at Sandlake (N. Y.) a woman cut off the tongue of a boy, to whom she was step mother. The reason she assigns for so doing, is to stop his telling lies.

A young lady was found dead in her bed, at Mons, near Caen, not long since—her death was occasioned by sleeping in tight stays to preserve her shape.

Frederick Douglass, the fugitive slave, is about to settle at Cleveland, Ohio, where he will print a paper to be called the North Star.

It has been wisely said, 'there be as many miseries beyond riches as on this side of them.' I have a rich neighbor who is so busy that he has no time to laugh. God knows that the cares that are the keys that keep those riches, hang often so heavily on the rich man's girdle, that they clog him with weary days and restless nights, when others sleep quietly.—*Isaac Walton.*

"Jake," said an old farmer one day to one of his mowers, "do you know how many horns there are in a dilemma?"

"No," replied Jake, "but I know how many horns, there are in a quart of whiskey."

'Go down to the store and buy me a spool of 100 cotton,' said a lady recently to a negro servant. In a short time the servant returned and handing her two spools, said, 'they had no 100 cotton, Miss Jade, and so I brought two fifties.'

Sir Andrew Agnew, being asked what was a moral engine? replied—A railway engine which does not run on Sunday.

Strength of constitution is no guarantee to continuous health, and the moment a vital disease attack us, we are shorn of our fortitude and are rendered inert and passive in its fearful embrace. Thus situated, we instinctively search for some powerful source of relief, and there is no more gladsome prospect among the varying incidents of life, than to observe the hand of solace and relief extended to us, even if it come from a wild man of the forests. Brant has done more for the glory of his name and the endurance of his reputation by his remedies for Pulmonary and Scrofulous disease than all the honors of his regal station or his warlike actions could bring him.

Opinion of the Press.

From the Somerset and Kennebec, Worcester, Mass. June, 1846.

Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

The beneficial effects of this remedial concoction are astonishing to the world, and make it one of the most popular medicines now known. For Coughs, Colds, and Consumptive cases, its curative powers are established by numerous testimonials of the highest character. In the first stages of disease, termed "Catarrhal Consumption," originating from neglected colds, it has been used with undeviating success, and hundreds acknowledge they owe the restoration of their health to this invaluable medicine.

None genuine, unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.

New York Prices Current, Sept. 25, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	5,62 to 5,87
Rye Flour,	4,00 to 4,12
Indian Meal, Jersey,	3,12 to 3,25
Grain—Wheat,	1,05 to 1,27
Rye,	,75 to ,85
Corn,	,63 to ,66
Oats, Jersey,	65 to 67

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

T. D. Williams, $2,25; Restores Cox, 2,00; Jackson Pound, 1,00; Asa Pound, 1,00; Platt Drake, 1,00; John M. Clark, 1,00; Isaac H. Gilbert, 1,00; James I. Compton, ,88; David L. Pound, ,75; Widow Layton, ,50; Edwin Laing, ,50; David Pound, ,75.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening, Sept. 29th, by Rev. Mr. Lewis, Mr. George Drake, jr. to Miss Julia Ann Runyon, both of Piscataway.

On the 15th ult. at Connecticut Farms, Abm. C. Miller to Anna Crane.

DIED.

At Scotch Plains, on the 30th of September, Eliza, wife of Joseph M. Osborn, aged about 30 years.

Near Princeton, on the 25th ult. William Furman, formerly of New Brunswick, in the 66th year of his age.

On the 26th ult. Mary, wife of Joseph P. Morse, aged 57 years, of Elizabethtown.

At Westfield, 14th ult. Elizabeth Ross, aged 87 years.

In Elizabethtown, 21st ult. Margaret Jane, daughter of John Bayre, dec'd, aged 30 years.

At Ashmeadon, on Wednesday morning, the 22d inst. James Cain, aged 82 years.

At Rahway, Sept. 30, Grace C., wife of Edwin Williams, and daughter of Rufus Clarke.

Almanacs for 1848,

WHOLESALE or Retail, 3 cts. single, 2s. a dozen, or $2 a hundred, in trade or credit, 16 per cent. discount for cash.

M. F. CUSHING.

Pocket Knives,

A Large Assortment, comprising very large ones for farmers and very small ones for ladies—from 1 to 4 blades—from 1s. to $1—some with 4 blades and a good article, only 3s.

M. F. CUSHING.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, Plainfield, N. J. 1st October 1st, 1847.

Mr. John Blakeman	Mr. Abraham C. Lane
Jeruthun Brooks	Benjamin Lolar
Mr. J. Brant	Mr. J. E. Muchmore
Mr. Levi Billyew	Mr. Michel Moffet
Messrs. Breeman & Brothers,	Mrs. Moulton
Mary Collins	Mr. D. J. Marshall
Euphemia Clarkson	Lewis M. Rocap
Mr. Samuel Criss	Peter O. Riley, 2.
Mr. Joseph Coward	Mr. Alvin Sanford
Mrs. Sarah Chalmers	Mr. Robert Stars
Mr. Patrick Calahan	Stranger—A. Marshall
Miss Elizabeth Dunn	Huldah Terry
David Dunn	Charles Terrell
Arthur W. Foot	Mr. Stephen B. Todd
E. W. Genung,	Danl. W. Wetmore
Mr. Gilbert Lawrence	Miss Eunice Waldron

When letters are called for, please say they are advertised.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK, P. M.

The Veracious Testimony

attached to the Native preparations of

Capt. Brant's Indian Remedies,

is a sufficient attestation of their merits.

The astonishing virtues of the *Pulmonary Balsam* over the Raging Tortures of the *CONSUMPTIVE'S COUGH,*

the cessation of their pains, the increased facility afforded to the *EXPECTORATION,* the absence of those

Debilitating Night-Sweats,

altogether produce the *Greatest sense of Relief* and *Permanent Cure* in the patient's mind. Add to these the

DISTRESS OF TEQUSANDS,

who yearly suffer and die with the horrid scourge of

SCROFULA,

drying up their blood and Scoring their Vitals, and observe the sudden relief afforded by

Brant's Purifying Extract,

which in so many cases acts with a force and rapidity

Surpassing Expectation of the Invalid

BRANT'S

INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

is prepared expressly for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Asthma, Colds, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Breast, Sore on Back, and Liver Complaints, and

BRANT'S

INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

Is the Chief's Great Purifier of the Blood, and cures the following diseases:

Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore Mouth, Piles, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and all

Eruptive and Skin Diseases,

and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the circulation.

DYSPEPSIA, FITS AND COSTIVENESS.

Matthew T. Wallace, Proprietor.

JOHN A. CLUSSMAN, General Agent. Office 66 Cedar st. New York, who has appointed as Agents,

Webster and Marsh,	Plainfield,
Joseph Ross,	Boundbrook,
Barkelow & Hardcastle,	Somerville

May 25, 1847.—1y

DALLEY'S Original and only

Genuine Magical Pain Extractor,

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THE World never before have had so mighty, so valuable, so salutary and so cheap a remedy for the relief of human and brute injuries, strains, sores and pains, as is found in Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor. It is capable of curing all Burns, Cuts, Bites, Swellings, Constipations, and every kind of internal and external inflamation and aches.

Should wisdom and prudence ever be the ruling agency in our families, there is not a house but will be well stocked with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

1st. Because each person is more secure with it at hand.

2d. Because, endurance of suffering and pains, even in the most agonized cases, can be ended in Five Minutes, even of burns.

3d. Because it will heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or ulcer quicker and more perfect than can otherwise be done.

4th. Because, it leaves no scar, even in the severest burns and cuts removes old scars, and can relax stiff limbs of long date.

5th. Because it can cure what my other thing can, and a thousand ailments No Other preparation but this has ever done.

Myriads of overwhelming testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be shown at 260 Broadway, the only depot in New York, where H. Dalley, the Inventor, will administer in person the healing wand.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.

July 27, 1847.—ly

NOTICE.

THE Books of J. A. FREEMAN & Co. are left with the Subscriber for settlement. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment. If not settled on or before the first of November next, they will after that date be left with a Magistrate for prosecution.

CORNELIUS BOICE.

September 30, 1847.

Get out of the way, Slow Shilling!

and make room for the

Nimble Sixpence.

At the Cheap Store, corner of Front st. and Exchange Alley, Plainfield; where Goods will be sold at half their value. To prove the above, I will give a list of prices:

Dark Winter Hat Ribbons, worth 2s. at 1s.
Hat Flowers, worth 2s. 6d. at 9c.
White Cotton Hose, worth 1s. at 6d. a pair.
Lisle Gloves, worth 1s. 6d. at 9d. a pair.
Linen handkerchiefs, worth 2s at 1s.
De Laines worth 2s. 6d. at 1s. a yard.
1000 yards of Calicoes, worth 1s. 2d. at 10c
250 yards of Remnants worth 1s. at 8c.
500 yards of Brown Muslins, worth 9c. at 7c.
500 yards of Kentucky Jean, worth 2s. 6d. at 1s.
Many other Goods too numerous to mention.
Storekeepers are invited to come and buy.

Sept. 28.—2w D. T. WILLIAMS.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a Writ of Attachment has been issued out of the Circuit Court of the County of Essex, at the suit of John Briant, against the estate of John W. Higman, for the sum of Four Hundred Dollars.

JOHN P. JACKSON, *Clerk.*

Theodore Runyon, Attorney.

September 21st, 1847.—0w

NEW YORK FALL TRADE. 1847.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE UNDERNAMED MERCHANTS, MANUfacturers and importers, respectfully invite the attention of Merchants visiting the City to their extensive stocks of Goods, which will be found unsurpassed in this or any other market, and will be offered at the lowest market prices.

Steam Refined Candy, Loaf Sugar, &c. *A. & L. STEWART,* 295 Greenwich, corner of Chambers street, New York, offer for sale a large assortment of Steam Refined Candy, Sugar Plums, &c. of a superior quality: also double refined Loaf, Crushed and Ground Sugars, suitable for packing and shipping abroad, at as low cash prices as at any other establishment. Sugar House Molasses in hogsheads and tierces.

Steam Refined, Choice and Unadulterated Confections.

LOAF SUGAR, CANDIES, ROSEINGES, and a general variety of prime first quality Loaf sugar Goods, equal to the very best and superior to most, on hand and constantly manufactured, (prices low,) by STEWART BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Confectioners, 418 Pearl st. corner of Madison.

Machine Cards.

JOHN WHITTEMORE & Co. Manufacturers of every description of Machine Cards for Cotton or Woolen manufacturers. Cards made to order at short notice. Office 246 Pearl st.

General Trimming Establishment.

WILLIAMS, BROTHERS & SON, 68 John st. opposite Dutch st. Importers and Manufacturers of Bobbin Drapphy, Canvass, Patterns, Fringes, Gimps, Cords and Tassels, Upholsterers' and Steamboat trimmings constantly on hand, and made to order at short notice.

Stock, Cravat and Hosiery Warehouse.

PALMER, TAYLOR & DE.

DAVID A. HERRICK, 72 Maiden Lane and 7 Liberty st. would invite the *particular attention* of Merchants to his extensive assortment of Goods in the above line, embracing every variety and style of Gloves, Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks, Suspenders, Hosiery Underclothing, Under-Garments, Cravats, Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Dressing Robes, Shoulder Braces, the self-fastening and Elastic, &c. &c. all of which will be sold on the very lowest prices. DAVID A. HERRICK, 72 Maiden Lane and 7 Liberty st. New York.

TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG,

Jobbers and Dealers in Dry Goods,

212 Greenwich st. N. Y.

N. B.—Purchasers visiting the city would do well to call and examine our stock, as it is one of the largest in America. Our system of selling goods is one price, which insures the purchaser a fair consideration for his money.

Perfumery and Fancy Goods.

A. & J. RAMSEY, Manufacturer of N. Smith Prentiss' and other Perfumery, and Dealers in Fancy Goods, Parisian Shell, Ivory, Horn and Metal Combs—Buttons, Brushes, Cutlery, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Spectacles, Spectacle Cases, Accordions, Jewelry; Pins, Needles, Pocket-Books, &c. &c. at their new store, 25 Maiden Lane.

Umbrellas, Parasols, and Parasolettes.

HALE & BOHME, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Umbrellas, Parasols, Parasolettes and Sun Shades, No. 29 Cedar st. near William, New York.

A. Hall, A. Bohme.

Badgley's Celebrated Gold Pens.

A. G. BADGLEY & Co. 189 Broadway, New York, Manufacturers of their Ever-pointed Gold Pens, Patent Pencil Cases, for Pen and Pencil, and Pencil Cases. The trade supplied at the lowest rates.

Bard & Brothers' Celebrated Gold Pens.

BARD & BROTHERS, Manufacturers of Diamond Pointed Gold Pens, and Dealers in Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, No. 1 Court Avenue, Boston, and 102 William st. New York. The trade supplied at the lowest rates.

China, Glass and Queensware.

F. W. OGSBURY, 58 Courtlandt st. between Washington and Greenwich sts. Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Earthenware, China and Glass.

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

GEORGE C. SMALLEY, (late Smalley & Noden,) No 59 Pearl st. 2 doors above Broad st. N. Y. is now opening for the Fall trade, a complete assortment of every article in his line, which embraces all the newest shapes and latest patterns, together with a good assortment of Plain and Printed Glass. China, Stoneware and Coffee Pots, &c. &c. all of which are offered to Country Merchants at the very lowest prices, for cash or approved credit. N. B.—*Country* Merchants can rely on having their Goods packed in the very best manner.

Dental Instruments.

JOHN D. CHEVALIER'S Celebrated Dental Instruments, Wholesale and Retail, at his principal depot, 184 Broadway, New York. A liberal discount to dealers. Catalogues can be had by sending address, post paid.

Paper, Blank Books and Stationary.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, 77 Maiden Lane, supply Country Merchants with all kinds of Account Books, Writing and Wrapping Papers, Manufactured Books for the year 1848, Cotton Ink, Manifold Letter Writers, and every kind of Stationary articles, which we will sell at the very lowest prices. *Francis & Loutrel,* Importers and Manufacturers of Books and Stationery, 77 Maiden Lane.

Stationary, Account Books and Paper.

RICH & LOUTREL, 81 William st. New York, Importers of French and English Fancy and Staple Stationary, and Manufacturers of every variety of Blank Account Books and Papers of all kinds. Gold Pens, Letter Copying Presses, Notarial Seal Presses, Manifold Writers, Pasteboard Stationary of every variety, constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest prices by us in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest possible prices. Country Merchants will please call and examine.

James V. Rich, W. M. Loutrel, 61 William st.

Sealing-Wax, Wafers, Inks, &c.

DAVIDS & BLACK, Manufacturers of Sealing Wax, Wafers, Black, Blue, Red, Jappan, Copying, Carmine, and Indelible Inks, Ink Powders, Court Plaster, &c. at 113 John st. near Pearl.

Pianos, Music, and Musical Instrument

SMITH, HAMLIN & SON, 320 Broadway, N. Y. Manufacturers, Dealers and Importers of Musical Instruments of all kinds; also Publishers and Importers of Music. Agents for the catalogue of *T. Novello,* and *D'Almaine & Co.* of London, and of Francisco Lorenzo of Milano. *F. H. & P.* are the Manufacturers of Pianos Portes with the Vibrating Over-Bridge.

Music, Piano Fortes and Hutchinson Song Book.

C. HOLT, Jr. 156 Fulton st. 2 doors east of Broadway, is extensively engaged in publishing Sheet Music, and keeps also on hand the publications of all the principal publishers in the U. States. A new work on the Violincello, the Granite Songster, all the songs of the Hutchinson Family in a book for 25 cents, or 50 cts. in cloth binding. Piano Fortes from $150 to $400,—Flutes, Guitars, Accordions, Violins, &c. Instruction Books, Brass Bands, and all kinds of Musical Merchandize, Wholesale and detail. Orders, with money or good reference will be attended to, and goods forwarded to any part of the country.

Oliver's Fall and Winter Fashions, 1847

Removed to 57 Cedar street.

TO TAILORS.—The Fall and Winter Fashion, for 1847 and 1848 is now published and ready for sale by T. Oliver, 57 Cedar street, New York, the third door from Broadway, where he will continue to publish his Fashions and Systems as now practised by him, and to be known as "The Tailor's Philosophical Teacher," is now complete and ready for sale.

Phrenologists and Publishers.

FOWLER & WELLS, No. 131 Nassau street, New York, publish at Wholesale and Retail, works on the Natural Sciences, Phrenology, Physiology, Hydropathy and Magnetism. Professional examinations made when required. The Cabinet or Museum is open and free to visitors day and evening. Clinton Hall, 131 Nassau st.

Salamander Safes.

RICH & Co.'s Improved Patent Double and Single Salamander Safes, warranted free from dampness,—a decided improvement on "the Original Wilder's Genuine Salamander Safe," which is now offered to Bankers and others, also by Rich & Co.'s Safe in use. For sale by A. S. Marvin, 136 1-2 Water street, New York, Agents for the Manufacturers.

Also, by Lewis R. Sexton, 120 Meeting st. Charleston, S. C.

Also, by Isaac Bridge, 76 Magazine st. New Orleans

Salamander Safes.

The Original Wilder's Genuine Patent Double and Single Salamander Safes, warranted free from dampness.

SILAS O. HERRING, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of Safes, 129 Water st. corner of Dover-st. For sale Herring's Celebrated Bank Locks for sale at Manufacturers' prices.

Printing Ink Manufactory.

J. G. LIGHTBODY, No. 26 Rose st. corner of Dunne. Extra Fine Card, Fine Black News, and Colored Inks of superior quality, for sale on the most reasonable terms. *All orders will be promptly attended to from any part of the United States.*

To the World!!!

A. J. BEALS' Premium One *Dollar Daguerrian Portrait Gallery,* No. 156 and 175 Broadway. A Liberal discount to Traders and Country Dealers. One Dollar. Gold and Plated Lockets of all descriptions, and a Stock of all kinds, *Wholesale and Retail.* Preserve this Card, and be sure you don't lose it.

Beadt's Gallery.

M. B. BRADY, south-west corner Broadway and Fulton st. (over Gallaher's Daguerreotype Rooms) having the great competition for the First Premium from the cities of Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other places, the American Institute awarded the first premium *exclusively,* for the best Daguerreotypes.

Genin, Hatter, 214 Broadway.

One Price and no Variation.

First Quality of Moleskin Hats, $4, second Quality, $3. First Quality Beaver, $4.50, second Quality, $3.50. First Quality $5 and $7.50. No effort at need no pains every article warranted, and prices as low as any establishment in the city.

Tobacco and Snuff Manufactory.

C. H. & S. LILIENTHAL, 219 Washington st. New York, have constantly on hand the celebrated Cut Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing, Sweet and Plain, Long and Short Cut Smoking, Spanish Smoking &c.: also, Macaboy, Rappie Scotch, and Coarse Snuff, &c. which they are prepared to sell on the most reasonable terms, and warranted equal if not superior to any now in use.

Hull's Truss Office, No. 4 Vesey st. *Astor House, New York.*

Established for the sale and application of Dr. Amos G. Hull's Invented Instruments, for the relief and cure of rupture, burst or breach of the groin, and also for the sale and application of *Dr. Hull's Uterc Abdominal Supporter* so invented to relieve and cure the aching, dragging and bearing down pains incident to prolapsus Uteri (*falling womb,*) also to overcome Consumption; Indigestion, Irregularity, and *all the evils resulting from constipation of the abdominal viscera.* Ruptured persons may rely on obtaining at this office the best instrumental aid that the world affords, while those laboring under *prolapsus* will, through the aid of the supporter, be placed in a condition to embrace speedy relief at the hands of their medical advisors.

The offices No. 4 Vesey st. are attended by competent persons, who attend on ladies and children. *The Ladies' department especially is a retired, distinct parlor and sitting room under the exclusive care of a qualified female.*

Hong Kong Tea Company.

79 Catharine (Vermillion front) opposite Oak street, Green and Black Teas of every description, carefully selected from the latest cargoes and sold at Wholesale or Retail. Small orders at 10 per cent. advance from Importer's prices.

New York, Sept. 21, 1847.—4w

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for Sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

Dec. 7, 1846.

Just Received,

4 Pieces Alpacca,
4 10 do French and Scotch Gingham,
2 pieces Pale Alic Cloth suitable for Ladies Dresses,
1 piece Victoria Cashmere, and Fancy Prints.

Aug. 23, '47. D. BULLMAN.

Clocks! Clocks!

4 PATENT LEVER.
4 8 Alarm,
2 Eight Day Clocks, For sale by

Aug. 23, '47. D. BULLMAN.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some for Sale low at 6d each, for ca-h.

July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Radway's Warrantee to the Public,

Addressed unto all Nations, Peoples and Tongues, for the purpose of introducing unto their notice the pleasing consequences and beautiful complexions, by the use of

RADWAY'S CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP,

which is warranted to remove

From off the face and neck or hands,

Pimples, Blotches, Sun-burn, Tan.

In my sincere efforts upon the outside, in cleansing the pores of the skin, by the vitality of Tar, Sunburn, Tetter, &c. Its medicinal properties being selected from the most safe, rare and efficacious balms and extracts of oriental growth, renders it sure for skin diseases certain; while

For Toilet Purposes,

it is the most extraordinary Soap in the world.

It being entirely free from Alkali, essential Oils, corrosive acids, or any thing injurious, it will not only cleanse the skin; but, on the contrary, will render it sweet, pure, fair, clear and healthy, and never fails in imparting beauty to the complexion of all who use it.

Sold at the above place as ashe, in Plainfield by

M. F. CUSHING, and WEBSTER & MARSH.

Aug. 31, 1847. J. & R. G. RADWAY,

2 Courtlandt st. N. Y.

New Goods for the Spring Trade.

D. BULLMAN has recently made large purchases of new and fashionable Dry Goods, and would be invited the attention of the public. The following comprises a part of his stock now on hand:

Striped Figured Silks very rich, also Black;
Striped Barege Delaines, in the assortment of the latest and most beautiful styles;
Barege Shawls, striped and plaid
Gingham, a good assortment;
Printed Muslins, Fast Black River, Cochico, &c. new styles, our stock cannot now be surpassed,
Diapers, linen and cotton
Table Cloths and Table Covers,
3 Bale Carpet Warp, very cheap,
Bandanas, Handkerchiefs and Cottonades.
Lasts' Bodies and Plaids for Summer wear,
Ribbons, Gloves and Hosiery, in a good assortment,
Ticking, Muslins, Checks, &c. a large assortment,
Stocks, Bosoms, Collars and Cravats,
Jaconet, Swiss, Cambric and Mull Muslins,
Lasts, Gimps, Braids and Bindings for dress goods,
Carpetings, A good assortment of all qualities and colors, some entirely new designs.

Winter Shawls, which we shall close out cheap, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. The public will at all times find our stock large and well assorted. The N. Y. market will be searched every week for the richest and most fashionable goods, which low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

—ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as good and as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.

Looking Glasses, a choice and elegant lot, of all sizes
China, Glass, Britannia, Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware
Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes,
Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, &c. &c.

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or County Produce.

April 13 1847.

New Spring and Summer Goods!

For 1847.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hands general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Offices recently purchased they would invite attention to the following variety:

Balzorines, Lawns, and Barages,
Grenadine Robes, a new article for Ladies' Dresses
Gingham Lawns, purple plaids, also blk and white do
Mr D'Laines, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured.
Changeable Taffeta Silks, for the latest styles,
Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warp do
Merinoes, French, English and German,
Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities
Earthen Carpet Bags, Oil Cloth do
Silks, Italian and Geo de Rhi re, 27, 32 and 32 inches wide, [Bonnets.
Geo de Naples most width, and a few fancy Silks for
Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bonnets.
Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels.
Diapers, Toweling, Napkins and Table Covers,
Furniture Dimity, English Prints largest variety,
Irish Linens, of various grades, 6-4, 7-8, 10-4, 12-4,
Sheeting and shirting Muslins, England and double width
Shawls, Balzarine, Mde Laine, Brochs, and Merino
Ladies' Cassimeres and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and tasteful
Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, also Silk and Cotton do.
Thread and Manlin Edgings of the latest styles,
Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins,
Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, figured and hemstitched
Brussels Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas
Lace Veils, long and square, for evening dress,
Purse Twist, black and colored, with rings tassels, &c
Sun Shades, Parasols, Parasolettes, Fans, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English Cassimeres Plain and Fancy Satinets for Summer Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woolen Velvets, &c. Satinets of every variety, also Beaverrinee & Kersey, Tweed, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys' suits.

Washington Steipes, with a general variety of Leces' Goods.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles; including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, bellows, and cane, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provisions all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

April 13, 1847.

Feathers, Feathers, Live Goose Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those of his friends who attend commencements, and all others who need Feathers, that he has just received a large Lot of the best quality which he is desirous to sell at Wholesale or Retail.

Plainfield, March 6, 1847.

D. BULLMAN.

Two Houses to Rent.

Enquire of

Webster & Marsh.

April 13, 1847.

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Shirts,

Just Opened by

June 24, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received

May 4, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Pumps, Pumps, Pumps!

BEER AND CIDER PUMPS.

That will raise a pint at a draw, with a new style of Counter Cock.

Cast-Iron Lift Pumps,

For Wells add Cisterns, that will raise 10, 12, 15 or 20 gallons per minute, and warranted not to freeze in the coldest climate.

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,

of different sizes, and LEAD PIPE, *of all sizes, kept constantly on hand.*

N. B. The highest price paid in cash or trade for old Copper, Brass, Lead, or Pewter.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,
No. 82 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.
New York, Aug. 3d, 1847.—6m.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,

No. 82 Vesey Street (opposite Washington Market,)
NEW YORK.

Having introduced the AIR-TIGHT PRIME COOK STOVE into the city of New York, and that it exceeds their most sanguine expectations. They therefore inform their country customers, and all others that they are prepared to supply them. The

Air-Tight Prime Cook Stove

Is the very best one now in use, for these reasons:

1st. *It bakes equally well with either wood or coal.*

2d *The oven is large, and having tank flues, it gives the greatest surface for the heat to operate, and of course makes the oven perfect.*

3d *It has a flat top with four holes, which can be so changed that it will save only one hole, evidently for a large or small kettle.*

4th *It has also a Summer Flue once which can be attended to at pleasure.*

Also on hand RADIATOR PARLOR STOVES, of the most approved patterns; Russia and Cast Iron *Cylinder Stoves*, of all sizes. R. & W. are agents for

Rape's self-regulating air-tight stove

for Nurseries, Bed-Rooms, Hot houses, &c. This is the most complete stove ever invented. It is so simple, as in its construction that a child can regulate the heat of the room to any temperature wished for.

N. B. One of the Brass Stoves will be in operation at our store from the 15th or September till 1st January, when it can be seen.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY.
No. 82 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.
August 3d, 1847.—5m

CHAIRS.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Rocking and Parlor Chairs, consisting of Birdseye Maple, Black Walnut, and Rosewood. For sale at New York prices by

July 13, 1847. D. BELLMAN.

Cheat and Gew Rich.

THIS has been the secret principle of too many of the Tea dealers in the Tea trade, to this date, and they have practised the most shameful impositions on the Country Merchants without any fear of detection. But a new era in the Tea Trade has come, and the PEKIN TEA COMPANY claim the honor of its introduction. They were the first to raise the banner of *Reform, on which it has inscribed the simple words—*

"Pure Teas at Honest Prices."

A complete revolution has been the consequence. Let consumers of Tea everywhere look at what we have done.

1st. We were the first to send them Teas that used to be called too good for them before.

2d. We have driven out of the market a vast amount of trash, and the Pekin Tea Company is the first that has yet ever been sold. Importers of Tea often come to us to get for their own use *and for their friends* some very fine Teas, which we import.

3d. We have reduced prices more than 25 per cent. both in black and green teas. The wholesale grocers say we are ruining the trade and call us humbugs.

4th. We have gone already, and some say what we are ready to do.

5th. We will sell Teas by the single chest, half chest or 13 lb. box, at the same price that wholesale grocers put in the Importers when they buy by the hundred packages.

6th. The wholesale grocers allow only 13 lbs. or at most 14, tare to the half chest. This is a cheat We will allow, in most instances, 15 and 16 lbs. on the same.

7th. We hereby undertake to sell every kind of Tea from *10 to 25 cents per pound cheaper* than the wholesale grocers do.

How can you do this asks the country merchant.

This is our answer. We are content with 2 per cent. profit, instead of 10 and 50 a la wholesale grocer.

We deserve the thanks of the country merchants for saving them hereafter from being cheated. Let them come to the warehouse of the PEKIN TEA CO. and compare samples of Tea they get elsewhere, if they buy bad Teas then at high prices, it is their own fault.

An English merchant lately boasted to us, that he could make more money by sending bad Teas to New York than he could on good teas. We are resolved to overthrow this fiend; and now call upon agents in every town in the United States to come forward and buy the Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Company and we pledge ourselves that if in six months they do not sell more tea than the oldest and largest dealers in the city, we will let them out at cost without charge.

This is plain English and cannot be misunderstood.—We appeal for testimony to the immense success of our agents in any part of the United States.

☞ Agents wanted in every town of the U. States, for the sale of these teas by whom they can make money and confer a benefit on the public by supplying the pure article

CATALOGUE OF TEAS

On Sale at the Warehouse of the

PEKIN TEA COMPANY,

75 & 77 Fulton street, New York.

☞ The Teas mentioned in the Catalogue are put up in quarter pound, half pound and pound packages—the first or inside wrapper is tinfoil, the second wrapper is water-proof paper, the third or outside wrapper is of Chinese rice paper. The Company sell none but genuine Teas, and do not import any but such as all of them grown in the most luxurious in China. Country dealers may select as small a quantity of each kind as they like, and have their packages put into one chest. The Teas also keep well in Chinese packages, called quarrones, a very convenient, tasteful and portable shape.

Persons residing in any part of the United States can order any of the Teas in this Catalogue, by letter, in quantities to suit their wishes. We pack them in Chinese boxes and send them to the Forwarding Merchants of the city, who charge for packing. The package is cheap because we use the Chinese boxes.

GREEN TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON good		25 38
do do finest sorts		50 56
do do fine young, fleury		0 62
do do fine sorts		0 75
do do extra fine		0 87
do do finest sorts		1 00
Silver Leaf—Golden gold cast by large chests, because of too very small profits made on each. This is a unique variety.		
do do Golden Chop—Golden gold cast by large chests		1 00
Golden Chop—This is the finest Young Hyson ever sold in China. It is of the first quality, and made all with a green tea flavor, and is the most delicious Green Tea before this tea has ever reached this country, except in small lots, as presents to importers.		
HYSON, fine, of a strong flavor,		0 75
do plantation growth,		1 00
GUNPOWDER, good		0 75
do superior,		1 00
do small leaf, plantation growth		1 25
IMPERIAL, good		0 75
do brisk and fragrant		1 00
do curious leaf, very superior		0 38
HYSON SKIN, strong flavor,		0 62
do extra fine		

This tea is a great favorite, and gives universal satisfaction.

do very fine		0 63
do in 1 pound and half-pound cotays, extra fine		0 75
NE PLUS ULTRA		1 50

Ne Plus Ultra. This tea is so rare and superfine, that a Nonpay. It yields a perfume that is truly delightful. It is of a garden growth, and superior to any thing of the kind ever sold in this country.

CONGOU BREAKFAST TEA, fine,		0 50
do do extra fine,		0 62
HONQUA'S MIXTURE, a strong and rich flavor,		0 75
Black Tea of the finest flavor,		0 87
CONGO, good		0 37
do very fine		0 50
PEKOE FLOWERS, good		0 37
do golden growth		0 50

** Besides the above, we expect daily from China several splendid chops of Tea, exclusively imported for the PEKIN TEA COMPANY, which will be sold at low prices. We reserve the right to present truchers. Let our agents get ready.*

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Hertofore it has been very difficult, indeed impossible to obtain good green and black teas. But now you have only to look at the warehouse of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton street, New York, and you will see all you can possibly wish for.—Daily Sun.

We have visited the Tea Warehouse of the Pekin Tea Co., 75 & 77 Fulton street, New York, and we like what we saw there. They are selling the most delicious teas we ever drank, and retail them at wholesale prices.—Evening Post.

The finest specimens of green and black teas ever sold in this country, are imported by the Pekin Tea Co. 75 & 77 Fulton street, New York, and they sell them at reasonable prices can always get them there.—Tribune.

A Word to Tea Drinkers.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton street, have imported into this market the most delicious and choice kinds of green and black teas grown in the Celestial Empire, done up in all the various fancy packages that Chinese ingenuity can devise. They are selling the best teas we ever drank, and retail them at wholesale prices.—Evening Star.

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A Word to Tea Drinkers.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton street, have imported into this market the most delicious and choice kinds of green and black teas grown in the Celestial Empire, done up in all the various fancy packages that Chinese ingenuity can devise. They are selling the best teas we ever drank, and retail them at wholesale prices.—Evening Star.

The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st., are performing a great and good work, and will, in a few years, have driven out of the market every drug that have deluged this country, and defrauded consumers of the article out of the market. They import none but pure and fragrant teas, and sell them by the single pound at wholesale prices. Families are always sure of obtaining good teas at this great tea warehouse, in quantities to suit their convenience and at the same time the Pekin Merchants pay what they have to sell again.—*Daily Tea Sun.*

Fine Oolong Black Tea.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. sells a delightful Oolong tea at 50 cts. per lb. Consumers of tea, who have been paying 6 shillings a lb. for this article, are requested to compare it with the above, and judge for themselves which is the best and cheapest. It is a beautiful article of tea, and you have been getting for 6s. you will be obliged to us for this notice. Try the Young Hyson, sold at this establishment at 25 cts. per lb. It is better than anything of the kind we have ever bought elsewhere at 1 dollar.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

If any of our readers want good tea, they can obtain it of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st.—*Mercury.*

The Pekin Tea Company.—We very cheerfully call attention over the towers of pure and fragrant Teas, both in green and black, imported by the Pekin Tea Company. Our long acquaintance with the proprietors enables us to speak for them the same confidence we have in Dolliber, Mc Allister & Co. Their teas both in quality and price, are all that is asked of them. Many a lover of the fragrant herb has been compelled to eschew the drinking of tea in consequence of its injurious effects, until it has been discovered that the adulterations among any of the imported varieties of tea in our market, a kind which had not such an effect. In this however we have been for a long time disappointed. The Pekin Tea Company have commenced the importation of choice varieties of Garden teas, of most delicious flavor, cultivated and picked with great care, which has never before come under the notice of this country, except as presents to importers. Among these they have an Oolong, said to be sapphyr, and fragrant as a rose, which we specially recommend to all nervous persons. Its effect upon many of those who have tried it has been to make them confirmed tea drinkers. Ladies who have used it, say they never before drank such tea. But all taste can not be suited, with the great advantage over others of getting a pure article at wholesale price, however small the quantity. The Company's Warehouse is at 75 & 77 Fulton st. —*Golden Rule.*

TEA.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. unquestionably sell the best teas imported into this market. That they sell them cheaper than any other establishment, is a fact proved by the many instances since they have opened their store. We advise our friends to call at the place and it they don't wish to buy we have obtained a little pamphlet, entitled "Hints to tea Drinkers" and therefrom we take a little useful information upon the subject. The pamphlet is given *gratis.* —*Journal of Com.*

We drink no tea, and for many years have been paying $1 per pound for it. But thanks to the Pekin Tea Company, we now get a better tea from them at 75 cents a pound. We drink one pound per week, by which we are saving $13 a year, and suppose better teas in the bargain. Commend us to the Pekin Tea Company, say we.—*Mirror.*

You may be sure of obtaining at all times pure and healthy Green or Black Tea by the single pound at wholesale prices, at the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st. *They have* probably the largest stock and greatest variety of fine green and black teas, of any establishment in the city of New York. They are doing a large business, and a great benefit to consumers.

☞ Editors and Publishers of Newspapers in the United States, Canada, West Indies, &c., who will insert the above 3 times in their respective Journals, including this notice, will be paid for the same in any tea they may choose to select from the above catalogue at the prices there named. And by purchasing of the Pekin Tea Company they will double their value, they are at liberty to dispose of as they please.

Papers who advertise must direct copies, marked to the Pekin Tea Company Gazette, 75 & 77 Fulton st. New York.

August 17, 1847—3m.

☞ The above TEAS are sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING, Agent of the Company.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the Insensible Perspiration. It is the EVACUATION for the impurities of the body.—It will be noticed that a thick already mistinisses from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration from unbroken health, and is seen when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means of nearly all the low, purient matter. The language of the Scriptureis, "in the blood is the life." If it becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, all that is necessary, when the blood is stagnant, or infected is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurities instantly. Its own heat and vitality insufficient without the particle of moisture necessary to open the pores on the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners however direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration. The impression is common that the Hydropathist accomplishes it in the wet blanket, the Homopathist doses out infinitesimals the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the Physiologist puts us in the steam pills, pills, pills. To give some idea of the amount of Insensible Perspiration we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words when we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

Thus none other than the used up particles of the body and the worthless pieces in the liver and spleen are thrown off.

To check this therefore, is to retain in the system five eighths of all the virulant matter that nature demands should leave the body.

To prevent condensation from heat to cold the pores are stopped the perspiration ceases, and diseases at once begins to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

We are surely candid mind what course seems as reasonable to pursue to unstop the pores after they are closed.—Would you give physic to UNSTOP the pores. Or would you apply something that would do this on the surface where the clogging acts-ally is? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. Under these circumstances we recommend to physicians and to all others Mc'Allister's ALL HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE. It has power to restore perspiration to the head and wound of the worst kind, and in the chest in short whether diseased slightly or severely.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous sores, diseases, poisonous wounds to discharge their putrid matter, then heals them.

It is a Remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous diseases, and restores the entire cutacle to healthy functions.

It is a Remedy that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the stomach.

It is rightly named ALL HEALING, for there is scarcely a disease external or internal which it will not benefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the chest, consumptions, liver, bowel complaints, fevers, inflammations, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in its profession I have had ministers of the Gospel—Judge on the bench Aldermen and Lawyers, gentlemen of the first standing in society, and Sea Captains, who have used it regularly on their vessels, and all have spoken of it in the highest terms.

Deafness and Ear Aches are helped with a like success.

COLD FEET.—Consumption, Liver complaint pain in the side or about falling out of the hair, one or the other always accompany cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will cure every case.

Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Liver Complaint Sore Eyes, Quinsy Sore Throat, Bronchite Broken, or Sore Breast, Piles, all the diseases that are to be found under the sun, Sore Lips, chapped hands, Tumors Cutaneous Eruptions, Nervous diseases and of the Spine there is probably no medicine, now known to good—and as for Burns has no equal in the world.

Pimples on the Face, Masculine Skin, Gross Surface.—Its first action is to expel all humor. It will not cease draughting till the face is free from any humor can be lodged under the Skin, and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing but grossness or dull repulsive surface it begins to clear away, and the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.—If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children taken inwardly they would be slow to resort to them. Especially Vermifuge pills &c. The truth is no one can tell invariably, when worms will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestage of them away.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.

OLD SORES.—That some sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system is because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the Insensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This will always provide for such emergencies.

RHEUMATISM.—It removes almost immediately the inflamation and swelling when the pain of course ceases.

SCALD HEAD.—We have cured cases that actually defied every thing known as well as the ability of fifteen or twenty doctors. One case in all we had where five hundred dollars on his children without any benefit when a few boxes of the Ointment cured them.

CORNS.—Occasional use of the Ointment will always keep Corns from growing. People need never be troubled with them if they will use it.

As a Family Medicine no man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll over the Heavens—so long will man wade through the earth subject to all infirmities of flesh.—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this good Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases to be off the earth, then the demand will cease and not till then.

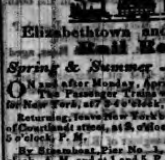
JAMES McALFLISTER & CO.

Price 25 cents.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co. is WRITTEN with a PEN upon every label.

Now we hereby offer a reward of $500 to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States of an individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

Agents for Plainfield,
M. F. CUSHING, and PIATT DRAKE.



Elizabethtown and Somerville
Rail Road.

Spring & Summer Arrangements.

ON and after Monday, April 5th, 1847, Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York as follows, viz: 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Returning, leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 8, o'clock, A. M. and at 2 o'clock, P. M.

By Steamboat, at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Leave Somerville for New York at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leave New York for Somerville, by steamboat, pier No. 1, North River, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 1 o'clock P. M. Boat.

FARE

From Somerville to New York by Steamboat,	75 cents
Boundbrook,	"	62 1-2
Plainfield,	"	50
Westfield,	"	37 1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R. R.	87 1-2
Boundbrook to Jersey City,	"	62 3-4
Plainfield,	"	56 1-2
Westfield,	"	44

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville, by the 9 o'clock, A. M. from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa. and to Flemington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Bloomtown, Jugtown, &c. N. J.

More New Goods.

Just Received at the Cheap Store

A LARGE and splendid Assortment of DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Cassinetts, Moleskins, Plaid Cassanetts, Alpaccas, Alpaca Lustres, Bombazines, Alpacas, Merinoes, French and English prints, Sheeting, Shirting and Cambric Muslins; Fancy Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Fringe, Gimps, &c.

Together with a cheap and good assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Glass, Crockery, and Ear thenware—Stone, Tin and Wooden Ware.

Bonnets, Pelts, Tube, Chimney, and all kinds of Wooden Things. Also a good assortment of Woollen Ingrain and Cotton Carpets; All of which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Produce. IRA PRUDEN.

Aug. 10, 1847.—4tw

WOOL CARDING

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, or at the Store of A. C. Hollister, Bound Brook, will be returned to the same places when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c., at the following rates:

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2c. per lb
Yarn for Blankets as Carpets, 1c. 2d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 2c. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool For sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 26, 1847.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

HOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. next door to the Post Office, where he has on hand and intends keeping a general assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES* consisting of

Gentlemen's Dress Boots—Do. double sole do.
Do. Kip and pegged Boots
Men's Calf and Kip Brogans and slippers,
Boy's Boots and shoes, Fine and coarse.
Ladies' Black and Colored Gaiters,
Morocco Buskins, single and double soles
Black and colored Gaiter Buskins.
Misses and Children's Black and Colored Morocco shoes
—Polk a and Button Gaiters.
Women and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.
All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by

April 30, 1847. GEORGE S. COON.

DENTISTRY.

THE Citizens of Plainfield are respectfully informed that Dr. G. E. ARMS will visit their village professionally, at intervals during the present season. When not in Plainfield he may be found at his office in Elizabethtown, on Broad street, Wednesdays and Saturdays—at his office in Newark, 309 Market st. on Thursdays and Fridays,—and at his office in Rahway, No. 1 Cherry st. on Mondays. Those who desire to engage his professional services, will do so by dropping a note to him at Elizabethtown a few days in advance, stating the time they will call—or notice may be left with the Drs. Craig and will receive attention in due time.

Come away to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE
Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.
And encourage Home Industry

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of his above business, with dispatch, quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1846.—1y

NEEDLES,
AND VARIETIES.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to his assortment of Needles and Needle Books imported by him:—Jas. Hemming & Son's celebrated Needles—Richards's Gravesters, and other Needles, Pearl Buttons,—Combs—Side and Back Combs—Pocket and Ball Combs—Stay Bindings—Tapes—Hooks and Eyes,—Thimbles—Scissors,—Pocket knives, &c. &c.

RICH'D RICHARDS,
Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods,
16 & 2 Maiden-Lane, New York,
And 41 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

May 26, 1847—1y

PRAIN PRINTS.—A choice selection of New Plain Calicoes, just received from Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1846. by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Carmine Sacre, &c. Music Paper,
Violin Strings,—also a good assortment of Lithographic Prints, Just Received, and for sale by Sept. 14, 47. M. F. CUSHING.

Flour, Feed and Groceries.

THE Subscribers have opened a Store in Somerville for the purpose of selling Flour, Meal or Feed of all kinds, wholesale or retail.

Also Groceries of every description, which they will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Also, the highest price will be given in cash or trade for any kind of Grain.

All kinds of Grain wanted for which the market price in cash or trade will be paid.

Somerset.—The undersigned is prepared to Survey and Prove or Lot of Land. All orders for the same promptly attended to. Please call and note.

WM. M. DRAKE.

Plainfield, Sept. 14th, 1847.—3m.

CADY & BURGESS,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
60 JOHN STREET, NEW-YORK

Publish the following Valuable School Books:

ACKERMAN'S NATURAL HISTORY.

This popular work is designed as a Reading and Reciting Book. It is used very extensively in the first class of Select and Public Schools. Its style is neat, simple, and chaste; and as a *Reading* Book for our schools, adapted to the comprehension of the young and unbalanced mind, it stands unrivalled. It is far superior to the selections from the rounded periods of our statesmen and divines, on subjects that children cannot be expected to understand.

SANFORD'S FIRST BOOK IN GEOGRAPHY.

The sale of this deservedly popular work is unexampled. It is printed upon fine paper with large and beautiful letter; the cuts are effective; the maps are numerous, plain and elegant; the text is concise, useful and instructive; and it is admirably adapted to the minds of children, it is superior to any other publication of the kind before the American public.

SMITH'S QUARTO, OR SECOND BOOK IN GEOGRAPHY.

This is a very extensive and comprehensive work, with a decided rejection of all superfluous matter so common to other works of this kind, the half of which the pupil can never retain in his mind, and if he could, would never be any useful purpose.

INTELLECTUAL ALGEBRA, OR ORAL LESSONS in Algebra for common Schools; in which all the operations are limited to such small numbers as not to embarrass the reasoning powers, but, on the inactive pupil, to lend the guid understanding, and to prepare it to higher studies. This is a new and original plan, and is the first attempt to so simplify and illustrate this science, that it may be taught orally. No school book, since Colburn's First Lessons in Arithmetic, has been so unanimously approved by Teachers.

KEY TO ALGEBRA, (for Teachers only) with the questions solved at length.

GRADUAL LESSONS IN GRAMMAR, or Guide to the Construction of the English Language by the Analysed Composition of Sentences—containing a clear development of the principle of Grammar, on a new plan which will commend itself to every reflecting mind. In this, as in every intelligent teacher. This book, on trial, will produce a great change in the instruction given in this department of education, and a much more rapid progress step by step, as the child's understanding leads him on.

The above valuable series of school books are published and for sale wholesale by the Teachers (we have not seen the works) will please apply for copies on examination. They may be found at most of the Booksellers throughout the United States.

CADY & BURGESS, 60 John st.
New York, Sept. 14, 1847.—tf

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at $8 per annum. It is delivered regularly, and served to subscribers in the City, at the Navy Yard, Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at 6 1-4 cents a week, payable to the sole agent of the Whig, Mr. John Fenwick. The Daily Whig is also mailed to any post of the United States for $1 per annum, or $2 for six months, payable in advance. Advertisements of 16 lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, three times for 75 cents, one week for $1, two weeks for $1.75, two weeks for $2.75, one month for $3, two months for $5, three months for $7, three months for $10, 6 months for $16, one year for $30. Larger ones always in proportion.

The National Whig is what its name indicates. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union, on every question of public policy. It advocates the nomination of Henry Clay for President, and will support the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes it the basis upon which the measures and acts of the Administration are opposed. It will devote to the interests of the country and especially those of the North the earliest receptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every one in the country, for the discussion of political topics of general interest.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts, Science in general, Literature, Foreign and Domestic News, Specimens of American and Foreign Literature will be given occasionally including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published in the Whig, and will be found very convenient.

The Weekly National Whig, one of the largest newspapers in the United States, is made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday morning at $2 per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of 8 pages will be given whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The Semi-Weekly National Whig will be issued regularly by the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers.

Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. All Daily, Weekly, and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this notice three times each week for one week, and forward the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted. Our subscribers will confer a favor by calling to notice the National Whig in their reading columns. *C. W. F.*

July 6, 1847.—6m—$2.

BEAUTY & IMPROVEMENT
OF UNIVERSAL

WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling worms from the human system. Many of worms lie at the most time concealing the intestines and from the mucous or slimy matter which forms the secretes or feeds, and without which the worms cannot exist. This medicine not only destroys the worms, but removes the cause which produces them, so that even if the illness of the child should not be occasioned by worms and in any case will be likely to prove beneficial as it purifies the system from those corrupt humors which are the only nutriment for worms, but are also productive to various other diseases.

This beautiful preparation contains no mercury or any of its forms, nor any other mineral or vegetable poison, but may be given to the youngest infant, without being taken by children of the tenderest age and of the most delicate constitution, without injury.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING, sole agent for the county, and by the most respectable merchants in the wholesale or retail. Price 25 cents a bottle.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just received by
Sept. 15, 1846. D. BELLMAN.

PLAINFIELD UNION.

Volume XI.—No. 40. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1847. Whole number 540.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

MILTON T. CUMMING,

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.50, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the Office for them $1.50, is paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

Stanton's External Remedy,

CALLED

HUNT'S LINIMENT.

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatisms, Spasms, Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Agues in the Breast and Face, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this sweet POWERFUL MEDICINE in curing the most severe cases of the different Diseases above named,—and the HIGH ENCOMIUMS that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives it the right to one of TWO METHODS to resort at once to the ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON,

☞ The following certificate of the cure of a scalded child is a sufficient guarantee of the confidence that may be placed in Hunt's Liniment.

Columbiaville, Columbia Co. Nov. 15, 1845.

Mr. Geo. L. Stanton,—Sir—You will allow me to bear testimony to the healing properties of your inestimable called Hunt's Liniment. The following circumstance under my immediate observation, and I state it for the benefit of those who may meet with a similar accident. The child of a neighbor of mine was severely scalded, and in the greatest agony; your Liniment was applied, and relief was given instantly, and a few applications entirely recovered. I think it invaluable as a speedy Remedy, and advise every family to keep it in the house. This case is also known to Messrs. W. and G. Storrs of Hudson.

Yours, JOSEPH WILD.

☞ A severe sprain entirely cured with one bottle of the Liniment.

New York, June 19, 1845.

Dear Sir:—It affords me pleasure to comply with your request, and add my testimony to the excellency of Hunt's Liniment as an outward application for the cure of sprains, bruises, &c. Last winter I sprained my ancle badly, and was sometime confined to the house. The injured part became very much swollen, and the pain intense; after trying a variety of remedies, I made an application of your Liniment, and found from its use speedy relief: deeming from my own experience, I cannot in candor recommend it as a valuable medicine in cases like the one in which I tested its qualities.

Yours, respectfully,

JOHN G. MARSHALL, 34 Wall street.

☞ The following letter addressed to the Editors of the Christian Advocate, from the Rev. Theodoras Clark, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is one of the best recommendations this celebrated remedy can have.

Sing Sing, January 25, 1845.

Gentlemen:—Having used Hunt's Liniment in my family, and having seen its effects on some of my neighbors, I have no hesitancy in testifying to its merits, as a curative agent in the diseases for which it is recommended. In several cases I think the interests of the public would be greatly promoted by your making its virtues known through the medium of your excellent Journal. I am persuaded that much suffering would be obviated, many valuable cases saved, if its uses were known; and I cannot but hope that its use may become general in the community.

Respectfully, THEODORUS CLARK.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York.

HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 142, Walnut Street.

ROSHTON & CO. 110 Broadway.

A. B. & D. SANDS, corner Fulton and William.

ASPINWALL, 86 William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON, Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield.—M. P. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, and S. W. Ayres.

Newark.—M. Van Buskirk, [illegible]

Camptown.—J. N. Crawford.

Middleville.—N. R. Brown.

Springfield.—Elijah Stiles, Jr. Stiles, W. S. Cooper

United Believers.—Henry Hammer W. Wade

Elizabethtown.—Wm. M. Whitehead, [illegible]

Rahway.—J. O. Halsey, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson.

Westfield.—Charles Clark, W. H. Pierson,

South Plains. [illegible]

Mitfield, James Jauncy.

Cheesy Valley, H. S. Smith.

South Orange.—J. L. Freeman

Orange.—Day & Bailey

Bellville.—N. N. Jorolaman & Son

Bloomfield.—Vanie, Pierson & Congar, Crane, Sanford & Wilde.

C. D. Harrison.—Caldwell.

Nov. 17, 1846. 1y

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE Subscriber will furnish Trees, set them out and warrant them to live, for 50 cents each, at the proper season this Fall, in any part of the village of Plainfield, Aug. 1847. JAMES LAWLER.

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 23, 1847.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!!

A CHOICE Assortment of the best Merrimack Prints, at 4c. a yard, just received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 1, 1847.

Tooth Powder, Tooth Paste,

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS and Tooth-Brushes, for sale by M. P. CUSHING.

CONSUMPTION,

And the best remedy known to the world for the Cure of Asthma, in every stage, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the side, breast, &c. and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a

DISEASED LIVER,

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

It not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, there fore, either to clothe it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; oh the contrary I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its excellencies and commend it that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption may and "Can BE CURED," if this medicine be resorted to in time.

There is, perhaps no disease with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption. Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster hurries to the portals of the cold and silent tomb fresh added victims to its con quest. No walk of life is spared from its blighting influence. None is exempt from its deadly stroke. The old, the middle aged and the young, all alike, are food for the common enemy of mankind. The white haired patriarch, whose life of temperance has rendered his system impervious to the attacks of other ills, and whose good deeds prepared him for the enjoyment of life, calm evening, finds consumption fastening its fangs upon his vitals, and preparing him from a world, ever bright to minds which look complacently on days well spent.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset all in our changeable and fickle clime? We think there may be. And if the allegations of those who are at least entitled to verac ity may be believed, there is a preventative and a remedy.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. It needs not the ad vertisements of a long string of fictitious certificates to give it notoriety. It true value and intrinsic excellence are sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public, and

"Waft on to fame"

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wistar's Balsam of WILD CHERRY for diseases of the Lungs. In a very few cases, many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases where it was thought consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

NO QUARCKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, in every respect, TRUE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, in all the diseases for which it is recommended curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several dishonest counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Be careful and get the genuine WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

JOSEPH W. FOWLE.

Proprietor and General Agent,

138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.

And by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the state.

Oct. 20, 1846.—1y

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all favors received.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, painting, shoes, hats, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, also for ancle

A farmer's wife in New Connecticut, Ohio, is preparing a cheese for a present to Queen Victoria, which will beat parson Leland's Jefferson monster, all hollow. By joining, (he modestly say) with some of her neighbors, she has procured the milk of 500 cows for one day. The production is a cheese weighing 600 lbs. After receiving it, no doubt her Majesty will graciously adopt the principle of free trade with such a land of milk and honey as Brother Jonathan's farm.

In Portage county, in New Connecticut, there is also a cheese manufactory in which the proprietor makes thirty cheeses a day, each weighing seventy pounds, without any dairy, for he neither owns a cow nor a foot of land. How can that be, says the reader. Well, in the first place, the manufacturer is an old Connecticut Yankee. Then is the next place, he buys the curd of all dairies in his vicinity, at three cents a pound, with which he makes over a ton of cheese daily. He thus employs no capital but the expended words, and a few hands can do all the work. He has probably contracted for all his cheese at 7 or 8 cts. a pound on delivery, and will thus pocket enough at one milking season to make a Yankee independent.—*New Haven Herald.*

The Indian and the Burning Glass.—An old Indian seated near me took out of his pouch a bit of punk,) and flint and steel, and began to strike fire to light his pipe. I directed the interpreter to tell him he need not be at that trouble, that I would bring down fire from the sun, and light his pipe with that. He looked at me awhile, and shook his head, as much as to say, "Nonsense! I rose and went to him, drawing from my pocket a sun-glass, and carefully concealing it from his view, drew through it the focal rays, and told him to smoke. He did so; when, the tobacco being ignited and the smoke from it filling his mouth, at first looked at me, then at the sun, then at his pipe, with eyes that danced in their sockets with amazement and awe.—McKenny's Travels among the American Indians.

A slip of the Tongue.—A short time since an aged lady who resides in Cambridge, Mass. was with the garrulity peculiar to some old people, relating to a company who had assembled at a quilting, some reminiscences of her youthful days, and among other stories was one of the pranks of the college boys when she "was a gal."

Says she, "O, them college chaps was orful wild fellows, and they was allers cuttin' up their shines; don't you think one night some of 'em got a young gal in their room, and kept her there most all night; towards morning they wanted to let her out, but they darsn't let her go down the stairs, cause they was watched, so they put her in a basket, and hitched a rope to it and lowered her down from the third story window, but don't you think, when the basket got down about half way the rope broke and—I *fell out.*"

That old Tea Kettle.—Don't throw away that old cracked tea kettle, I say, said Aunt Patty Farley. It is one of the most useful articles in the house not closed. When you have a cracked tea kettle, then you have the very best thing in the world for cooking potatoes.

Wash them, cut off the end where the eyes are thick, and then put them in the tea-kettle without any water, and hang it over a moderate fire, and in half an hour or so you will have your potatoes baked, dried and mealy, and just the very thing for a good dinner. The use of the kettle allows all the moisture of the vegetable to escape, and a cracked tea kettle is essential to good eating.

☞ "The summer is no time to try the strength of affection," said Mrs. Partington,—"though it is pretty well to sing love songs beneath a window in a rain storm, or stand billing and cooing on the door step till two o'clock in the morning. The winter season is the time. Many's the time my poor Paul has rid five miles to see me in the coldest weather, and often the dear creature has been found in the morning, fast asleep in the middle of the cow yard, with the saddle on his shoulders, from fatigue with courting me, and riding a hard trotting horse. There was devotion. I never saw a cow without thinking of poor Paul;" and saying which the old lady bobbed to bed.—*Boston Post.*

A Sailor's Letter.—A good one is told by an English paper of an old lady who had received a letter from her son, a sailor on board a merchantman, which ran thus:

"We have been driven in the Bay of Fundy by a pampoosa right in the teeth. It blowed great guns, and carried away the bow-sprit; a heavy sea washed overboard the binnacle and companion; the captain lost his quadrant, and could not take an observation for fifteen days; at last we arrived safe at Halifax."

The old woman who could not read herself, got a neighbor to repeat it to her 3 or 4 times, until she thought she had got it by heart; she then sallied out to tell the story.

"Oh, my poor son!"

"Why, what's the matter, mother, I hope no mischief."

"Oh, think God, he's safe—but he has driven into the Bay of Firmament by a bamboozle right in the teeth—it blowed great guns, and they carried away the pulpit—a heavy sea washed away the pinnacle of the tabernacle—the captain lost his conjuration, and couldn't get any salvation for fifteen days—at last they arrived at Hallelujah."

"Lord bless! what a wonder they warn't blown to atoms!"

The steamship Northernor, on her first trip made the passage from New York to Charleston in 56 hours.

The respected Roman Catholic Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Power, we regret to say, departed this life last Friday morning. We alluded in our last to his illness, which was caught in the discharge of his duties as a clergyman among the sick poor. His Lordship was in the prime of life, being only 44 years of age.—*Toronto Post.*

Mosaic Glass Flooring-New Invention.—Mr. P. Hewins, of this city, has made a highly important discovery. It is a composition, cheaply obtained, with which he makes glass or tiles for flooring—a substitute for marble, being stronger and more beautiful, and full fifty per cent cheaper. He has made a discovery in the process of colouring, by which the plates are made to partake of every variety of color, which forms a part of the glass, and never be eradicated or lessened in freshness. He makes the plates of all sizes and shapes, and of any thickness desired. Mr. H. has erected a small furnace in the purpose of testing his discovery. He has succeeded even beyond his most sanguine anticipations.—The specimens produced are handsomer than marble, and stronger.—*Hartford Times.*

Tame Fishes.—The Hingham (Conn.) Gazette, gives the following interesting account of tame fishes:

There is a little girl of six years of age, a daughter of Mr. David Thomas, who lives on the borders of the pond which supplies water for the furnace works, at Weir river, who has a most wonderful control over a class of animals hitherto thought to be untamable. For a year or two past the little girl has been in the habit of playing about the pond, and throwing crumbs into the water for the fishes. By degrees these timid creatures have become so tame as to come at her call, follow her about the pond and eat from her hand. A gentleman went down there, a few days since, with his little daughter, to see the little creatures and their mistress. At first the fishes were deceived and came up to the surface of the water as the gentleman's daughter approached, but in a moment they discovered their mistake and whisked away from the stranger in high dudgeon.

Their own mistress then came up and called, and they crowded up, clustering about her hands, to receive the crumbs. She has besides, a turtle or tortoise, which has been maimed in the leg. This creature lives in the pond, and seems to be entirely under the control of the little girl, obeying her voice and feeding from her hand. We have just returned from a visit to the pond, and have seen the little bright eyed girl sporting with her obedient swarms of pickerel, trout and shiners, patting them on the head, stroking their sides and letting them slip through her hands. She has her favorites among them. A pout which has been marked on the head in some way and the turtle we spoke of are remarkably intelligent. A more beautiful instance of the power of kindness and gentleness, can hardly be found.

New Orleans Court Scene.—Bill Wildfire was brought up for being found drunk in the streets the previous night, and the recorder demanded an account of himself, which he gave as follows:

Why, you see, Colonel, 'bout a week ago, old Col. Larned, the gayma-ter, give me my dines, an I asked one of my messmates, Bill Jones, if he wouldn't take a drink. We took a couple of horns and got a talking about polyticks. Bill said the Whigs was going to run Gen. Taylor for President, and I said the old man wouldn't RUN and how. He then said Gen. Scott was the man who had planned out all our battles, and I told him if old Zach had been left alone hed had his old crooked nose smellin' the perfumes of the halls of the Montezumas months ago. Bill got mad at this, for he's an all fired strong Scott man, and we took another horn. Comin' out of the doggery, Bill told me I was a fool, and I told him he was a liar. He gave me a Palo Alto hit in the nose, and I returned the compliment by a regular Monterey sockdolager in his bread basket. He then come the ero Gordo tech on my nose, which I repaid with a Buena Vista plug in his mouth. This last lick settled him, arter which I went to take a horn, and I guess I followed 'em up till I was wuss than the beast with the seven horns spoken of in Revelation."

Blacks.—A late Bermuda paper mentions the arrival of H. B. M. steamer Growler. She had taken to Demerara from Sierra Leone 476 captured Africans, and was returning to the coast with 150 Africans on board, whose term of servitude had expired. They were returning to their own country free of expense to themselves.

Mammoth Starch Factory in Michigan.—We learn from the Detroit Free Press that Mr. Chamberlain, from Vermont, has erected an extensive starch factory in Lapere co. It is made from potatoes. 100,000 bushels are annually consumed. The building is three stories high and 214 feet long. One bin holds 40,000 bushels. The factory price for them is 10c per bushel.

The Dutch have left Holland.—A company of Hollanders, amounting to about 1000, have purchased two entire townships in Marion county, Iowa. They bring their own mechanics with them. About 3000 more are expected to join them by next Spring.

Strange Facts.—In a Boston paper, we find an account of the doings of the meeting of Naturalists there, which says: "It has been long known that two rays of light may be so thrown on each other as to produce darkness. Professor Henry showed that two rays of heat might be so combined as to produce cold."

Great minds are as quiet in adversity as they are tranquil in prosperity.

Peach Trees.—Examine your Peach trees 3 or 4 times during the summer at the roots; and if gum oozes out you will find a white worm eating the bark; and sometimes deeper, which will destroy the trees; if not extracted, the trees will turn yellow and die in midsummer.

It is characteristic of great minds to convey much information in a few words; little minds, on the contrary, have the gift of talking much and saying nothing.

A large meeting was held in New Orleans on the evening of the 30th ult. in favor of prosecuting the war with all the power of the country till Mexico honestly sues for peace—the Mayor presiding.

The Yellow Fever and Vomito prevail extensively on board our Gulf Squadron, and have proved very fatal.

It is recommended that the Annual Thanksgiving of the States be upon one and the same day throughout the Union—to wit: Nov. 25th.

According to the probable arithmetic of its enormous expensiveness, the war up to this time has cost the country in money more than $150,000,000—and 20,000 lives.

A father and son recently died in hospital at New Orleans under very peculiar and melancholy circumstances. The son had enlisted and gone to Mexico, and had fallen sick there. The father started to see him, and in passing through New Orleans, was attacked with yellow fever, and taken to the hospital. In a day or two afterwards, the son, on his return an invalid from Mexico, arrived at New Orleans, was seized with yellow fever, and taken to the same hospital where his father was. They had time only for a mournful recognition and explanation, and both sunk under the pestilence!

A young man lately visited Bangor, Me. with a squad of Indians, and whilst there was recognized by his father, from whom he had been separated for twenty years, having been stolen by the Indians when a lad.

The New York Tribune has its columns filled of late principally for the benefit of the Irish Repealers, the Papal religion, scepticism in general, landless men, the "niggers," and Fourierism.—*Freedonian.*

The British Philanthropists who would like to see our union dissolved, and the negroes cutting the throats of their masters, have furnished that infamous black rascal, Frederick Douglass, with funds to start an abolition paper; and he is about to commence one in Ohio. His race will probably be brief.—*Ib.*

The population of Pittsburgh and its environs is said to be 102,500.

An "expanding cannon ball" has been invented by a Mr. Beals of Boston. It is so constructed that immediately on leaving the cannon, four strong and sweep looking knife blades extend some six or eight inches in every direction from the ball.

The sugar crop still promises to be the largest ever known. The large grain crops of the West indicate the belief that wheat, flour, corn, pork, bacon, lard, whiskey, &c., will go to a lower price the coming Winter than for years past.

The Yellow Fever at New Orleans has very much abated. The deaths during the week ending on the 25th ult. were not half the number of the week previous.

The population of Jersey City, by a recent census, is found to be 6000.

The St. Louis Reveille has the following hit at the copper-mining mania which exists in certain districts:

"A snake of the copper-head species was killed a few days since near Princeton, N. J. We understand a company was formed on the spot for mining purposes."

At the race on the Long Island course last Wednesday, between Mr. Gibbons's famous mare Fashion and Passenger, Fashion was beaten. Passenger is a Southern horse and is owned by O. P. Hare.

☞ John McLaughlin, of Trenton, a soldier of Capt. Dickinson's Company at Camp Mier, was found murdered on the 4th Sept. having been stabbed in three places. He had been paid off the day before and was probably killed to get the money.

The Somerset Teachers' Association will meet in Somerville on Friday and Saturday, the 15th and 16th inst. Professor Proudfit, of Rutger's College, will deliver the Annual Address on Friday afternoon.

Potato Rot in Monmouth Co.—It is a lamentable fact that scarcely a field, however small, can be found where this singular phenomenon is not exhibited. The same account comes from every part of our county; and our most intelligent farmers tell us that, at least one-half the crop, on an average, is already destroyed. This is certainly a great calamity, for this is our principal crop. Monmouth produces more potatoes, considerably than any other county in the State. —*Monmouth Ins.*

Like Wages, Like work.—The ill paid man has usually been an inferior workman. Of this the following homely illustration, mentioned at a late Farmer's Club, is an instance. "While inspecting a farm in one of those pauperized districts of England, an able agriculturist could not help noticing the slow, drawling motions of one of the laborers there, and said, 'My man, you do not sweat at your work.' 'Why, no, master,' was the reply; 'seven shillings a week is not sweating wages!'"

Awkward Mistake.—A fine stone church was lately built in Missouri, upon the facade of which a stone-cutter was ordered to cut the following inscription: "My house shall be called a house of prayer." He was referred for accuracy to the verse of scripture in which these words occur, but unfortunately he transcribed, to the astonishment of the society, the whole verse,—"My house shall be called the house of prayer, but ye have made it a den of thieves."

Dyspepsia.—This disease is generally occasioned by indigestion; to effect a cure, therefore, the cause must be removed. Beef bones burnt and reduced to a powder, take a tea spoonful 3 times a day, mixed in molasses is highly recommended. But the most effective of anything of which we have any knowledge is to follow:—Abstain from medicine, and live on sixpence a day, and earn it; or rise with the sun, saw wood for half an hour, and breakfast upon a crust of bread; or drive a drove of sheep; or lead a hog along a stake, or ride a fence.

Connecticut.—The town elections, as far as heard from, show about the same result as last year. A few towns have been gained by each party, say Cheshire and Mansfield by the Whigs, and Middletown and Litchfield by the Democrats.

From Saturday's Newark Daily Adv.

The Storm which has flooded the streams and drenched the earth here within a day or two, appears to have been still more severe in the south. In New York business was nearly suspended yesterday, and packet ships were detained by it. At Baltimore there was thunder and lightning. Jones's falls were overflowed, the Patapsco bridges carried away, the railroad viaduct damaged, and the city streets inundated. Two men were drowned at Georgetown. We have in addition this Telegraphic despatch:

Philadelphia, Friday Night.

The Storm at the South.—The flood last night at Baltimore has cut us off from all connection with Washington, except by the Telegraph.—With the West we have no connection, and there will probably be none for several days, as the bridges are all reported to be swept away. The bridge on the Washington Railroad, at the Savage river, erected at a cost of $7000, has been swept off, and I learn that the dam at the five mills on the Franklin road, about 3 miles from the city, has also been swept away. The storm has done considerable damage in the city. A portion of the city, near the falls, has been flooded to the depth of five or six feet, and hundreds of cellars are filled with water. The mills on the various water courses near the city were all damaged more or less.

An address by Wm. W. Wallace, at the Fair of the American Institute, on Thursday evening, in favor of an Agricultural and Experimental School, near New York city, has excited a good deal of attention. He pointed to the map of the U. S. to show what might and should be done in the productive arts to place the country far beyond all dependence; referred to the South, with her vast cotton and tobacco fields; the North and East, with their immense timber, and immeasurable capacity for raising grain; the West, with her power of producing animal life; the middle States, with their inexhaustible beds of coal; the whole country, with its 9000 miles of coast; its great rivers and inland seas; its turnpikes, canals and railroads; its broad valleys, towering mountains, and genial climate; its twenty millions of population, and the increasing immigration.

Nature writes upon this country—"The Granary of the world." Two hundred millions of human beings can draw their sustenance from the soil of the Union; and still that soil, under scientific cultivation, could afford bread to a continent like Europe. His practical lesson was that a School, and Experimental Farm, specially founded for the purpose, would materially promote the wealth and resources of the country by its example, teaching and experiments.

Conscience in a Heathen Girl.—Some months ago, an examination of a female school at Iquigbha, Calfraria, (in connection with the Society for Promoting Female Education in the East,) was held by the Rev. W. Niven, who was also the resident missionary there. A reward of sixpence was to be given to the girl who wrote the best sentence on the slate. When Mr. Niven first went to this station, money was not known to the people, and all purchases were made by exchanging goods. Since then, travelling pedlers from the English colonies have taught the Caffres the value and convenience of English money. The reward of sixpence therefore was much valued, and after due deliberation was awarded to one of the head girls. A few nights after this examinaton Mr. Niven lectured in the school room, as he was accustomed to do. The subject he chose was the character of Zaccheus; and as the besetting sins of the Caffres are theft and deceit, he dwelt largely on the reparation made by him for any former sin of the kind, by a fourfold restitution, proving thereby the sincerity of his repentance. The next day, the girl who had received the reward of sixpence came to Mr. Niven, in such an agony of mind she could not speak, holding in her open hand *four sixpences.* Her sobs and tears for some time prevented all explanation; but at last she told him that she had stolen the sentence which gained the prize from the slate of a younger girl; and that the discourse the previous night had "gone to her heart," so that she could not rest until she had followed the example of Zaccheus.—*London Children's Missionary Magazine.*

The Child and the Echo.—Little Charles knew nothing of an echo. Once, as he was playing by himself in a field, he cried out, "Ho! hop!" and immediately a voice from a little wood close by repeated, "Ho! hop!"

Being surprised at this, he called out, "Who are you?" The same voice replied, "Who are you?" On this he cried out, "You're a stupid fellow!" and "stupid fellow" was of course the answer.

At this, Charles being much displeased, began to call all the abusive names he could think of, and these same expressions all seemed to come back to him. "I never met with such insolence," he muttered, but I'll revenge myself," and he ran up and down among the trees, trying to find out the supposed offender, but he could see nobody.

Vexed and disappointed, he hastened home and told his mother that a bad boy had hidden himself in the wood, and called him all sorts of names. His mother smiled and shook her head.

"Now you have betrayed and complained of yourself, Charles; for you must know you heard nothing but your own words repeated. As you have often seen your face reflected in the water, so have you now heard your own voice repeated. If you had called kind words, kind words would have been returned to you; and I may also observe, it is generally the case, that the behavior we meet with from others is but an echo of our own. If we are friendly in our manner, people are disposed to be kind to us; but if we are rude and uncivil, we cannot expect better treatment ourselves.

Cost of War.—Out of every ten hours that a man works, the product of five is taken to pay the cost of the wars that have been, that are, or yet to be carried on; and that individual is as much robbed of his rightful possession as if the government were to send a police-officer or an exciseman to take one-half of his money.

THE UNION

Plainfield, October 2, 1847.

New Jersey Election, Tuesday, Nov. 2d, 1847

A Governor for three years to be chosen.

Whig Candidate for Governor.

WILLIAM WRIGHT, of Essex,

Democratic Candidate for Governor.

DANIEL HAINES, of Sussex.

The Essex County Whig Convention is called to meet at Orange, on Wednesday of this week, to nominate a County Ticket, to be supported at the Election three weeks hence.

☞ The Essex County Democratic Convention will be held at Camptown, this day.

The Somerset County Democratic Convention will meet at Fritts' Hotel, Somerville, on Saturday, Oct. 16th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to form a County Ticket. Each township is entitled to five delegates.

☞ The Somerset Whig Convention, to nominate a County Ticket, will be held at Noe's Hotel, in Somerville, on Wednesday, Oct. 20th, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Whigs of Warren township will meet at John Coryell's tavern, to nominate delegates to the above, on Tuesday, the 19th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Liberty Party State Convention will be held at Madison, Morris county, in this State, on the 14th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. to nominate their candidate for Governor, and discuss other matters of interest.

Maryland Election.—The Democrats have elected their Governor, P. F. Thomas, by about 900 majority. The Whigs, however, have elected four Members of Congress, and the Democrats two—the whigs have also elected a majority of the Legislature. The last Governor was a whig,—and the last delegation to Congress was 4 democrats and 2 whigs—now reversed on all points.

☞ The Middlesex Whig Convention—Dr. Runyon in the chair—formed the following County Ticket, last Thursday, in New Brunswick, viz:

For Assembly.

Richard McDowell, of South Brunswick,
Melancthon F. Carman, of Woodbridge,
Lewis S. Randolph, of Piscataway,
Aaron Gulick, of Monroe.

For Sheriff—James C. Stout.

For County Clerk—Nicholas Boerham, of New Brunswick—who has held that office for the last fifteen years.

A new Post Office has been established at Bear Creek, nine miles from Wilkesbarre, Luzerne, Co., Pa.—Stiles Williams, Postmaster.

The last steamer from Liverpool, the Hibernia, brought out but about $12,000 in specie.—The Washington Irving, which left Boston for Liverpool last Wednesday, took out $50,000 in specie. This is a significant fact, as it shows that the flow of specie from Europe to this country has about ceased, and it is very likely soon to flow the other way, if we are not very careful.

The steamer Sarah Sands has since carried out £25,000 in coin. The tide of gold is turning.

On Tuesday evening two boats came in collision on the Delaware, just below Bordentown, and the shock was so great that the wife of one of the boatmen, by the name of Bennett, who was standing near the side of the vessel, lost her footing and was thrown into the river. Every effort was made to rescue her but without success, and when the body was finally recovered the woman was dead. Mr. Bennet resides in New Brunswick.

The total liabilities of all the houses that have recently failed in England are said to be one hundred and seventeen millions and a half of dollars! Of this amount, at least one hundred and five millions of dollars belong to the United Kingdom.

A Fire was discovered, about 9 o'clock last Tuesday morning, in the stable occupied by Wm. H. DeCamp, in New Brunswick; which soon communicated to an adjoining stable, thence to the dwelling owned and occupied by Matthew McCormick, which was soon wrapped in flames and much damaged before the fireman were able to control it. Mr. McCormick's loss is considerable, as there was no insurance upon either house or furniture. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary.

Thrillingly Thrilling.—Last week, while one of the workmen engaged in cleaning the hall on the State House steeple, the scaffolding on which he stood gave way. The crowd on Chestnut st., who were watching the whole operation, were speechless with horror. Down—down he came—but just midway, with great presence of mind, he pulled out his case-knife and stuck it in one of the pillars of the belfry with sufficient force to sustain himself by it, until he was rescued from his perilous situation. [Rather tough.]

P. S.—Barnum of N. Y. has written for the case knife.—Phil. City Item, Saturday.

A barber gave notice last week, that all hogs in his shop was at the risk of the owners, especially snakes.

The War.—Nothing has been received from Gen. Scott's army since our last. Reinforcements however are on their way to join him.—Jalapa has probably been reoccupied by our troops, as it was found to be the head quarters of the guerillas. Maj. Lally, having cut his way through, arrived there Aug. 20th. The Washington Union says, "we cannot doubt that Major Lally's force, joined with Col. Wynkoop's and Gen. Lane's, at least 2,000, has advanced to form a junction with Gen. Scott."

At the last dates, Gen. Cushing's brigade was encamped at Palo Alto, and was soon to embark for Vera Cruz.

Two new regiments of volunteers were encamped near Louisville on the 4th inst.

The Ohio Volunteers were at New Orleans on the 2d inst. on their way to Gen. Scott's quarters.

The Mexican Gen. Urrea, and the Governor of Tamaulipas had issued proclamations announcing to their people that the armistice was at an end, and that Gen. Scott's attempt to enter the capital was repulsed on the 8th. The people in consequence were taking up arms with fresh courage, and 3000 are reported to be embodied at Victoria.

Girard College is to be opened on the 1st day of December next.

American Wine.—Mr. Longworth, of Cincinnati, writes that he has made from his last season's vintage of Catawba grapes, 6000 bottles of Champagne, which promises to be of superior quality, and will be fit for use next year.

Wisconsin.—Gov. Dodge has called an Extra Session of the Territorial Legislature, to meet at Madison, on the 18th inst, for the express purpose of originating a new attempt to procure a State Constitution and be admitted into the Union.

DR. SHERMAN'S OLOSONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Raising of Blood is effectually checked by this remedy, when all other means have failed. Hundreds of cases might be related, where persons in the city have been given up and pronounced as past hope, who have been restored by this great remedy to the enjoyment of health. Mrs. Theobburne, 352 Monroe street; Dennis Kelly, 26 Water st.; Charles Roberts 171 Canal st.; Henry Lisbon, 199 Rivington st.; and hundreds of others who have used the remedy can testify to the truth of the above assertion.

Beware of using only palliative remedies. They lull into apparent security, but the progress of the disease is unchecked, and death ensues. Resort at once to this Great Remedy, and you will not be disappointed in your hopes.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who sells also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

The assurance of authentic narrative and fact in events of peculiar interest to all readers, is to be found in looking over with care the Advertisement of Cures of Consumption and Scrofula by the Indian Remedy of Captain Brant. They are entirely devoid of fiction and are fully attested by witnesses of undoubted character and moral worth.

"Never Give Up," so long as it is in your power to avail yourself of that justly celebrated remedy for coughs, colds, and every species of lung complaint,

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Mr. S. W. Fowle:

If you think the following certificate worth publishing, it is at your service:

I hereby certify that I was afflicted with a very troublesome cough for about one year, I tried a great many different remedies recommended to me, but all to no purpose: finding that I was not getting any better, I was induced to try Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; and accordingly procured a bottle of Edward Mason, Druggist and Apothecary, in Portland. After using it according to directions, I can truly say, it Cured me Entirely; I am now well and able to attend to my work; and would cheerfully recommend it to any one afflicted with any disease of the Lungs. DAVID ALLEN.

Witness, GEORGE ALLEN.

Pownal, Cumberland Co., Me., Oct. 14, 1845

None genuine unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG.

New York Prices Current, Oct., 8, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	5,75 to 6,12
Rye Flour,	4,37 to 4,50
Indian Meal, Jersey,	3,37 to 3,38
Grain—Wheat,	1,05 to 1,20
Rye,	,81 to ,82
Corn,	,65 to ,69
Oats, Jersey.	,40 to ,42

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

John Bryant, $2,00; Abner S. Coriell, 1,53; Fanny Brant, 1,00; Wm. Laing, 1,00; Stephen Vail, ,75; Peter Brokaw, ,75; Mrs. S. Brown ,75; Geo. Coon, ,75; Jackson Pound, ,75; M. Stants, ,75; Hugh S. Townsend, ,63; John Randolph, ,54; John Simpson, ,50; Dr. Runyon, ,50.

MARRIED.

In this place, on Saturday, Oct. 2d, by Rev. D. T. Hill, Mr. Martin Dunham, to Miss Eunice Drake, eldest daughter of Mr. William M. Drake, all of Plainfield.

Sept. 29th, Wm. Chandler, Esq. U. S. Navy, to Catharine B., daughter of James Crane, Esq. of Elizabethtown.

On the 4th inst. Wm. C. Heedly, of Union, to Mary B. Crane, of Middleville.

Sept. 15th, Thomas C. Stryker, of Shannock, to Sarah E. Smith, of Boundbrook.

On the 6th inst. Mr. Jacob Miller, of Westfield, to Elizabeth C. Lee, daughter of the late John Lee, of Rahway.

DIED.

In New Brunswick, on the 2d inst. David Ryno, aged about 35 years.

In Cincinnati, June 28th, Mrs. Sarah Jane Barry, daughter of John Gibby, of Rahway, in the 25th year of her age.

On the 30th of Sept. at the residence of his father in New York, Robert Lee, son of R. L. Jaques, formerly of Rahway, aged 18 years. Also on the 2d inst. at the same place, Selina Angelica Jaques, sister of the above, aged 20 years.

At Baskingridge, on the 2d inst. Sarah, consort of Dr. Samuel B. Doty, and youngest daughter of the late Hon. Henry Southard, aged 53.

DENTISTRY.

THE Citizens of Plainfield are informed that *Dr. S. E. ARMS* will be at Laing's Hotel on Monday, the 18th inst. and remain until Wednesday, the 20th. Dr. A. will be prepared to perform all Dental operations deserved—or insert Artificial Teeth on Gold Plates, with all the recent improvements. All operations warranted. He refers to all those who have heretofore employed him, in Plainfield or elsewhere.

Oct. 12th, 1847.

Almanacs for 1848,

WHOLESALE or Retail, 3 cts. single, 2s. a dozen, or $2 a hundred, in trade or credit, 10 per cent. discount for cash. M. F. CUSHING.

Pocket Knives,

A Large Assortment, comprising very large ones for farmers and very small ones for ladies—from 1 to 4 blades—from 1s. to $1—some with 6 blades and a good article, only 3s. M. F. CUSHING.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a Writ of Attachment has been issued out of the Circuit Court of the County of Essex, at the suit of John Briant, against the estate of John W. Higman, for the sum of Four Hundred Dollars.

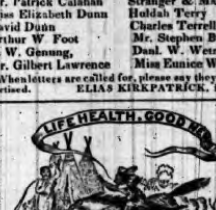
JOHN P. JACKSON, *Clerk.*
THEODORE RUNYON, Attorney.
September 21st, 1847.—9w

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, Plainfield, N. J. October 1st, 1847.

Mr. Josh. Blakeman	Mr. Abraham C. Lane
Jonathan Brooks	Benjamin Lollar
Mr. J. Brant	Mr. J. E. Muchmore
Mr. Levi Billyew	Mr. Michel Moffet
Messrs. Breeman & Brothers,	Mrs. Moulton
Mary Collins	Mr. D. J. Marshall
Euphemia Clarkson	Lewis M. Roeap
Mr. Samuel Crisb	Peter O. Riley, 2,
Mr. Joseph Coward	Mr. Alvin Sanford
Mrs. Sarah Chalmers	Mr. Robert Starr
Mr. Patrick Calahan	Sarnuel E. Marshall
Miss Elizabeth Dunn	Huldah Terry
David Dunn	Charles Terrell
Arthur W Foot	Mr. Stephen B. Todd
E. W. Genung,	Danl. W. Wetmore
Mr. Gilbert Lawrence	Miss Eunice Waldron

When letters are called for, please say they are advertised. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK, P. M.



The Veracious Testimony
attached to the Native preparations of
Capt. Brant's Indian Remedies,
is a sufficient attestation of their merit.
The soothing influence of the *Pulmonary Balsam* over
the Raging Tortures of the
CONSUMPTIVE'S COUGH,
the cessation of their pains, the increased
facility afforded to the
EXPECTORATION,
the absence of those
Debilitating Night-Sweats,
altogether produce the *Consciousness of Relief and Permanent Cure* in the patient's mind. Add to these the
DISTRESS OF TEOUSANDS,
who yearly suffer and die with the horrid scourge of
SCROFULA,
drying up their blood and Searing their Vitals, and
observe the sudden relief afforded by
Brant's Purifying Extract,
which in so many cases acts with a force and rapidity
all its own.
Sanguine Expectation of the Invalid
BRANT'S
INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM
is prepared expressly for the cure of CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, ASTHMA, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SPITTING OF BLOOD, PAINS IN THE BREAST, SIDE OR BACK, and LIVER COMPLAINTS, and
BRANT'S
INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT
Is the Chief's GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD, and never has failes to cure
Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore Mouth, Biles, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and all
Eruptive and Skin Diseases,
and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the circulations,
DYSPEPSIA, PILES AND COSTIVENESS.
MATTHEW T. WALLACE, Proprietor.
JOHN A. CLUSSMAN, General Agent. Office 56 Cedar st. New York, who has appointed as Agents,
Webster and Marsh, Plainfield,
Joseph Ross, Boundbrook,
Bartelow & Hardcastle, Somerville
May 25, 1847.—1y

NOTICE.

THE Books of J. A. FREEMAN & Co. are left with the Subscriber for settlement. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment. If not settled on or before the first of November next, they will after that date be left with a Magistrate for prosecution.

September 28, 1847. CORNELIUS BOICE.

DALLEY'S Original and only
Genuine Magical Pain Extractor.
THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THE World never before have had so worthy, so valuable, so salutary and so cheap a remedy for the relief of sickness and brute suffering, pain and pains, as is found in Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, capable of curing all Burns, Cuts, Boils, Swellings, Chapped-on, and every kind of internal or external inflammation and aches.

Should wisdom and prudence ever be the ruling guide in man's affairs, there will every where be always provided with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

1st. Because each person is more secure, ready at hand.

2d, Because, endurance of suffering and pains, even in the most inverted cases, can be ended in Five Minutes, even of horse.

3d. Because it will heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or injury quicker and more perfect than can otherwise be done.

4th. Because, it leaves no scar, even in the severest burns and can remove old scars, and can relax and heal any kind of lump or knot.

5th. Because it can cure what any other thing can, and a thousand ailments No Other preparation but this has ever done.

Myriads of ever-abounding testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be shown at 263 Broadway, the only depot in New York, where Dr. Dalley, the Inventor, will administer in person the healing hand.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.
July 27, 1847.—1y

NEW YORK FALL TRADE.
1847.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE UNDERNAMED MERCHANTS, MANUfacturers and Importers, respectfully invite the attention of Merchants visiting the City of New York, to their extensive stock and Goods, which will be found unsurpassed in this or any other market, and will be offered at the lowest market prices.

STEAM REFINED CANDY, LOAF SUGAR, &c. *R. & L. STEWART,* 285 Greenwich, corner of Chambers street, New York, offer for sale a large assortment of Steam Refined Candy, Sugar Plums, &c. of a superior quality: also double refined Loaf, Crushed and Granulated Sugars, in quantities to suit purchasers, wholesale and retail, at as low cash prices as at any other establishment. Sugar House Molasses in hogsheads and tierces.

STEAM REFINED, CHOICE AND UNADULTERATED CONFECTIONS.

LOAF SUGAR, CANDIES, LOZENGES, and a general variety of pure & superior quality *Confectionery*, equal to the very best and superior to most, on hand and constantly manufactured, (prices low,) by STEWART BUSHNG & CO., Wholesale Confectioners, 418 Pearl st. corner of Madison.

MACHINE CARDS.

JOHN WHITTEMORE & Co. Manufacturers of every description of Machine Cards for Cotton or Woolen manufacturers. Cards made to order at short notice. Office 246 Pearl st.

GENERAL TRIMMING ESTABLISHMENT.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS, 52 John st. opposite Dutch st. Importers and Manufacturers of Bobbin Lappet, Canvass, Patterns, Fringes, Gimps, Cords and Tassels, Upholsterers' and Steamboat trimmings constantly on hand, and made to order at short notice.

STOCK, CRAVAT AND HOSIERY WAREHOUSE, FALL TRADE.

DAVID A. HERRICK, 72 Maiden Lane and 7 Liberty st. would invite the particular attention of Merchants to his extensive assortment of Goods in the above line, embracing every variety and style of Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Neckties, Scarfs, Stocks, Braces, Ladies, Under-Garments, Cravats, Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Dressing Ribes, Shoulder Braces, the self-adjusting stock, &c. &c. all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices. DAVID A. HERRICK, 72 Maiden Lane and 7 Liberty st. New York.

TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG,
JOBBERS AND DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,
213 GREENWICH ST. N. Y.

N B.—Persons visiting the city would do well to call and examine our stock, as it is the largest in America. Our system of selling goods is one prior, which insures the purchaser a fair consideration for his money.

PERFUMERY AND FANCY GOODS.

A. & J. RAMSEY, Manufacturers of N. Smith Prentiss' Celebrated Perfumery, and Importers of Fancy Goods, To close Shell, Ivory, Horn and Metal Combs —Buttons, Brushes, Cutlery, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Pins, Needles, Pocket-Books, &c. &c. at their new store, 23 Maiden Lane.

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, AND PARASOLETTS.

HALL & BOHME, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Umbrellas, Parasols Parasolettes, and Sun Shades, No. 29 Pearl st. near William, New York.

A. Hall, A. Bohme.

BADGLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.

A. G. BADGLEY & Co. 189 Broadway, New York, Manufacturers of their Ever-pointed Gold Pens, Patent Extension Cases, for Pen and Pencil, and Pencil Cases. The trade supplied at the lowest prices.

BARD & BROTHERS' CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.

BARD BROTHERS, 58 Nassau st. Manufacturers of Pointed Gold Pens, and Dealers in Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, No. 1 Court Avenue, Boston, and 106 William st. New York. The trade supplied at the lowest rates.

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

F. W. DOSSERT, 55 Courtlandt st. between Washington and Greenwich sts. Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Earthenware, China and Glass.

CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE.

GEORGE C. SMALLEY, (late Smalley & Nelden,) No 59 Pearl st. 2 doors above Beekman st. N. Y. is now opening for the Fall trade, a complete assortment of every article in his line, which embraces all the newest shapes and latest patterns, together with a good assortment of Looking Glasses, Clocks, Britannia Tea and Coffee Sets, &c. &c. all of which will be offered to Country Merchants at the very lowest prices, for cash or approved credit. N. B.—Country Merchants can rely on having their Goods packed in the very best manner.

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.

JOHN D. CHEVALIER'S Celebrated Dental Instruments, Wholesale and Retail, at his principal depot, 184 Broadway, New York. A liberal discount to dealers. Catalogues can be had by sending address, post paid.

PAPER, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, 77 Maiden Lane, supply Country Merchants with all kinds of Account Books, Writing and Wrapping Papers, Memorandum Books for this year 1848, Cards, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Writers, and every kind of Stationary articles, which we will sell at the very lowest prices. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Importers and Manufacturers of Books and Stationary, 77 Maiden Lane.

STATIONARY, ACCOUNT BOOKS AND PAPER.

RICH & LOUTREL, 61 William st. New York. Importers of French and English Fancy and Staple Stationary of every variety. Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Papers of all descriptions, Blank Books, Letter Copying Presses, Memorandum and Pass Books, Portable Inkstands, Patent Metallic Steel Pens

Pumps, Pumps, Pumps!

BEER AND CIDER PUMPS,

That will raise a pint at a draw, with a new style of Counter Cock.

Cast-iron Lift Pumps,

For Wells and Cisterns, that will raise 10, 12, 15 or 18 gallons per minute, and warranted not to freeze in the coldest climate.

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,

of different sizes, and LEAD PIPE, of all sizes, kept on hand.

N. B. The highest price paid in cash or trade for old Copper, Brass, Lead, or Pewter.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,
No. 82 Vesey-st. opposite Washington Market.
New York, Aug. 24, 1847.—3m.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,

No. 82 Vesey-Street, (opposite Washington Market,)
NEW YORK.

Having introduced the AIR-TIGHT PRIAM COOK-STOVE into the City of New York, find that it exceeds their most sanguine expectations. They therefore inform their country consumers, and all others that they are prepared to supply them, with the

Air-Tight Priam Cook Stove

In the very best one now in use, for these reasons:

1st. *It bakes equally well with either wood or coal.*

2d. *The oven is large, and having sank flues, it gives the greatest surface for the heat to operate, and of course makes the oven bake perfect.*

3d. *It has a flat top with four holes, which top can be so changed that it will have only one hole, suitable for a large wash-kettle.*

4th *It has also a Summer Furnace which can be attached at pleasure.*

Also on hand RADIATOR PARLOR STOVES, of the most improved patterns; Russia and Cast Iron *Cylinder Stoves*, of all sizes. R. & W. are agents for

Race's self-regulating air-tight stove

for Nurseries, Bed Rooms, Hot houses, &c. This is the most complete stove ever invented. It is so simple in its construction that nobody can regulate the heat of the room to any temperature wished.

N. B. One of the Priam Stoves will be in operation at our store from the 15th of September till 1st January, where it can be examined.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY.
No. 82 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.
August 31, 1847.—5m.

CHAIRS.

JUST RECEIVED,
a Good Assortment of Rocking and Parlor Chairs, consisting of Birdseye, Maple, Black Walnut, and Rosewood. For sale at New York prices, by

July 13, 1847. D. BULLMAN.

Cheat and Grow Rich

THIS has been the secret principle of too many. A fraud on the purchaser in Peas up to this date, and they have practised the same with success, but now the County Merchants will meet new fear of detection. But a new era in the Tea Trade has come, and the PEKIN TEA COMPANY claims the honor of its introduction. They were the first to raise the banner of Reform, on which it has inscribed the simple words—

"Pure Teas at Honest Prices."

A complete revolution has been the consequence. Let consumers of Tea everywhere look at what we have done.

1st. We were the first to send them Teas that used to be called too good for them before.

2d. We have driven out of the market a vast amount of trash, and the Pekin Tea is no longer class of Teas that has yet ever been sold. Importers of Tea often come to us to get for them what use and for their friends; one qualities they can get nowhere else.

3d. We have also driven down the price 25 per cent. both in black and green teas. The wholesale grocers say we are ruining the trade and call us humbugs.

—That we have done already, and now see what we are ready to do.

1st. We will sell Teas by the single chest, half chest, or 15 lb. box, at the same price that wholesale grocers pay to the importers when they buy by the hundred package.

2d. The wholesale grocers allow only 13 lbs. on a chest 14, ten to the half chest. This is a cheat. We allow 15, in most instances, 15 and 16 lbs. on the same.

3d. We hereby undertake to sell every kind of Tea from *one to twelve cents per pound cheaper* than the wholesale grocers do.

How can you do this asks the country merchant.

This is our answer. We are content with 7 per cent. profit, and will sell 50 per cent wholesale grocer.

We deserve the thanks of the entire community for saving them hereafter from being cheated. Let them come to the warehouse of the PEKIN TEA CO. and compare samples of Tea they get there, if they can, if they buy bad Teas then at high prices, it is their own fault.

An English merchant lately boasted to us, that he could double money by sending bad Teas to New York than he could on good teas. We are resolved to overthrow this fraud; and now call upon agents in every town in the United States to come forward and buy their Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Company, and we pledge ourselves that if in six months they have not sell more tea than the oldest and largest dealer in the town, we will give them our tea without charge. This is plain English and cannot be misunderstood. We appeal for testimony to the immense success of our agents in any part of the United States.

☞ It is intended in every town of the U. States, for the sale of these teas, that they can make a handsomey. and confer a benefit on the public by supplying the pure article

CATALOGUE OF TEAS

On Sale at the Warehouse of the

PEKIN TEA COMPANY

75 & 77 Fulton-street, New York.

☞ The Teas mentioned in the Catalogue are done up in various ways, half pound and one pound packages—the first or inside wrapper is foil, the second wrapper is water-proof paper, the third or outside wrapper is of Chinese rice paper. The Company sell none that is not done up in this most secure manner, all of them grown in the most luxurious in China. Country dealers may select as small a quantity of each kind as they like, and have them packed into one chest. These Teas do not hope in 5. Chinese packages, called quatteons, a very convenient, tasteful and portable shape.

Persons residing in any part of the United States or Canada, can order any of the Teas in this Catalogue, by letter, as specified in to suit their wishes. He pack them in Chinese trunk and deliver them to the Forwarding Merchant free from charge for package or carriage. The money should always accompany the order.

GREEN TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON, good		$0 38
do	do *sweet cargo*	0 42
do	do *extra fine, finer*	0 50
do	do *fine cargo*	0 75
do	do *extra fine*	0 87
do	do *superfine*	1 00
do	*Golden Chop*—Often sold even by large dealers, because of its very small profits made on its sale. This is a very superior tea.	
do	do *Golden Chop, of the finest garden growth,*	1 50

Golden Chop.—This is the finest Green tea ever cultivated or known. It is by the Chinese, and equals in value any green tea for its delicacy of flavor, strength and aroma. Heretofore this tea has never reached this country, except in small lots, as presents to Importers.

HYSON, very fine.		0 75
do	*plantation growth.*	1 00
GUNPOWDER, good		0 75
do	*superior,*	1 00
do	*smallleaf, plantation growth*	1 25
IMPERIAL, good		0 75
do	*brisk and fragrant*	0 87
do	*various leaf, very superior*	1 25
HYSON SKIN, good, fine flavor,		0 28
do	*extra fine*	0 33

BLACK TEAS.

SOUCHONG, good, full flavor		0 38
do	*fine*	0 50
do	*very superior*	0 75
SOUCHONG, good		0 38
do	*fine, good*	0 50
OOLONG, strong, flavor fine		0 50

This tea is a great favorite, and gives universal satisfaction.

do	*very fine*	0 63
do	*in 1 pound and half-pound cates, extra fine*	0 75
NE PLUS ULTRA		1 50
Ne Plus Ultra.—This tea is an sweet and fragrant as a Nosegay. It yields a perfume that is truly delightful. It is of garden growth, and superior to any thing of the kind ever sold in this country.		
ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, fine,		0 50
do	*do extra fine,*	0 62
HOWQUA'S MIXTURE, a strong and rich		
Black tea, of fine flavor,		0 75
CONGO, good,		0 37
do	*very fine*	0 50
PEKOE FLOWERS, good		0 87
do	*garden growth*	1 00

* * *Besides the above, we expect daily from China several splendid chops of Tea, exclusively imported for the PEKIN TEA COMPANY, which will be offered to our readers by the next twelve months.*

We have taken very great pains to get ready, RECOMMENDATIONS.

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed impossible to obtain good green and black teas. But, now you have only to visit the store rooms of the Pekin Tea Company No. 75 & 77 Fulton street, New York, and of see the well ivy them often. They are selling the most delicious teas we ever drank, and retail them at wholesale prices.—Evening Post.

The finest specimen of green and black teas ever sold in this country, are imported by the Pekin Tea Co. 75 & 77 Fulton street. Those who want good teas at reasonable prices can always find them at this establishment.

A Word to Tea Drinkers.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton street, have imported into this market about 200,000 pounds of the finest samples of green and black teas grown in the Celestial Empire, done up in all the various fancy packages that Chinese ingenuity can invent. It is a pity village to buy teas at this great establishment, as it is truly a treat to smell and drink them. They sell good teas only, and retail them at wholesale prices. Country merchants who wish to always to sell good teas, can always obtain them at this place on reasonable terms.—Courier & Enquirer.

The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st., are performing a great and good work, and will, in a few years, largely reform the habits the poor teas which have deluged this country, and defrauded consumers of the article out of the market. They import none but pure and fragrant teas, and retail them by the single pound at wholesale prices. Families have the easy way of obtaining good teas at this great tea warehouse, in quantities to suit their convenience and at the same time have the satisfaction of knowing that they are not being cheated.—Sun.

Fine Oolong Black Tea.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. sells a delicious Oolong tea at 50 cts per lb. Five dollars worth of this tea has been paying 6 shillings a lb. for this article, are requested to call at the above store and judge for themselves which is the best. If you can buy a better tea for 63 a pound than you have ever got, before, you will be a fool not to avail yourself of this notice. Try the Young Hyson, sold at this establishment for 75 cts. It is better than anything of the kind that we ever bought elsewhere at 1 dollar.—Commercial Advertiser.

Many of our readers want good tea, they can obtain it of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st.—Journal of Com.

The Pekin Tea Company.—We very cheerfully call attention of all lovers of pure and fragrant Teas, both in town and country, to the great Tea Warehouse of this company. We have been acquainted with the proprietors a sufficient time to bespeak for them the entire confidence of the public. We know that their teas both in quality and price, are what it is stated of them. Many a lover of the fragrant herb has been compelled to exchange his drinking of tea in consequence of its injurious effects, until of late he has become hopeless of finding, among the many adulterations of the day in our market, a kind which had not such an effect. In this respect such persons will be agreeably disappointed. The Pekin Tea Company have commenced the importation of choice varieties of Chinese teas, and of a delicious flavor, cultivated and picked with great care, which have heretofore never been introduced into this country, except as presents to Importers. Among these they have an Oolong, mild as nutty, and fragrant as a rose, which we specially recommend to all nervous persons. Its effect upon many of those who have tried it has been to make them confirmed tea drinkers. Ladies who have used it, say they can therefore drank such tea. But all tastes can here be suited, with the great advantage over others of getting a pure article at wholesale price. Investment can be safely. The Company's Warehouse is at 75 & 77 Fulton st. —*Golden Rule.*

TEA.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. can unquestionably sell the best teas imported into this market. That they sell them cheaper than any other establishment, is a fact proved to a thousand instances since they have opened their store. We advise our friends to call at the place and it they don't wish to buy at least obtain a little pamphlet, entitled "Hints to tea Drinkers" and therefrom learn a little useful information upon the subject. The pamphlet is given *gratis.* —*Journal of Com.*

We drink green tea, and for many years have been paying $1 per pound for it. But thanks to the Pekin Tea Company, we now get better teas than them at 75 cents a pound. We drink one pound per week, which we are saving $13 a year, and enjoying better tea in the bargain. Commend us to the Pekin Tea Company, say we.—*Mirror.*

You may be sure of obtaining at all times pure and highly flavored teas, by the single pound at wholesale prices, of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st. The Company have probably the largest and greatest variety of fine green and black teas, of any establishment in the United States. They are doing a large business, and a great benefit to consumers.—*Atlas.*

☞ Editors of Newspapers in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, &c. will confer a favor by giving the above 13 insertions in their respective Journals, including this notice, will be paid for the same in any Tea or Tobacco at the highest terms. The above catalogue at the prices there named, and by the quantity of the company twice the amount of their bill, which they are at liberty to dispose of as they please.

Papers who advertise must direct copies, marked to the Pekin Tea Company Gazette, 75 & 77 Fulton st. New York.

August 17, 1847.—3m.

☞ The above *TEAS* are sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING, Agent of the Company.

THE preceding figures given to represent the Insensible Perspiration. It is the EVACUATION for the imparities of the body.—It is the noticed thing we have all felt in the instance from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterrupted by when we are in health, but cases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. It throws off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means of nearly all the impurities within us. The language of the Scriptures is, "all flesh is of the life." If it become impervious it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, all this is necessary, when the blood is stagnant, or infected is to open the pores, and free the system from all impurities matter, and the blustering quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of Insensible Perspiration we will state that the learned Dr. Lewis has ascertained that five eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed of by this means.—In other words, if we eat and drink 64 pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the body and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To close this therefore, is to retain in the system 5-8 of eight pounds of the most unhealthy matter that nature demands should leave the body.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold the pores are stopped the perspiration ceases, and diseases at once begins to develope itself. Inflammation of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

Let me ask now, every candid mind what course seems as reasonable to restore to unstop the pores, or they are closed.—Would you give physic to UNSTOP the pores. Or would you apply something that would do this on the surface where the clogging actually is. I do not yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to affect it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians and to all others, Mc'Allister's All Healing OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE. It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head around old sores, upon the chest in short whether diseased slightly or severe. Try it.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, diseases, poisonous wounds to discharge their putrid matter, then heals them.

It has power to cure diseases of the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

It is a blessing that nature forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the stomach.

It is rightly termed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease external or internal which it will not benefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not one single cease has it failed to cure, when the patient was within reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in its profession I have had Governors of States, Members of Congress, Aldermen and Lawyers, gentlemen of the highest rank and multitudes of the poor, use it in every variety of way, and there was been but one voice—one united, universal voice—saying "Mc'Allister, your Ointment is GOOD."

CONSUMPTION.—I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption constantly though we are told it is foolishness. I care not what it may be so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly.

HEADACHE.—The Salve has cured persons of the Headache in a few minutes, and will relieve it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with a like success.

COLD FEET.—Consumption, Liver complaint pain in the side or chest falling off of the hair, one or the other always accompany cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease to have cold feet. Rub the Salve well on the feet.

The Salve will cure every case.

In Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Liver Complaint Sore Eyes, Quinsy Sore Throat, Bronchits Rose or Erysipelas, Piles, or in fact any chronic diseases, such as Asthma, Oppression, Pains, also old sores, chapped hands, Tumors Cutaneous Eruptions, Nervous diseases and of the Spine there is probably no medicine now known as good—and as for Burns has not its equal in the world

Pimples on the Face, Masculine Skin, Gross Sallow face.—In first class to expel all humor. It will not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter that may be lodged under the Skin, and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing to cause one to break out, it then rests, it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.—If parents knew how fatal most medicines given to children taken for worms they would be slow to resort to them.—Especially "Vermifuge" pills &c. The truth is no one can tell invariably, when worms will always kill a child but worms. It will DRIVE every vestage of them away.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earthat once so sure and so safe in the exclusion of worms.

OLD SORES.—That some sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system is because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the Insensible Perspiration. Therefore are healed up too soon they must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This will always provide for such emergencies.

RHEUMATISM.—It removes almost immediately the inflammation and swelling when the pain of course ceases.

SCALD HEAD.—We have cured cases that actually decied every thing known as well as the ability of Ointment to cure. One gave $100 dollars, and a dozen spem five hundred dollars on his children without any benefit when a few boxes of the Ointment cured them.

COUGHS.—Some of the first symptoms of disease keep Corrs from growing. People need never be troubled with them if they will use it.

As a Fami y Medicine no man can measure its value. So long as the sun roll over its glorious race so long as man treads the earth subject to all infirmities of flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this good Ointment be used and esteemed. Where will there be found one of the earth, dead or living will cease and not tell then.

JAMES McALLISTER & CO.

Price 25 cents.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co. is WRITTEN with a PEN upon every label.

Now we hereby offer a reward of $500 to any person on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States of an individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

Agents for Plainfield.
M. F. CUSHING, and PIATT DRAKE.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring & Summer Arrangements.

ON and after Monday, April 5th, 1847.

The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York, at 7 3-4 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 P. M.

Returning, leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9, o'clock, A. M. and at 4 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 1 and 5, P. M.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leave New York for Somerville, by steamboat, pier No. 1, North River, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 1 o'clock P. M. Boat.

FARE

From Somerville to New York by Steamboat, 75 cents

Boundbrook,	"	62 1-2
Plainfield,	"	50
Westfield,	"	37 1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R.R.		87 1-2
Boundbrook to Jersey City,	"	68 3-4
Plainfield,	"	56 1-4
Westfield,	"	44

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Whitesburg, and Mauch Chunk, Flemington, Lambertville, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Bricktown, Jugtown, &c. N. J.

More ew Goods.

Just Received at the Cheap Store

A LARGE and splendid Assortment of DRY GOODS such as Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Cassinets, Moleskins, Plaid Cassanetts, &c. also Ginghams, De laines, Alpacas, Merinoes, French and English prints, Sheeting, Shirting and Cambric Muslins; Fancy Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Fringe, Gimps, &c.

Together with a cheap and good assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Glass, Crockery, and Earthen Ware—Tin, Japan & Co, Plainfield, or at the Store of A. C. Mollison, Bound Brook, will be returned in the same places when carded.

Also, Wool dyed and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c., at the following prices:

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2c. per lb
Yarn for Blanket or Cloth, 1 1-2 cts. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1c. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool For sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 25, 1847.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

BOOTS and SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. next door to the Post Office, where he has on hand and intends keeping a general assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES* consisting of

Gents' Fine Calf Boots—Do. double sole do.
Do. Kip and pegged Boots
Men's Calf and Kip Brogans and slippers,
Boy's Boots and shoes, Fine and coarse.
Ladies' Black and colored Gaiters
Morocco Buskins, single and double soles
Black and colored Gaiter Buskins
Children's Black and colored Morocco shoes
—Polk and Button Gaiters.
Women and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.

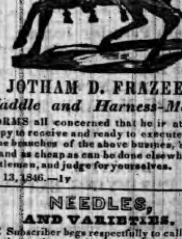
All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by

April 20, 1847. GEORGE S. COON.

DENTISTRY.

THE Citizens of Plainfield are respectfully informed that Dr. S. E. ARMS will visit their village professionally, at intervals during the present season. Those in Plainfield he may be found at his office in Elizabethtown on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursdays—at his office in Newark, 190 Market st. on Thursdays and Fridays,—and at his office in Rahway, N. J. on Saturdays. Those who may desire to engage his professional services may do so by dropping a note to him at Elizabethtown a few days in advance, stating the time they will call—or names may be left with the Drs Cosly and will receive attention in due time.

Come away to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE
Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J
And encourage Home Industry



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive calls from any and all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1846.—1y

NEEDLES, AND VARIETIES

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to the superior quality of the Needles imported by him—Jas. Hemming & Son's celebrated Needles—Richard's Grooveless, and other Needles, Elbow Bodkins, Stocking Darners, Tambour Needles, Spool and Ball Cotton—Stay Bindings—Tapes—Hooks and Eyes,—Thimbles,—Scissors,—Pocket Knives, &c. &c. RICH'D RICHARDS.

Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods,
18 1-2 Maiden-Lane, New York,
And 41 Myrtle Avenue Brooklyn.

May 26, 1847—1y

PLAIN PRINTS.—A choice selection of Neat Plain Calicos, just received from Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1846. by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Carmine Sacra, &c. Music Paper,
Violin Strings,—also a good assortment of Lithographic Prints, Just Received, and for sale by Sept. 14, '47. M. F. CUSHING.

Flour, Feed and Groceries.

THE Subscriber has opened a Store opposite Dr. Craig's Office, where he intends to keep for Sale Flour, Meal or Feed of all kinds, wholesale or retail. Also a general assortment of Groceries which he will sell for cash or produce as cheap as can be had in this place. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

All dealers or heavy articles delivered in any part of the town free of expense.

All kinds of Grain wanted for which the market price in cash or trade will be paid.

Carpenter.—The undersigned is prepared to Survey any Farm or Lot of Land, or any other notice, and on reasonable terms. Please call and see.

WM. M. DRAKE.

Plainfield, Sept. 14th, 1847.—3m

CADY & BURGESS,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

60 JOHN STREET, NEW-YORK

Publish the following Valuable School Books:

ACKERMAN'S NATURAL HISTORY.

This popular work is designed as a Reading and Recitation Book. It is specially adapted expressly to the first class of Select and Public Schools. Its style is neat, simple, and chaste; and as a *Reading* Book for our schools, adapted to the comprehension of the young and calculated to awaken curiosity and thirst for superior to the selections from the rounded periods of our statesmen and divines, on subjects that children cannot be expected to comprehend.

SMITH'S FIRST BOOK IN GEOGRAPHY,

The sale of this deservedly popular work is unexampled. It is printed upon fine paper with large and beautiful letters; the cuts are effective; the maps are numerous, plain and elegant; the text is concise, natural and intelligible; and in addition to the other wants of children, it is superior to any other publication of the kind before the American public.

SMITH'S QUARTO, OR SECOND BOOK IN GEOGRAPHY.

This is a very concise and comprehensive work, with a detailed rejection of all unnecessary matter so common to other works of this kind, the half of which the pupil can never retain in his mind, and if he could, it would serve no useful purpose.

INTELLECTUAL ALGEBRA, OR ORAL LESSONS in Algebra for common Schools; in which all the operations are limited to such small numbers as not to embarrass the reasoning powers, but, on the inscrutive plan, to lead the pupil understandingly, step by step, to higher efforts. This is a new and original work and is the first attempt to simplify and illustrate this science. That it may be taught orally. No school book, since the days of Pestalozzi, has been so philosophical, to every intelligent teacher. This book, so teachers say, will produce a great change in the instruction given in the science—beginning in the right way, and proceeding step by step, as the child's understanding leads him on.

☞ The above valuable series of school books are published by CADY & BURGESS, 60 John st. who have not seen the works) will please apply for copies for examination. They may also be found at most of the Booksellers throughout the country.

CADY & BURGESS, 60 John st.
New York, Sept. 14, 1847.—1t

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at 3 o'clock P. M. Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in the City and Georgetown, in Georgetown, or Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at 61-4 cents a week, payable to the sole agent of the Whig, Edward Stanwood, in his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States at $1 per annum, or $2 for six months payable in advance. Advertisements of 10 lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, 16 lines for $1, and a reasonable price for 1 one week for $1.75; two weeks for $2.75, one month for $4, two months for $7, three months for $10, 6 months for $18, one year for $30, payable always in advance.

The National Whig, in addition to the Daily paper, speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union, on every question of public policy. It advocates the election of Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. The war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and expresses without fear or favor the convictions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political or other questions.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts, Science in general, Medicine, Statistics, &c. &c. Choice specimens of American and foreign literature will also be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published —the only instance of a complete family newspaper.

The Weekly National Whig, one of the largest newspapers in the United States, is made up from the col umns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday, at $2 per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of 8 pages will be given on whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The Memoirs of Gen. Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, will appear in this publication. They commenced with the second number, a few months since of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers.

Address, ELIZ. W. PENTON.
Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. All Daily, Weekly and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement once a week for six months, noting the price for publication, and sending a paper containing the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted.—Our editorial brethren are also requested to notice the National Whig in their leading columns. C. W. F.

July 6, 1847.—6m—$8.

SEABURY'S ANTHELMINTIC,

OR UNIFERSAL

WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every variety of worms, and for thoroughly cleansing the intestinal canal from the mucus or slimy substance in which worms nest or breed, and without which the worms cannot exist. This medicine may be safely taken even if the little one does not think it has worms contained by worms, and in any case will be likely to prove beneficial—as it pruifies the system from those corrupt humors which supply forever the generation of worms, but are consequence not the cause.

This beautiful preparation is entirely no mercury in any of its forms, nor any other mineral substances, but is composed entirely of vegetable extracts, which may be taken with safety at the tenderest age and of the most delicate constitution, without injury.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING, sole agent, authorized by the manufacturer, from whom he obtains the wholesale terms. Price 25 cents a bottle.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just receive by the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

PLAINFIELD UNION.

Volume XI.—No. 41. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1847. Whole number 551.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

MILTON P. CUSHING,

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if not paid within three months, $2.25; and if not paid within three of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $3.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and choose who call at the Office for them $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

Stanton's External Remedy,

CALLED

HUNT'S LINIMENT.

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Tooth Ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this most WONDERFUL MEDICINE in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named, and the HIGH ENCOMIUMS that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right in call on the AFFLICTED to resort at once to the ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.

☞ The following certificate of the cure of a scald-head child is a sufficient guarantee of the confidence that may be placed in Hunt's Liniment.

Columbiaville, Columbia Co, Nov. 15, 1845.

Mr. Geo. E. STANTON,—Sir—You will allow me to bear testimony to the healing virtues of your preparation called Hunt's Liniment. The following case came under my immediate observation, and I state it for the benefit of those who may meet with a similar affliction. The child of a neighbor of mine was severely scalded, and in the greatest agony; your Liniment was applied, and relief was given instantly, and a few applications entirely recovered. I think it invaluable as a speedy Remedy, and advise every family to keep it in the house. This case is also known to Messrs. W. and G. Storrs of Hudson.

Yours, JOSEPH WILD.

☞ A severe sprain entirely cured with one bottle of the Liniment.

New York, June 19, 1845.

Dear Sir—It affords me pleasure to comply with your request, and add my testimony to the excellency of Hunt's Liniment as an outward application for the cure of sprains, bruises, &c. Last winter I sprained my ankle badly, and sometime confined to the house. The injured part was very much swollen, and the pain insufferable after trying a variety of remedies, I made an application of your Liniment, and found from its use a speedy relief. Speaking from my own experience, I can confidently recommend it as a valuable medicine in cases like the one in which I tested its qualities.

Yours respectfully, JOHN G. MAGHER, 44 Wall street.

☞ The following letter addressed to the Editors of the Christian Advocate, from the Rev. Theodosius Clark, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is one of the best recommendations this celebrated remedy can have.

Sing Sing, January 25, 1845.

Gentlemen!—Having used Hunt's Liniment in my family, and having seen its effects on some of my neighbors, I have no hesitancy in testifying to its merits, as a positive agent in the diseases for which it is recommended by its inventor; and I think the interests of the public would be greatly promoted by your making its virtues known through the medium of your respected Journal. I am persuaded that much suffering would be relieved, and many obstinate cases cured, if its uses were known; and I cannot but hope that its use may become general in the community.

Respectfully, THEODOSIUS CLARK.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York,

HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 142, Walnut Street.

RESHTON & CO. 110 Broadway.

A. B. & D. SANDS, corner Fulton and William,

ASPINWALL, 86 William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON,
Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, and S. W. Sayres.

Newark—E. Van Buskirk, Aaron C. Johnson.

Camptown—J. N. Crawford.

Middleville—H. B. Brown.

Springfield—*Elijah Sutton, A. Stites, W. S. Cooper*

Union—Edwin Headley, James W. Wade

Elizabethtown—Wm. M. Whitehead, Dr. J. E. Bris tow, Moses Crane.

Railway—J. O. Halsey, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson.

Westfield—Charles Clark, W. H. Pierson,

Scotch Plains, Joseph M. Osborn

Milltown, James Jones.

Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith.

South Orange—S. L. Freeman

Orange—Day & Bailey

Belleville—N. N. Jerolaman & Son

Bloomfield—Prime, Pierson & Cogar, Crane, Sanford & Wilde

C. D. Firestone.—Caldwell.

Nov. 17, 1846, 1y

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE Subscriber will furnish Trees, set them out and warrant them to live, for 50 cents each, at the option of the Purchaser, any part of the village Plainfield, Aug. 1847. JAMES LAWLER.

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 23, 1847.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the best Merrimack Prints, at 5 c. a yard, just received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 30, 1847.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 4, 1847.

CONSUMPTION,

And the best remedy known to the world for the Cure of Asthma in any stage, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Hooping Cough, Croup, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the side, breast, &c. and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important disease over which this "BALSAM exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a

DISEASED LIVER,

In this complaint it has unquestionably proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from this disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in the ANTIDOTE of Consumption which has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

It not only commences from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to blink it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary, I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most incredulous, that Consumption can and "Can BE CURED," if this medicine be resorted to in time.

There is, perhaps no disease with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that of the destroyer of the human race—Consumption Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster hurries to the portals of the cold and silent tomb its added victims to life and death. None while life is spared from its blighting influence. None is exempt from its death dealing shafts. The old, the middle aged and the young, all alike, are food for this consuming enemy of mankind. The white haired patriach, whose life of temperance has rendered his system imperivious to the attacks of other ills, and whose gray hairs should speak him for the enjoyment of life, a calm evening, finds consumption fastening its fangs upon his vitals, and tearing him from a world, we have been led to minds which look complacently on day with spite.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset it in our changeable and fickle clime? We think there may be found, if the allegations of those who are at least entitled to veracity, may be believed, there is a preventative and a remedy;

"Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. Its records are the "adventitious aid" of a long string of testimonials certificates to give it unerring efficacy, and intrinsic excellence are sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public, and

"Well on to fame"

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species.

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wistar's Balsam of WILD CHERRY for diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles are sold; my knowledge have been used by my patients, all of with beneficial effects. In two cases where I was not thought confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

SOLOMON TOLDEN, Physician at Exeter Corbes.

NO QUARCKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are, in every respect, TRUE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended curing many cases after the skill of the most physicians was surveying, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures, of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Be careful and get the genuine WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.

And by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the state.

Oct. 20, 1846.—1y

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary,

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he has commenced the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. &c. Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained else where, and warrants for all sold.

Any person having a quantity of corn and rye to be manufactured for blacksmithing, printing, sheeting, hats, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats or feed, site factory, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are respected to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put them selves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes here after none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do no such business in future, as he is now set up.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1846.—1y*

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

HEADLEY & MARSH.

May 13, 1847.

Jamie's on the Stormy sea

Ere the twilight bat was flitting
In the sunset at her knitting,
Sang a lovely maiden, sitting
Underneath her threshold tree,
And ere daylight died before us,
And the vesper star shone o'er us,
Pitiful rose her tender chorus,
"Jamie's on the stormy sea."

Warmly shone the sunset glowing,
Sweetly breathed the young flowers blowing,
Earth with beauty overflowing,
Seemed the home of love to be
As those angel tones ascending,
With the scene and season blending,
Ever had the same low ending,—
"Jamie's on the stormy sea."

Curfew bells remotely ringing,
Mingled with that sweet voice singing,
And the last red ray seemed clinging,
Lingering, to tower and tree—
Nearer as I came and nearer,
Finer rose the notes, and clearer,
Oh! 'twas heaven itself to hear her,—
"Jamie's on the stormy sea."

Blow, ye west winds! blandly hover
O'er the bark that bears my lover:
Gently blow and bear him over
To his own dear home and me;
For, when night winds bend the willow,
Sleep forsakes my lonely pillow,
Thinking of the foaming billow—
"Jamie's on the stormy sea."

How could I but list, but linger,
To the song, and near the singer,
Sweetly woosing heaven to bring her
Jamie from the stormy sea;
And while yet her lip did name me,
Forth I sprang, my heart o'ercame me—
"Grieve no more, sweet, I am with thee,—
Home returned to love and thee."

Life in New Orleans; or the Mistake of a Morning.

A scene, serious in itself, though at the same time laughably ludicrous, came off in this city. There lived in Baronne street, and indeed there lives there still, a poor but industrious couple in Frank Farrell and his wife Mary. If Frank were to die, his excessive wealth, at least, would not preclude the possibility of his admittance into the place reserved for the elect. Frank is poor, but he has a wife whom he loves—one who loves him; a home where contentment is a permanent lodger; and habits of industry, which secure health and afford him the means to supply his wants, which are but few. He follows the business of driving—removing of garments—or in other words, like a practical moralist, improving the habits of the current generation; in fact, he dyes to live. Though a man of known veracity, he gives a coloring to almost every thing he touches; and although of strictly abstemious habits, he is frequently seen blue.

The early part of last week, Mary took the yellow fever, and Frank being strongly advised to send her from the pay-wards of the Charity Hospital, where she would have the best advice and medical attendance, he did so. For two days, on each of which he called to see her several times, her case continued to be a dangerous one; and Frank remained in a state of the most exciting suspense, lest her whom he so dearly loved should pass out of existence. On the night of the second day, the physician thought he saw symptoms of improvement, as if the crisis of the case had been passed; and this was announcement which Frank hailed with all the gratification inspired by sincere affection. He went home to his humble residence, and that night had pleasurable and bright dreams of Mary, happy days and a bright fortune.

Early in the morning, a message came to him from the hospital that Mary was dead; that she died at one o'clock in the morning; that her corpse was in the dead house, and that if it was not taken away before the doctors came, they would dissect it. The sad news froze for a moment life's current in Frank's heart, but the idea of her body, instead of being buried where he could make periodical pilgrimages to it, and plant flowers around it, being subjected to the scalpel of the unfeeling surgeon, again set it in rapid motion. He hurried on to the undertaker's, procured a hearse and coffin, went directly to the dead-house, where he found the corpse of a female called Mrs. Farrell, which he quickly took and interred.

Immediately after sundown on Tuesday evening, while yet the reflection of its light lingered in the western horizon, as Frank sat solitary and alone in his little shop, chewing the cud of bitter reflection, a female form darkened the door and entered. As she did so, she said in a feeble voice and reproachful tone—

"Ah! Frank, *a-cusha*, it's little I thought you'd serve me so. You never called for the last four days to see if I was dead or alive."

"O the cross o' Christ about us!" said Frank; "the Lord betune us and harm! What's to you? Mary's ghost! If you are, I command you, in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, you no one neither hurt nor harm, for it's neither I'd do you, if you wor alive to morrow."

"And Frank, avic," said Mary, and nobody else, "sure I am alive, though in truth it seems that it's dead I might be, for all you care about me."

"You're not alive, said Frank. "How could you be, when I buried you on Friday last? You know the love I always had for you when you wor alive; but I don't think it's trapsin' me a dayceit to be appearin' to me now that you're dead. If anything troubles your sowl, say so, and I'll get as many masses sed as'll remove it."

"O Frank, agra," says Mary, "you're losin' your sinces. I'd rather you'd get me a cup of tay now, to rouse me poor wake heart, than anything else. You see there's not as ounce of flesh on me poor bones."

"Why," says Frank, "have you any bones at all! Be gor, I thought you wor a sperit that came to haunt me. Let me see," (he feels her hand,) "by coxty, you're not a sperit, but Mary sure enough, I b'lieve. But stay till I light a candle." (Lights it, and is satisfied of her identity.) "Well, how in the world did you get out of the grave, Mary? will you tell me that? for I fancied you down well for fear of them thieving sack 'em ups."

"Why you're draymin', Frank," said Mary; "I wasn't in the grave at all. I have just left the Charity Hospital, and"——

The entrance of two men prevented her proceeding, one of whom passionately inquired—

"Is your name Farrell?"

"Yes," said Frank, "It is, summer and winther. May I be so bowld as to ask what's your bis'ness with me?"

"I want to know," said the man, "what you did with my wife. If you've sold her to the doctors, or did anything of that kind, I'll make it a sore business to you."

"Your wife" said Frank, in surprise, "what wife?"

"Why, my wife," said the stranger, "whose body you took from the Charity Hospital on Friday morning; as I'm told you did."

"And was that your wife?" said Frank.

"She wasn't anybody else's;" said the stranger.

"Be gor, I buried her dayeint for you," said Frank. "And it wasn't you Mary, sure enough," *he added.*

"Indeed, then, it wasn't," said Mary.

"And you're no ghost?" said Frank. "Well, I see it all now. I mistook another dayeint woman—this gintleman's wife—for you, because they tould me you wor dead, and that she was Mrs. Farrell."

"So she was" said the stranger, "and my wife, bot yours."

Our readers by this time know the origin of this budget of blunders. There were two Mrs. Farrells admitted to the yellow fever patients into the Charity. Frank buried one of them, believing it was his own Mary. It proved to be the mistake of a morning.

Love at a Watering Place.

At the sea-bathing town of Schevening in Holland, the population is composed principally of fishermen, some of whom become very wealthy. The sea is generous to them, and fortune seems to have taken their village under her protection.

Last year, a young lord whose finances were more shattered than his health, came to take sea baths at Schevening, not by order of his physicians, but to escape from his creditors, who pressed him rather too closely in London. Here at Schevening he fixed his retreat, and in the idleness of his life, he amused himself, pour passe le temps, in paying court to a young girl whose beauty was the talk of the country all round.—The lady took the tender protestations of the young man seriously, and returned with a sincere affection, the caprice of which she was the object. The romance was about to be wound up by the departure of the young dandy and the abandonment of his victim, when the father of the young lady interfered. He was a retired fisherman of Schevening. One day the gentleman coming to make his customary visit, met, instead of her he was seeking, the father, who, without any preamble, said:

"I know what is going on, you love my daughter; very well, I give her to you, marry her."

At this strange proposition the young lord, notwithstanding his embarrassment, could not choke a violent burst of laughter.

The dutchman remained *unmoved*, and went on after having shook the ashes from his pipe.

"I know that you are a gentleman, and this displeases me, because I do not like this kind of people. I know too, that you have not a sous, but that is of little importance, I am comfortable and can give my daughter a pretty little dowry. I have also a very pretty little dowry, the young lord made one of the most disdainful grimaces.

"Such as you see it," resumed the unmoved Dutchman, "I own eight houses."

The young man cast his eye round the little room, as if to measure the extent and value of a Schevening house. The result of the examination was translated by another grimace as disdainful as the first.

"Dutchman still unmoved, went on; 8 houses, 2 at Schevening, 6 at Hague."

The disdainful grimace passed off as if by enchantment. The 6 houses at the Hague merited consideration.

"As many ships as houses," continued the father, "two fishing barks, and six merchant ships trading to the Indies."

An expression of astonishment mingled with respect was painted on the face of the Englishman.

"But take courage," continued the Dutchman, emptying and re-filling his pipe, "I shall not give my daughter houses nor ships, they would trouble you too much, neither will I give her my gardens at Ariem, nor my pasture lands near Utrecht, nor my Breda farms, no, she shall have cash in hand, and I will pass to her same six hundred thousand florins I have in the bank of Amsterdam."

"Six hundred thousand florins," cried the young lord, "fifty thousand pounds sterling, 12 hundred thousand French francs!"

"Yes," replied the Dutchman, puffing out a cloud of smoke.

"Do you give this to your daughter, you a Schevening fisherman?"

"O," answered the Dutchman, "I have not made all this by fishing. I have carried on a little trading, a little piracy, a little negro dealing. This last article wounds your liberal opinions, you Englishmen, the partisans of emancipation, I suppose."

"I replied his lordship, "I am a partisan of the florins."

"Very well then, take my daughter. When shall we have the wedding?"

"To-morrow, if possible," replied the lord, without hesitation.

A few days after this conversation the young Schevening girl became marchioness and peeress of England, and the young lord regilded his escutcheon with the florins of the Dutch fisherman.—*Courier des Etats Unis.*

For the Plainfield Union.

To the Morning Glory.

Bright floral Apostle of Nature,
And first thy devotion to pay;
Thou art worthy of all emulation,
Thou first open eye of the day.

Peerless, modest, and all unassuming,
Thy orisons though silent are sweet,
Thy life, though bright in its dawning,
Forewarns us that ours too is fleet.

May the lessons thy life thus discloses,
Impress both the young and the hoary,
And may all a pure offering bring,
To welcome the sweet *Morning Glory.*

Plainfield, Oct. 9th. ANNETTA.

Major Freas, of the Germantown Telegraph tells the following:—

A friend of ours, coming down the second to N. Y., a short time ago, was dreadfully in want of a little brandy and water; but the boat—the Vanderbilt—having no bar, the license law operating against it, it was determined to see if nothing could be made out of the steward.

"Steward—steward—any brandy on board?" at the same time pressing in his stomach with all his might and screwing his face into all sorts of contortions, as though suffering with a severe cholic.

"Why, Massa C——, is that you? what's the matter—what's the matter?"

"I feel very bad, steward—stomach dreadfully out of order—these gentlemen in the same way—all been eating some peaches. A little brandy, I've no doubt will relieve us. Quick, steward."

"Lor bress me, I'll be back in half a second." They drink,—and then asked what they had to pay.

"Eighteen pence a glass, gemmen."

"Why, steward, you are very high in your prices to day."

"No, massa—de liquor is sixpence, and I charges a shilling for de physician's fee!"

The wise men of New Jersey.—A person made application, in the town meeting of a New Jersey town, for liberty to build a gristmill; and if they would grant him the privilege, offered to grind for the inhabitants of the town, for one twentieth part of the grist. The town appointed a committe of their wise men to search into the matter, who after deliberating upon the subject, told the miller, the one twentieth part would be too much, considering the advantage it would be to him, and they thought he might well afford to grind for the one sixteenth:—To this the man after some hesitation agreed, and the mill place was granted him accordingly.

The following story is from the "Haverhill Banner:"—A dog of Mr. Leveret Kimball, on Sunday morning, while swimming in the Merrimack, caught a salmon and brought it ashore, which weighed between 15 and 26 pounds.—This is the last way of taking salmon that we ever heard of, and the first instance in this number.

"Bless me!" exclaimed Mrs. Partington, smiling benignantly at the washerwoman over the way, "what an inconsiderate creature! To put out her tub to catch soft water, when it rains hard! Well, I declare, I wonder how people will pinch themselves and slave so. For my part I think it's bad enough to be poor, let alone going without what you want."

Tall Corn.—A Down Easter recently told a citizen of the Lone Star Republic that nothing could beat the corn in Connecticut. He said he knew nothing of the crops in that section, but in his country the cornstalks bore 2 or 3 large ears, and a gourd on the top with several quarts of shelled corn in it! The Yankee took his hat and sloped.

Fight hard against a hasty temper. Anger will come, but resist it stoutly. A fit of passion may give you cause to mourn all the days of your life. Never revenge an injury.

☞ Captain Philip Kearney, who lost an arm at Churubusco, is a nephew of Gen. Kearney, and a native of New York. His private income is $60,000, per annum, and, like Gen. Taylor, he follows the wars for the love of the thing.

He was some years since one of a commission to visit Europe, to report upon the cavalry tactics of the several governments of the old world. In the prosecution of this duty, a portion of the commission visited Algiers, where they were hospitably entertained by the French officers, among whom was one of the sons of Louis Philippe. Soon after the return of the commission to France a member of the French officers who had thus entertained them, visited Paris, and as an expression of their appreciation of the generous treatment which Capt. Kearney and his associates had met with, he resolved to proffer them a banquet. The Captain felt himself the representative of the American army, and determined that the feast should be worthy the American name. He accordingly ordered a full set of silver plate prepared for the occasion, upon which his initials, as an officer of the army, were engraved; and when his guests arrived they were astonished at the magic-like magnificence of the scene which presented itself. It was the most costly banquet ever spread by an American (with a single exception) in Paris; and well it might be, for it cost the Captain over $50,000. He is, in his whole department, quite unostentatious; and he let out a link upon this occasion, not to gain eclat for himself, but in honor of the American name. The motive was appreciated by his fellow officers, and secured their grateful thanks.—Albany Evening Journal, Oct. 1.

We copy the following remarkable case from the St. Joseph's (Mich.) County Register. Our townsman, Wm. S. Vail, was well acquainted with Mr. Sumption, also with the physicians employed. Mr. S. was one of the first settlers of that section, and had lived for 20 years on Sumption prairie, which was named after him.

A Remarkable Tumor.—At our request, Dr. Lewis Humphreys, who (with the assistance of Drs. Chapman and Willoughby) removed the large tumor from the body of Mr. Sumption after his death, has furnished us with the following account of it for the benefit of the public—there having been considerable desire manifested by a number of citizens to see an account of it:

"A description of the Tumor removed from the body of Mr. George Sumption at a post Mortem examination made on the 18th Aug't

Diameter of the largest end	1 ft. 1½ inch.
Circumference	3 ft. 1.
Extreme length	1 ft. 3.
Weight of Tumor	32 pounds.

The external surface was covered by unhealthy skin—the fleshy or muscular covering being removed by disease. Upon examining it with the hands there was such a feeling imparted as the skull bones convey through the scalp after the removal of the hair. The internal formation was of bony character presenting the appearance of very fine sponge, having fibres of diseased flesh distributed through this spongy texture, producing a grating sound when cut into by an instrument. The first formation of the tumor took place at the junction of hip-bone with the back on the right side, to which it was strongly attached. At the time of removal its bounds rise had extended upward to the lower edge of the inferior ribs and downward to the lower end of the column of bones constituting the backbone, protruding forward into the cavity of the abdomen, pressing to one side the great and small intestines, producing an enlargement on the front side of the abdomen behind the muscles in the size of a human head.

The location, character and size of the diseased mass rendered it extremely painful and hard to bear, as but little if any encouragement could be given to the unfortunate sufferer after a full developement of the disease had taken place, but it was borne by the deceased with unusual fortitude.

L. HUMPHREYS.

☞ "I say Snowball! are there any Rechabites around here?"

"Cas's 'splain dem bites! what kind o fish am he, Massa? Rickerbites—Rickerbites!—You get 'ikester bites enough, down in Sam Linga swamp."

"I mean Sons of Temperance, do you know any of them in this vicinity?"

"No I dus'nt—I discremember 'em all togedder—Massa Ling got two sons, but they're ketchen catfish, an' old Dinah got small pucanimy—it's a gall though."

"Oh, you're a numskull—I'll ask you one more question. Is there an Odd Fellow's Lodge in these parts?"

"Don't know bout de lodgin, Massa but good many odd chaps all bout, and some of 'em dam odd too."

The Bible among the Shakers.—"The Shakers not long since, called on the Bible agent at Concord, N. H. (Dr. Chadburn,) for four dozen Bibles. Surprised and delighted, the agent inquired, "How is this? I thought the Shakers in Canterbury did not allow the Bible among their members." "Nay," said the Shaker, "we do now. The Millerites that joined us last fall want Sunday Schools, and Bibles to use in them.—How much do you give us?" "You are able to pay," said the agent, "and we cannot give them all; but if you pay for three dozen, I will throw in one dozen more." "It is well," said the Shaker.

It seems that about 50 Millerites, having run through their property, went last fall to the Shakers. Who can tell, adds the Boston Traveller, but even the Millerites may be the occasion of good to somebody?"

Wooden Legs in Demand.—The sum of $75,000 has been recently offered for the patent right of an artificial leg, lately invented by a Yankee in New Hampshire. It is estimated that one leg per day is wanted in New England alone, while the Mexicans war is creating a good market at the South.

Debt is the worst poverty.

For the Plaindealer and Union.

Adam and the Angel of Paradise.

Translated from the German.

As Abel in his blood lay and Adam stood by the side of the slain and wept, there came the Angel of Paradise to the Father of Mankind, placed himself beside him and his look was serious. And Adam raised his eyes and spoke—"Is this a representation of the race that has been promised me; and shall yet a brother's blood shed by a brother's hand stain the earth?"

The Angel answered; "Thou sayest."

"Alas!" by what name then shall man call this terrible deed?" said Adam.

With tears in his eyes the Celestial answered —"War!"

Then shuddered the father of men and spoke: "And must then the noble and the good fall by the hand of the wicked?" The Angel was silent. But Adam continued his lamentation and said, "What remains to me now in my sorrow upon this blood-stained earth?"

The Angel answered and said "A look towards Heaven." Then he vanished.

And Adam stood until sunset. And as the stars appeared, he stretched forth his arms towards Orion and the Wagon, and exclaimed: "O ye glancing watchers by the gates of Heaven, why wander ye so silent? Permit a mortal to hear your loud voices! Oh! now speak to that distant land where is Abel the slain!" But silence reigned around, and Adam fell upon his knees and prayed; and he felt in his heart the gentle words "Behold! Abel thy son liveth." Thence he walked in faith and his soul was still and full of sorrow.

Seneca, Plainfield.

For the Plaindealer and Union.

Popping the Question.

Upon the blooming shores of time,
By chance I once did meet,
With all the beauty of a rose,
A maiden's smiling face.

I need not tell the joys I felt,
Of beating pulse and trembling heart,
A heart of love and running o'er,
Which beauty had within me pour'd.

Oh! had I but confidence and grace,
Thought I, to thee I'd speak,
And pour forth my fond desires,
And for thy love to seek.

A motive in my heart shot forth,
With beams of brighter hues,
Old dismal gloom was chased away,
By loving charms before unknown.

Dear maid, said I, as I approached,
My love for thee is great,
Too great for language to express,
My heart, thy chains have felt.

I told her that her marble brow
O'er which her suburn locks were flowing,
Was like a drift of purest snow,
Where golden sun-beam's rays were playing

I swore no sunny clouds could vie,
The snowy softness of her bosom,
And that her cheeks had stole their dye
From the wild rose, 'mongolia's blossom.'

I swore that unto her alone,
My burning heart had worship given,
That should she on its homage frown,
'Twould then to dark despair be driven.

And then I gazed upon her form,
And pressed her small white hand with fervor,
And asked her if mid storm and calm,
She would be mine forever.

And I swore I'd keep my vows.
As true as rule, and square as plummet;
But she placed her finger on her nose,
And told me that I couldn't "come it."

Plainfield, Oct. 14, 1847. L. W.

Incendiarism.—Our town is again infested with this description of execrable villains. On Saturday night last, no less than three attempts were made to fire buildings in different parts of the city. The carpenter shop of Mr. Van Doren Hoagland in Paterson st. was discovered about 9 o'clock by a person who was providentially passing near it, to be on fire, and as it had been but recently kindled, was soon extinguished without much damage. The carpenter shop of Mr. John Insley, also in Paterson st. was attempted to be fired by communicating fire to shavings on the floor, but did not succeed in firing the building. Another unsuccessful attempt was made in the lower part of the building occupied by the office of the Union.—*New Brunswick Fred.*

☞ The Mayor, Martin A. Howell, Esq. has proclaimed a reward of $200 for the arrest and conviction of the incendiaries.

There are usually from 60 to 70 steamboats lying at St. Louis, destined to every accessible port. I took one, out of 5 or 6, bound for the extreme limits of navigation on the Illinois. We had 100 passengers on board, including 1 bishop, 1 governor, sundry colonels, and some 50 returning volunteers, officers and privates. About one-half only of those enlisted in one of the Illinois regiments, will reach their homes in safety; while of those composing another from Mississippi, that I had before me in contact with, it is estimated that only one-third will again greet the home and the friends they left but a twelvemonth since; and many of these from their association and habits, have become both morally and physically unfitted for any useful employment hereafter. Exposure, disease, dissipation, and Mexican weapons have scattered the bones of the remainder from the Mississippi to Cerro Gordo.—*American Agricul.*

July 1st, 1847. *R. L. Allen.*

The city of New York has, it seems, 19 fleecy grog shops to one church, and twice that number of rumsellers to each preacher of the Gospel. The Gospel will prevail notwithstanding—never fear.

It being ascertained that Mount Vernon may be had, Congress is to be memorialized to purchase it for the United States. The price is $100,000—ten times its intrinsic value.

A very respectable and well edited Native American newspaper in New York city, has gone down in consequence of its exclusive tendencies—while the French, German, and Irish populations, have each a thriving paper in its own peculiar interest cultivating clannishness.

The citizens of Cambridge, Ohio, after 'storming and egging' the printing office of the 'Clarion of Freedom,' an Abolition paper published in that city, nearly a whole night entered into an armistice with the editor, who finally capitulated, and evacuated the place, carrying with him all his weapons of war.

An army correspondent of the Savannah Republican, speaking of a skirmish on the 17th, says: "As the dragoons passed, and half speed, in pursuit, we were amused to see a rather pretty American camp woman of the regiment, neatly habited, and mounted on a fine little black horse charging with them in pursuit of the enemy."

Ungallant.—A nautical reader of this paper who is cursed with an extravagant spouse, reading the other day that a married man can get no satisfaction in Illinois from the seducer who ran away with his wife, but may have him punished for stealing her clothes, exclaimed, "Right! the rigging of such a craft is always worth more than the hull; but if any body had the misfortune to run away with my wife, I know a man who would give him a new suit of kites and top hamper to console him."—*Boston Herald.*

Kisses and apples are very similar—they should never be tasted without pairing."

A lady expresses her admiration of pigs, on the ground that they never molest other animals, but that they mind their own business, and interfere with nobody.

Fit bite Ink.—A Yankee who has invented a new kind of 'love letter ink,' and which he had been selling as a sure safeguard against all actions for breaches of marriage promise, inasmuch as it entirely fades from the paper in 2 months from date, was recently most awfully done brown by a brother Down Easter, who purchased 100 boxes of the article, giving him, therefor, his note at 90 days. At the expiration of the time the ink inventor called for payment, but, on unfolding the scrip, found nothing but a piece of blank paper! The note had been written with his own ink!

The great Bell for the Montreal Cathedral, just received from England, is said to be the largest bell in the British Empire. It weighs 13½ tons, and is 8 feet 7 inches in diameter. It is ornamented, and has cast upon it the effigies of the Virgin and St. John the Baptist; besides a medallion, illustrative of agriculture, manufactures and commerce.

Great Fire at Richmond.—The extensive mills at Richmond, Va., known as the "Gallego flouring mills," were entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday morning about 2 o'clock—the loss very heavy. The mills were owned by Warwick and Barksdale. A large number of other houses were destroyed. The whole loss is estimated at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Shooting the Telegraph Wires has been resorted to—600 feet of the Rochester line having been thus carried away. A reward of $100 is offered for the shooters.

☞ Counterfeit tens on the Burlington County Bank, at Medford, have made their appearance in this city. The engraving is coarse.—*Trenton Daily Gazette.*

A grandson of Wesley, the great founder of Methodism, has been appointed by Queen Victoria, one of her chaplains in ordinary.

Gen. Taylor in Tennessee.—That the vote of Tennessee will be cast for Gen. Taylor at the next Presidential election may be regarded as a "fixed fact." He can beat any man of either party 20,000 votes in the State. As there can be no mistake, whatever, as to this fact, it may be well that it should be distinctly understood, all over the Union, as well by those who prefer Gen. Taylor, as by those who prefer some other man.—*Nashville Whig.*

Arrival of Mr. Wise.—The U. S. ship Columbus arrived at Hampton Roads on the 11th inst. from Rio Janeiro, having on board Hon. Henry A. Wise, late Minister to Brazil, and Mr. Walsh, his Secretary of Legation.

Mr. Wise has reached Washington. His conduct at the Court of Brazil is said to have been approved by the Cabinet, and a long narrative in the Norfolk Herald, probably furnished by him, goes to show that the indiscretions reported of him were imaginary. A doubt is intimated whether our diplomatic relations with Brazil will be continued.

Distress and Murder.—Two recent emigrants from England—Timothy and Mary Burke—were last week tried and convicted at Montreal of the murder of their two small children. They then confessed that they were prompted to the dreadful deed by the want of means—as no one would give them employment on account of the children.

Farmers of New Jersey.—Look at this!!—Mr. Daniel D. Denise, a farmer of this vicinity, has this year raised a calf, which, when six months old, weighed 710 pounds! It was weighed in this village on Monday. Mr. Denise says that the calf has never had a pound of any thing like corn or meal! Beat this, farmers of New Jersey, if you can! Monmouth has this year produced the tallest corn of any county in the State; and we guess the biggest calf too!—*Monmouth Inq.*

Whenever we buy or sell, let or hire, make a clean bargain of it, and never trust to "we shan't disagree about trifles."

THE UNION

Plainfield, October 19, 1847.

New Jersey Election, Tuesday, Nov. 2d, 1847

A Governor for three years to be chosen.

Whig Candidate for Governor.
WILLIAM WRIGHT, of Essex,

Democratic Candidate for Governor.
DANIEL HAINES, of Sussex,

☞ The Somerset Whig Convention, to nominate a County Ticket, will be held at Noe's Hotel, in Somerville, on Wednesday, Oct. 20th, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Whigs of Warren township will meet at John Coryell's tavern, to nominate delegates to the above, on Tuesday, the 19th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Essex County Democratic Convention, to nominate a county Ticket, will be held at the Clinton Hotel in Camptown, on Tuesday, 19th inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Essex County Whig Convention.

Met at Orange last Wednesday, and nominated the following county Ticket:

For Assembly.

Elston Marsh, Plainfield,
Charles Harrison, Orange,
Jabez G. Goble, Newark,
Francis B. Chetwood, Elizabeth,
Abraham Van Riper, Belleville,
Algernon S. Hubbell, Newark,
Hugh H. Bowne, Rahway.

For Sheriff—William Frame.

For Coroners—Moses B. Martin, Marcus Y. Baldwin, and Charles H. Jennings.

The following persons were appointed a county Executive Committee to conduct the operations and correspondence of the coming election:—S. D. Day, Wm. Stiles, Wm. B. Baldwin, Wm. Stevens and Zachariah Webster.

Chs. Davis, Zechariah Webster and Wm. Stevens, were appointed to call the next convention

Middlesex Democratic Ticket, formed in New Brunswick, on the 9th inst.:—

For Assembly.
James T. Dunn, of Piscataway,
Henry Smith, North Brunswick,
John Van Brackle, South Amboy,
John D. Outcalt, Monroe.

County Clerk—James R. Hardenbergh.

Sheriff—No opposition.

Georgia Election.—The Democrats have elected their Governor, G. W. Towns, by about 1,600 majority. The Whigs have elected a majority in the Legislature, 3 in the Senate and 4 in the House—7 on joint ballot—which will secure two U. S. Senators, in the place of a Whig and a Democrat.

Pennsylvania Election.—The Democrats have carried the State by large majorities. Governor Shunk is re-elected by some 16,000 majority, but full returns have not been received.

Ohio Election.—The Saturday's Newark Daily says "The Senate will contain 4 Whig majority certain, all gains. The House will have 8 Whig majority, being a gain of 2. The counties to be heard from will be about equally divided, and secure a whig majority of 12 or 14 on joint ballot.

Burglary.—The store of Joseph Ross & Son, Middlebrook, Somerset county, was entered into on Sunday evening, 10th inst. and a quantity of Dry Goods stolen therefrom. A reward of $50 is offered for the recovery of the Goods and the conviction of the burglars.

Potato Rot.—A large portion of the potatoes in this section, and in Somerset county, not dug previous to the late rains, are infected with the rot. In most of such cases, there are not enough sound ones left to pay for digging.

A young Mexican pupil was among the speakers at the recent semi-annual examination of the Flushing Institute—Mr. Ezra Fairchild's. He first spoke in his native tongue and then gave a translation. He referred to the present condition of his own country as the result of intestine war, treason and anarchy, and enlarged with much apparent sincerity upon the animating prospects of our Republic.

It is stated that the affairs of Prime, Ward & Co. as far as the American creditors are concerned, will turn out even worse than was feared. The amount of indebtedness is about $700,000, of which three of the Wall st. Banks lose a large amount, stated at $200,000. The English creditors have absorbed all the assets of the firm.—*Tribune.*

A Beggar applied at the house of a country friend of his, somewhere about Christmas time for something to eat. According to the hospitable custom of the neighborhood, he was invited into the kitchen and a pie placed before him.—"Just as the good lady of the house was about to cut the pie, the fellow looked up at her with the most provoking assurance in the world and said in an inquisitive tone, "Is it mince?" Upon the lady's informing him that it was not, he indignantly rose, and said he did not care any thing about eating it, if it wasn't mince!

Decency and decorum are not pride.

Further from Mexico.

The steamship Alabama arrived at New Orleans on Monday, 4th inst. from Vera Cruz.—Gen. Lane had advanced to the National Bridge on his way to join Gen. Scott, but was so harassed by the guerrillas that he was compelled to send to Vera Cruz for ammunition.

The Guerillas are in large force all along the road, and are said to be preparing to make a desperate stand at Cerro Gordo under Gen. Paredes.

The Picayune's Vera Cruz correspondent on the 25th ult. states that a report was current that Santa Anna has resigned the Presidency and issued a Proclamation to that effect.

There has been nothing later from Gen. Scott's army, and it is now evident that all his official despatches have been cut off; indeed it is impossible to pass between the Capitol and Vera Cruz, unless in large force, and the difficulty of communication is daily increasing.

The Picayune publishes a proclamation by Santa Anna, dated Guadaloupe, Sept. 14th, announcing that the Americans had taken Chapultepec on the preceding day, after a severe engagement of four hours' duration.

The Mexican army had entirely evacuated the city to avoid its bombardment.

The Mexican Government had become migratory and resolved to follow the army, which was at Guadaloupe, but would probably retire still further from the city.

The enemy seems determined to wage the war in every possible manner, and the people were obeying the proclamations and flying to arms in every direction.

Major Lally was at Jalapa Sept. 23d, and all quiet there.

The reported bombardment of the capitol, the wound of Santa Anna, and that of Gen. Worth, are not confirmed.

Washington, Oct. 13th, 1847.

There is a deep feeling of anxiety in the Administration, at this time, as to the condition of Gen. Scott in Mexico. It is apprehended that he is hemmed in, and placed in a very uncomfortable position. But it is stated, by the proper officers, that there have, by this time, been sent to Mexico 2000 more troops than Gen. Scott has at any time asked for.—*Jour. of Com.*

More Troops from New York.—On the 10th inst. a detachment of the 12th and 13th regiments of Infantry sailed from New York for Vera Cruz on board the ship Orphan. On passing Charleston the ship is to take on board another detachment of the same regiments, making in all 350 men.

We understand that the War Department has determined to raise two new regiments forthwith—one from Tennessee, and the other from Michigan. There are ten more companies in East Tennessee who have offered their services than could be accepted under the last requisition. As these companies are still anxious to serve in the field, and were not willing to abandon the idea until the government had finally disposed of the subject, they will constitute one of the regiments which are now called for. Thus they will be better prepared to march to Mexico and take the field, than perhaps any other regiment that could be called out.

The volunteers of Michigan have manifested the greatest eagerness to serve their country; and the other regiment is, therefore, to be organized in that young and patriotic State.—*Washington Union.*

The New Orleans papers of the 5th inst. have intelligence from the Brazos to 24th ult.

A part of Gen. Cushing's Brigade had arrived at the Brazos and the remainder were expected to arrive on the 26th ult. when the whole would embark for Vera Cruz and thence join the army under Gen. Scott. There was nothing later from Vera Cruz.

New Orleans papers of the 9th contain nothing later from Vera Cruz. Arrivals from Brazos to the 25th and Tobasco to the 22d, report the Actena, Bonita and Scourge lying in the mouth of the Tobasco river. Every thing quiet and the populace peaceable. Many Mexican soldiers were deserting. Those remaining are under command of the famous Miguel Bruno appointed commander-in-chief of the Mexican forces in the State of Tobasco. A large number of troops remain on the sick list. The inhabitants on the frontier, who left at the commencement of the war, were returning for the exportation of logwood. Gen. Parrot last accounts, was at Antos Lizardo, but daily expected on the frontier. Nothing new from Brazos.

More from the Flood.—The papers from the interior of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania continue to report the ravages of the late storm. Winchester and Fredericksburg suffered greatly. A Richmond paper describes the scene at Winchester as frighful:

"The streets were completely torn up several feet deep; pavements had disappeared their whole length and immense piles of stone, brick, wood, boxes, and lumber of all kinds, were cast where ere the seem. Mills in the neighborhood had been washed away, and great apprehension existed for the safety of persons residing on the Opequon, about five miles from Winchester. In the midst of the loud peals of thunder and vivid flashes of lightning, the town looked as if it were floating on a mighty ocean. The scene was one never seen before and not likely to be forgotten."

The damages are estimated at over $50,000. The whole valley of Virginia has suffered a loss of several hundred thousand dollars.

Awful Explosion.—One Hundred Houses Destroyed!—Nashville papers just arrived bring news of an awful calamity at that place the effects of the storm on Tuesday evening last.—The lightning struck the powder magazine, causing an awful explosion. The report was equal to the loudest earthquake. The destruction of life and property was immense—100 houses were destroyed or injured, and ten dead bodies were already taken from the ruins.

Learning.—Accomplishment and ornamental learning are sometimes acquired at the expense of usefulness. The tree which grows the tallest and is most thickly clothed with leaves, is not the best bearer, but rather the contrary.

Mr. Wm. Ayers, of this village, has left with us, the rattles of two rattlesnakes, killed near Bear Creek, Pa. one by himself and the other by his workman, a few weeks since. One was 19 years old and the other ten—some four feet long, and in the largest part of the largest 7 inches in circumference.

☞ Advices have been received at New Orleans from the Brazos to Sept. 20th. Gen. Cushing's brigade has gone to Vera Cruz. Col. Hays, with his command, was soon to follow.—Letters from Gen. Wool's headquarters to the 11th September, announce that everything was quiet at that point.

Extracts from the Farmers' Creed.—We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation.

We believe in large crops which leave the land better than they found it.

We believe in going to the bottom of things, and therefore in deep plowing.

We believe that the best fertility of the soil is the spirit of industry, enterprise, and intelligence; without this, lime, marl, plaster, bones, and green manure will be of little use.

☞ At recent meeting in Cork, Father Mathew declared that "not one single individual teetotaler had become a victim to either famine or pestilence." A text that requires no sermon.

Great Loss.—"There were three hours and a half lost by you this morning," said a superintendent of a Sabbath-School to a tardy teacher. "I was only half an hour late," he replied.—"True, but there were seven scholars waiting for you."

Those who are of the opinion that money will do every thing, may be reasonably suspected of doing everything for money.

DR. SHERMAN'S OLOSAUNIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

From the Fall River Monitor April, 1846

This medicine prepared by a long expe ienc d and skillful physician, tested and approved by a great number of intelligent, discriminating and respectable persons in various parts of the country is now received and used with entire confidence and with great success by those afflicted with pulmonary complaints. It is also recommended as a valuable medicine for other diseases, such as colds, coughs, and particularly diseases whose tendency is to consumption. Should its efficacy continue as it has thus far been proved in various obstinate cases, it will indeed be a most invaluable medicine.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who sells also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

The Aboriginal intelligence and wisdom displayed by that famed red man of America and powerful chief, Captain Brant, was energetically and successfully directed to forming the invaluable curative, balsam advertised in our columns. No invalid should lose hope of restoration and cure, if he try its merits.

A Life Preserved.

Mt. Holly, N. J. Nov. 1, 1845.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle,

Dear Sir; Having used *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, with great benefit to myself, I cheerfully comply with your request to give my testimony in favor of it. Some time since I took cold, and it settled on my lungs; I was troubled for several weeks with a very bad cough, raised blood several times, and had all the alarming symptoms attending confirmed Consumption. I despaired of recovery. After trying various remedies in vain, I obtained a bottle of your Balsam; I took three bottles, and to my astonishment was entirely cured. I attribute my restoration to health to that medicine alone. All who are sick or afflicted with Pulmonary affections, I would recommend them to try Dr. Wistar's Balsam immediately. THOMAS F. KELLER.

None genuine, unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Crane.

New York Prices Current, Oct. 16, 1847.		
Wheat Flour,	6.37	to 6.62
Rye Flour,	4.75	to 5.00
Indian Meal, Jersey,	3.25	to 3.38
Grain—Wheat,	1.17	to 1.30
Rye,	.99	to .92
Corn,	.72	to .75
Oats, Jersey,	48	to 50

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Geo. E. Stanton & Co., Sing Sing, N. Y. $10,00; Theodore Vail, New Market, 1,25; L. Blue, .50.

MARRIED.

In this place, on Saturday, Oct. 2d, by Rev. D. T. Hill, Mr. Martin Dunham, to Miss Almira Drake, eldest daughter of Mr. William M. Drake, all of Plainfield.

In this place, on the 14th inst. by Rev. Jas. O. Rogers, Charles Terrell to Frances Dennison both of Crawford county, Pa.

In New Brunswick, on the 7th inst. Edgar Howland, of New York, to Miss Anne Walter, daughter of Rev. Dr. Cogswell.

On the 5th inst. Dr. John G. Bayles, to Adeline, daughter of the late Capt. Abram De Graw, of New Brunswick.

On the 6th inst. Washington R. Oliver to Mary M. Allen, daughter of Joseph W. Allen, Esq. all of Rahway.

On the 13th inst. James M. Merritt, of Rahway, to Elizabeth Dunham, of Piscataway.

In Hartford, Conn. on the 12th inst. Rev. Edward E. Rankin, of Springfield, N. J. to Emma, daughter of the late Edward Watkinson.

DIED.

In this place, while on a visit to her parents, on Tuesday morning last, 19th inst. Mrs. Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Ephraim Drake, and wife of Rev. Jesse Sexton, of Lancaster, Pa. aged 25 years.

In Warren township, on the 9th inst. Rachel, widow of David Stewart, and mother of Wm. D. Stewart, Esq. in the 80th year of her age.

Near Woodbridge, on the 12th inst. Mr. De La Fiechelle, a native of France, aged about 50 years.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla,

The Most Extraordinary Medicine in the World

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles, it is six times stronger than Sarsaparilla, and warranted to cure any sold. It cures in cases without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines, is, while it eradicates diseases it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Spring and Summer medicines ever known it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens every part, but creates new, pure and rich blood a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 25,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 6,000 of these were considered incurable.

More than
3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;
2,000 cases of Dyspepsia;
4,000 cases of General Debility & want of energy
7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints.
2,000 cases of Scrofula.
1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint.
2,500 cases of Disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy.
2,000 cases of Consumption.

And thousands of cases of diseases of the blood, viz: Ulcers, Erysipelas, saltrheum, pimples on the face, &c. &c. Together with numerous cases of sick headache, pain in the side and chest, spinal affections, &c. &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of astonishing cures. R. Van Bustirk, Esq. one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, N. J. informs me that he has sold over one hundred bottles, and never knew one to fail. There are thousands of cases in the city of New York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character. It is the best medicine for he preventative of sickness known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 Children the past season,

as it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the summer season.

CERTIFICATES OFFICER.

Capt. G. W. McLean, of the United States Navy, and member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate, which is our own:

Rahway, Jan. 2, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza, and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attribute it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration. G. W. McLEAN.

SCROFULA CURED.

This Certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has cured cases of Scrofula, and is destined to cure cases of the worst kind. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. Two of them had running sores for two years; have taken some four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation. Yours, respect fully, ISAAC CRAIN, 106 Worcester.

New York, March 1, 1847.

Brooklyn, Jan. 3. 1845.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

This extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared for the use of Females, and every female in Brooklyn who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "the turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is a certain preventive for any of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed for several years by using this medicine. It is less painful to these approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed this medicine is invaluable for all of the delicate diseases to which women are subject. It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body, and establishing that system so to produce a consequent relaxation, which is the case with most medicines taken for female weakness and disease.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for Female Complaints, Barrenness, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent causes or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects upon the female frame. Persons subject to weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the debilitating effects of the female fraus, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with a healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend: my wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually from pain in the back and female weakness, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures; and also having suffered considerably for such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I tell you the directions you gave me. In a short time it removed her complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

M. D. MOORE, cor. of Grand and Lydius sts.

Albany, Aug. 17, 1847.

Opinions of Physicians.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparilla in the market. H. F. FULING, M. D.
J. WILSON, M. D.
R. B. BRIGGS, M. D.
R. E. HENDORF, M. D.

Albany, April 1, 1845.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island:—

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—It is with pleasure that I say to you, that I have recently succeeded in several cases, the most beneficial results from the use of your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Being unknown to the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases, and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, Sarsaparilla is far above all others that I have ever offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen; &c. &c.

Respectfully yours,
C. PRESTON.

RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success in Rheumatic complaints, however severe or chronic. The astonishing cures it has performed are indeed wonderful. Other remedies only give temporary relief, this eradicates it from the system. Pains in the joints, or when the limbs and bones are dreadfully swollen.

☞ Hear Mr. Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers of Hartford, Conn. His following is an extract of a letter received from him to

Dr. Townsend: I have used some seven of your Sarsaparilla, and find it to excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic pain, to which I am subject, from an injury occasioned several years ago in a public stage. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and recommended your Sarsaparilla.

Hartford, March 12, 1845. SETH TERRY.

Pills! Pills! Pills! Pills!

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is so long successful in curing this distressing complaint through the blood, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Nervous Debility. Read the following:—

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—The effects of your Sarsaparilla are truly wonderful. For the last 6 or 8 years I have been subject to severe attacks of the piles, during which I have suffered all the tortures of that complaint, and had despaired of ever finding relief, when I was induced to purchase, on being informed by them, to get a balm in Gilead." I have used two bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and feel no remains of my old complaint. I have no objection to join to this my name, from the injury occasioned several years ago in a public stage. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and recommended your Sarsaparilla.

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Hartford, March 12, 1845. SETH TERRY.

Agent for Plainfield,

C. H. STILLMAN.

Oct. 19, 1847.—1y.

Graefenberg Company's Office,

50 Broadway, New York. August 31, 1847.

THIS is to certify that M. B. DEHART, of Newark, is duly appointed the general Agent of this Company in and for the State of New Jersey, and is authorized to establish Local Depots therein; and to grant Rights to vend the Company's Medicines. Every agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereto affixed, signed by the Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid general Agent. *No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate.*

EDWARD BARTON, Secretary.

THE

Graefenberg Medicines.

The Undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New Jersey. Immediate application must be made personally or by letter. As there is but limited room for but one agent in a place, the agency will be very valuable.

The celebrated medicines of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY are now extensively introduced, and above all others. Where once introduced no one thinks of using any others. Their character is best explained by the fact that

30,000 boxes of their Pills alone are sold in each and every week.

☞ Certificates upon certificates from all parts of the country are constantly received, testifying to their wonderful powers. *Their efficacy is almost immediately felt.* Many of the most respectable citizens of the United States, of distinguished Clergymen, Jurists, Philanthropists, and the Public generally. The Patent Medicine business is assuming an entirely new position since the Graefenberg Company has made its family in the land no occasion to use some kind of Patent Medicine, and an organization like that of this company is of paramount public importance. By this means consumption may be cured.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is THE

Graefenberg Vegetable Pills.

The following complaints yield with certainty to their power:

Asthma,	Green Sickness,
Bilious Complaints,	Gripes,
Bowels, deficient action in	Heartburn,
Colic,	Headaches,
Constipation,	Hysterics,
Cough of Pregnancy,	Incontinence of Urine,
Costiveness,	Indigestion,
Diarrhœa,	Jaundice,
Dyspepsia,	Liver Complaint,
Dyspeptic Consumption,	Menstruation, suppressed
Dropsy, Imperfect,	or painful,
Erysipelas,	Nervous Disorders,
Epilepsy	Neuralgia,
Fever without nervosis, inter-	Rheumatism,
mittent, remittent,	Stomach, various diseases
Fever & Ague,	of the,
Fever Albus, (or Whites)	Whites.

In this extensive complaints the most implicit reliance may be placed. They purge away offensive humors, arrest the progress of disease, and at the same time restore tone and vigor to the system.

Sick or Dolorenz, Low Spirits, Worms, &c. yield to their power. Price 25 cts a box.

The names of the other medicines are as follows:—

The Children's Panacea.

This medicine should be in every family throughout the world. It is sovereign in every disease to which children and youth are subject. Fevers, Worms, Epilepsy, Dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible.

Price 50 cts. a bottle, with ample directions.

The Green Mountain vegetable Ointment.

—Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a speedy and unfailing remedy.

Price 25 and 50 cts a box.

the Graefenberg Fever & Ague Pills

—The most implicit reliance can be placed on these Pills. They are the only positive cure known, and should be tried by all who suffer from this disease.

Price 25 cts. a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion.

—For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. For violent inflammation, dimness and failing of the sight, diseases of the Eyes, involuntary weeping, foreign substances in the Eye, &c. it is a positive and speedy cure

Price 25 cts. a bottle, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters.

—Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite, and clear the skin.

Price 25 cts. a package.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla com-

FOUND.—Warranted to make two quarts superior to any in the world.

Price 25 cts a bottle.

The Consumptive's Balm.

This most extraordinary article is infallible in Consumption, Bronchitis and Bleeding at the Lungs. It is only sent from the Chief Depot, and can be had at 25 cts. per bottle. A most expensive way to part of *healing* in this article that which will not exceed their honey.

S. DEHART.

Sole authorized *Agent* for Plainfield.

Oct. 19, 1847.—1y. *M. F. CUSHING.*

DENTISTRY.

THE Citizens of Plainfield are informed that Dr. S. *Ellers* will be at Laing's Hotel on Monday, the 25th inst. and remain until Wednesday, the 28th. Dr. A. will be prepared to perform all Dental operations desired—or insert Artificial Teeth on Gold Plates, with all the recent improvements. All operations warranted. He refers to all those who have heretofore employed him, in Plainfield or elsewhere.

Oct. 18th, 1847.

Almanacs for 1848,

WHOLESALE or Retail, 3 cts. single, 25. a dozen, or $2 a hundred, in trade or credit, 10 per cent. discount for cash. M. F. CUSHING.

Pocket Knives,

A Large Assortment, comprising very large ones for farmers and very small ones for ladies—from 1 to 4 blades—from 25. to $1—some with 4 blades and a good article, only 5s. M. F. CUSHING.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a Writ of Attachment has been issued out of the Circuit Court of the County of Essex, at the suit of John Briant, against the estate of John W. Higman, for the sum of Four Hundred Dollars.

JOHN P. JACKSON, *Clerk.*

THEODORE RUNYON, Attorney.

September 23rd, 1847.—9w

NOTICE.

THE Books of J. A. FREEMAN & Co. are left with the Subscriber for settlement. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment. If not settled on or before the first of November next, they will settle that date by suit with a Magistrate for prosecution.

September 28, 1847. CORNELIUS BOICE.

DALLEY'S Original and only *Genuine Magical Pain Extractor,*

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THE World never before have had so mighty, so valuable, so salutary and so cheap a sanative for the relief of every sorrow and every affliction, pain and pains, as is found in Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, capable of curing all Burns, Cuts, Bites, Swellings, Lumbago, and any kind of internal and external inflammation and aches.

Should wisdom and prudence ever be the ruling guide in man's affairs, then will every house be always well stored with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

1st, Because each person is more secure with it at hand.

2d, Because, endurances of suffering and pains, even to the most agonized cases, can be ended in Five Minutes, even of burns.

3d, Because it will heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or any quicker and more perfect than can otherwise be done.

4th, Because, it leaves no scar, even in the severest burns, and will remove old scars, and can relax stiff limbs of long date.

5th, Because it can cure what any other thing can, and a thousand ailments No Other preparation but this has ever done.

Myriads of overwhelming testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be had at the 168 Broadway, the only depot in New York where H. Dalley, the Inventor, will administer in person the healing wand.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.

July 27, 1847.—1y

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at 3 o'clock, P. M. Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in New York, in the City, and in Georgetown, Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at 6 1-4 cents a week; payable to the sole agent of the Whig, G. L. Gilchrist, Esq. or his order. It is also published as part of the United States for $4 per annum, or $2 for six months payable in advance. Advertisements of 10 lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for $1, one week for $1,75, two weeks for $2,75—one month for $4, two months for $7, three months for $10, 6 months for $16, one year for $30, payable always in advance.

The National Whig is the Whig Organ. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union, on every question of public policy. It advocates the election of the Whig candidates for President, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country and opposed to the general line of the operations of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts. Science in general, Law, Medicine, Theology, &c. Copious specimens of American and Foreign Literature will also be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published with a useful feature, in the Daily National Whig.

The Weekly National Whig, one of the largest newspapers in the United States, is made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday, at the low price of $2 per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of 8 pages will be given whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The Members of Gen. Taylor, writing expressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of which will have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers. CHS. W. FENTON,

Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. All Daily, Weekly and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement once a week for six months, noting the price for publishing the same at the bottom of the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted. Our editorial brethren are also requested to notice the National Whig in their reading columns.

July 6, 1847.—6m—$6. *C. W. F.*

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts,*

Just Opened by

June 14, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for Sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

Dec. 7, 1846.

Just Received,

4 Pieces Alpaca,

10 do French and Scotch Ginghams,

2 pieces Palo Alto Cloth suitable for Lad es Dresses,

1 piece Victoria Cashmere, and For sale by

Aug. 23, '47. D. BULLMAN.

Radway's Warrantee to the Public,

Addressed unto all Nations, Peoples and Tongues, for the purpose of roughening one other and pleasing mankind generally, by the use of

RADWAY'S CHINESE WERCATEC SOAP,

which is warranted to remove

From off the face; sunk or loads,
Freckles, Blotches, Sun-burn, Tan,
Pimples, Blemishes, Sun-burn, Tan.

Its ingredients are of a nature to, by cleansing the pores of the skin and secreting vessels from all impurities, creating a healthy action of the skin, and preventing the formation of future impurities.

Rash, Tetter, Prickly Heat,
Scurvy, Measles and Erysipelas,

has been a source of wonder throughout the world. Indeed, its astonishing effects in the effects of this delicious Soap. A few applications extirpate completely, any vestige of Tan, Sunburns, Tetter, &c. &c. In sort, it is the only article that, in the most safe, rare and efficacious below and extracts of oriental growth, renders its cure for skin diseases certain; unto

For Toilet Purposes,

it is the most extraordinary Soap in the world.

It being entirely free from Alkali, caustic Oils, corrosive sublimate, &c. it will not irritate or inflame the skin; but, on the contrary, will render it smooth, pure, fair, clear and healthy, and will add to the imparting beauty to the complexion of all who use it.

Sold at 12 1-2 cents a cake, to Plainfield by

M. F. CUSHING, and WEBSTER & MARSH.

J. & B. G. RADWAY.

Aug. 31, 1847. 2 Courtlandt st. N. Y.

New Goods for the Spring Trade.

D. BULLMAN has recently made large purchases of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public. The following comprise a part of the articles he has for sale:

Striped Figured Silks very rich, also black;

Rep De'Lainet, a large assortment of the latest and most beautiful styles;

Barege Delaine, striped and plaid

Ginghams, a good assortment;

Prints, Merrimack, Fall River, Cochico, &c. new styles, our stock cannot now be surpassed,

Diapers, linen and cotton

Table Cloths and Table Covers,

1 Bale Carpet Warp, best quality;

Nankeens, Gambroon cloths and Cottonades,

Lucas' Stripes and Plaids for Summer wear,

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, a good assortment,

Batting, Muslin, Checks, &c. a large assortment,

Stocks, Bosoms, Collars and Cravats,

Jaconet, Swiss, Cambric and Mull Muslins,

Laces, Gimps, Fringes, and other fine drawer goods,

Carpeting—a good assortment of all qualities and colors, some entirely new designs.

Window Shades—a choice lot, cheap, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. Purchasers will find that a part of our stock large and well assorted. The N. Y. market will be searched every week for the richest and most fashionable goods, which with low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

—ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as good and as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.

Also, now on hand and For Sale,

Looking Glasses, a choice assortment, elegant, of all sizes

China, Glass, Britannia, Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware

Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, &c. &c.

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

April 13, 1847.

New Spring and Summer Goods! For 1847, WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Others recently purchased they would invite attention to the following viz:

Balzorines, Lawns, and Jaconets,

Graduating Robes, a new article for Ladies' Dresses

Gingham Lawns, purple plaids, blue silk and white do

Mull Lawns, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured.

Cashmeres and Merinoes in all the fashionable styles,

Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warpdo.

Merinoes, French, English and German,

Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities

Embroidered Cashmere Shawls, elegant lot.

Silks, Italian and Gro de Rhi es, 27, 29 and 32 inches wide,

Bonnets,

Gro de Naples usual width, and a few fancy Silks for Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bonnets.

Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels,

Diapers, Toweling, Nankins and Table Covers,

American Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, variety Irish Linens, of various grades, from 9c. 6d. to 8s. 7d.

Sheeting and shirting Muslins single and double width

Brown Holland, Marlins, Drilling, and Merino

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, shades and beautiful

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, also Silk and Cotton do.

Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,

Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins,

Canton Flannel Hdkfs, plain, figured and hemstitched

Brussels Lace (the new article) for trimming Mantillas and Long shawls,

for purse trimming,

Purse Twist, black and colored, with rings tassels, &c

Sun Shades, Parasols and Parasolettes, Fans, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English

Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic,

Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woolen Velvets, &c.

Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans, also Beaverteens, & heavy Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys' suits.

Washington Stripes with a general variety of Locas' Goods.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles; including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Hosiery and Gloves, Scissors, Knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provisions all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

April 13, 1847.

Feathers, Feathers, Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who are about commencing house keeping, and all others who need Feathers, that he has just received a Large Lot of Live Geese Feathers, which he disposed to sell Low for Cash. D. BULLMAN.

Plainfield, March 3, 1847.

Two Houses to Rent.

Enquire of WEBSTER & MARSH.

April 13, 1847.

Clocks! Clocks!

4 PATENT LEVER,
2 Alarm,
2 Eight Day Clocks. For sale by

Aug. 23, '47. D. BULLMAN.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as 84 each, for cash.

July 7, 1847. D. BULLMAN.

THE accordion figure is to represent the lay of insensible Perspiration. Also the VACUATION for insensible Perspiration. The Two positions of the human body are shown, the position of the body and other parts of the body and other parts of the body and other parts

PLAINFIELD UNION.

Volume XI.—No. 42. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1847. Whole number 562.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

MILTON F. CUSHING,

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2 00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in 6 months, $2 25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2 50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2 00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the Office for them $1 50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2 00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements and written orders will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

Stanton's External Remedy,

CALLED

HUNT'S LINIMENT.

is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Sores Old Ulcers or Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Side, Tooth Ache, Neuralgia, Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

THE TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the publication of this most WONDERFUL MEDICINE in curing them of severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the HIGH ENCOMIUMS that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the AFFLICTED to resort at once to the ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.

☞ The following certificate of the cure of a scald, of which is a sufficient guarantee of the confidence that may be placed in Hunt's Liniment.

Columbiaville, Columbia Co. Nov. 15, 1845.

Mr. Geo. E. Stanton,—Sir—You will allow me to bear testimony to the healing properties of your preparation called Hunt's Liniment. The following case came under my immediate observation, and I state it for the benefit of those who may meet with a similar accident. The child of a neighbor of mine was severely scalded, and in the greatest agony; your Liniment was applied, and relief was given instantly, and a few applications entirely recovered. I think it invaluable as a speedy remedy, and advise every family to keep it in the house. This case is also known to Mes'rs. Wand G. Storrs of Hudson.

JOSEPH WILD.

☞ A severe sprain entirely cured with one bottle of the Liniment.

New York, June 19, 1845.

Dear Sir—In affords me pleasure to comply with your request, and add my testimony to the excellency of Hunt's Liniment as an outward application for the cure of sprains, bruises, &c. Last winter I sprained my ancle badly, and was somewhat confined to the house. The injured part was very much swollen, and the pain intense; after trying a variety of remedies, I made an application of your Liniment, and found from the first use speedy relief. Speaking from my own experience, I can confidently recommend it as a valuable medicine in cases like the one in which I tested its quality.

Yours, Respectfully,

JOHN G. MAGHER, 44 *Wall street.*

☞ The following letter addressed to the Editors of the Christian Advocate, from the Rev. Theodosius Clark, of Bethel, Conn. Mr. Stanton is one of the best recommendations this celebrated remedy can have.

Sing Sing, January 25, 1843.

Gentlemen:—Having used Hunt's Liniment in my family, and having seen its effects on some of my neighbors, I have no hesitancy in testifying to its merits, as a certain agent in the diseases for which it is recommended by its inventor; and I think the interests of the public would be greatly promoted by your making its virtues known through the medium of your excellent Journal. I am persuaded that much suffering would be relieved, and many obstinate cases cured, if its uses were known; and I extend but hope that its use may become general in the community.

Respectfully, THEODOSIUS CLARK.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York.

HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 142. Walnut Street.

HOSHTON & CO. 110 Broadway.

A. B. & D. SANDS, Sconcer Fulton and William.

ASPINWALL, 86 William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON, Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield,—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Jarvis Craig, and S. W. Ayres.

Newark,—H. Van Houkirk, Aaron C. Johnson.

Camptown—J. N. Crawford.

Middleville,—N. R. Brown.

Springfield,—Jacob Ayres, A. Stites, W. S. Cooper

Udion—Edwin Headly, James W. Wade

Elizabethtown—Wm. M. Whitehead, *Dr. J. R. Brisco*, James Force.

Rahway—C. O. Hadley, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson.

Westfield—Charles Clark, W. H. Pierson,

Scotch Plains, Joseph M. Osborn

Millville, James Jones.

Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith

South Orange,—J. L. Freeman

Orange—Day & Bailey

Belleville—N. N. Jorelaman & Son

Bloomfield—Franse, Pierson & Conger, Crane, Sanford & Wilde.

C. D. Harrison,—Caldwell.

Nov. 17, 1846. 1y

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE Subscriber will furnish Trees set them out and warrant them to live, for 50 cents each, at his present residence, Fall, in sight of the village of Plainfield, Aug. 1847. JAMES LAWLER.

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 23, 1847.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the Real Merrimack Prints, at 5c. a yard, just received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 21, 1847.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 4, 1847.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION.

And the best remedy known to the world for the Cure of Asthma in every stage, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Pain in the Side, Breast, &c. and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a

DISEASED LIVER.

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from this disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies had when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we *also find it a very effectual remedy* in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of long standing.

It not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, there fore, either to puff it in any way to deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of facts, and the flattering testimony of its astonishing efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption may and "Can BE CURED." If this medicine be resorted to in season.

There is, perhaps no disease with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption! Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster hurries to the portals of the cold and silent tomb fresh added victims to its con quest. No walk of life is saved from its blighting influence. None is exempt from its withering shafts. The old, the middle aged and the young, all alike, are food for this common enemy of mankind. The white haired patriarch, whose life of temperance has rendered his system impervious to the attacks of other ills, and whose good deeds prepared him for the enjoyment of life's calm evening, finds consumption fastening its fangs upon his vitals, and tearing him from the world, ever bright to minds which look complacently on days well spent.

Is there a remedy for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset us in our changeable and fickle clime! We think there may be. And if the allegations of those who are well qualified to verify, may be believed, there is a preventative and a remedy.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. It needs not the "adventitious aid" of a long string of fictitious certificates to give it notoriety. It true value and intrinsic excellence is sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public, and

"Waft on to fame"

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wistar's Balsam of WILD CHERRY in the diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all of which have given the most satisfactory results, and thought confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician in Exeter Corner.

NO QUACKERY! NO DECEPTION!

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsom of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large sale, and a general demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Be careful and get the genuine WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,

Proprietor and General Agent,

138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.

And by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the state.

Oct. 20, 1846.—1y

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. All bakers of Bread, as cheap as can be obtained else where, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person having any claims or demands against the above, for building, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, shoeing, blacksmithing, painting, printing, shoes, leather, or feed, also tavern, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put them to the trouble of calling on them to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in trade on as favorable terms as he can any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes here after none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1846.—1y*

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assort ment of Carpeting, to the Union & New Yorkers case.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 12, 1847.

From the Knickerbocker.

Art thou not changed?

By Frederick Colton.

Bright are thy days, O Childhood! sunny days!
The morning light to dark existence given,
When life's young sun rises in its own rays,
And in those rays creates itself a heaven,
And there's a light o'er early being flung,
That fades from earth when we no more are young!

Oh! how our hearts, how all things earthly change,
As forth we go into the blighting world;
Where all we meet, in our wild, feverish range,
Seem on a net of sin and passion whirled;
How soon the sunlight of the soul is flown,
Which played around us ere "the world" was known!

Art *thou* not changed? Do the same feelings now
Come fresh and joyous, that were once thine own!
When clustering locks lay on thy childish brow,
And life was new, and almost all unknown!
Clingest thou still, in days of sterner truth,
To the gay visions of thy dreaming youth!

Does the green earth still seem the same bright thing
It ever seemed when childhood's days were fleeting!
When thy young soul was in the merry spring
Of its new wakened but eternal being;
And saw whate'er was to its vision given
In the pure light of its own native heaven!

Dost thou still feel the same rich gush of tho't,
Guileless and pure, spring upward from thy soul?
Thou, on whose brow the wearing world has wrought,
Thou, who art struggling for Ambition's goal?
Ah! the clear waters of the mountain spring
Grow dark and turbid in their wandering!

The voice of life grows sadder with our years;
We see at length our early shrines deserted—
We kneel in worship, but we kneel in tears,
Devoted still, though worn and broken-hearted;
While the bright forms of other days arise,
With heaven still sleeping in their faded eyes!

Ah! thus we change—and yet we know not how;
There is a mystery in this life of ours;
A wizard spell, on heart, on soul, and brow,
Working with strange and darkly-hidden powers,
That leaves but little for life's sunless eyes,
Save tears for earth's past joy, and hopes of Heaven.

Fruit Miracles.—In the Horticulturist of the present month, we have a notice of a peach-tree in the garden of Mr. Willis, at Portland, Maine, that bore a crop last year of perfect peaches, and this season is covered with nectarines. Here is a greater miracle than Boston can boast of. There the Boston nectarine was raised from a peach-stone. On Saturday last, Mr. Bush presented to our Horticultural Society, a large, perfect, and beautiful plum, which he assured us was raised by him from the stone of an apricot planted in a pot and carefully tended till it bore fruit. Mr. Bush is a well-known and reputable gardener in our vicinity, and his integrity of character for truth will be vouched for, by all who *know him.* I as firmly believe this transmutation, as I do the Boston and Portland miracles. I will mention two others that came under my own observation, in the truth of which I have equal reliance, and the first far surpasses the Boston nectarine miracle, and the evidence of its truth stronger. Mr. Jones, Consul at Mexico, sent me three apricot-stones, which I cracked, and carefully planted in mould from my garden, in a small garden pot of a triangular form, placed in a hot bed. In a few days there came up, similarly located, three forth-green, which I transplanted into larger pots, and in a few weeks into the open ground, where they were kept until six or eight feet high; and I was assured they were trees not known in this region. No apricot trees appeared, and could not be expected; for it would be too much to expect, even in the land of watchers, to have both forest and fruit-trees from the same kind of stones.

The other miracle was at the vineyard of one of my tenants, a Mr. Amen. There was in his vineyard a grape-vine that had for many years produced abundant crops of white grapes, and a following season, the same vine bore an abundant crop of black, as well as white grapes. Mr. Amen was a man of truth, but fortunately, the fact did not, as was the case in the Boston nectarine, and my forest trees miracles, depend on the word of a single individual. All the horticulturists for miles around saw for themselves, and vouched for the fact. Candor, however, compels me to admit, that in this case, I examined the plant, and recollected that it was a Schuylkill muscadel (a black grape,) on which, at my request, Mr. Amens had grafted a white grape, and the black fruit was produced on a shoot from the muscadel stock, which he recollected when I reminded him of it.

N. LOSEWORTH.

Cincinnati, August 15th, 1847.

Eat my Trunk.

In the days of coaching over the Providence turnpike, before railcars were in use, and baggage crates existed, and when travellers had to keep a sharp look out for their luggage, some forty or fifty passengers had just stepped on board the old "Ben Franklin," and got under way on Narragansett Bay. A gentleman, who had occasion to get some of his wardrobe, had just hauled out from an immense pile of the baggage, stowed away amidships, a new black leather trunk, of portly dimensions, studded with brass nails, when a little withered Frenchman, of a moutled complexion, and fashionably dressed, darted from the crowd, and interposing between our friend and his property, exclaimed, courteously, but positively—

"I beg your pardon, sare—mais, pardonnez moi—you have got ze wrong cochon by orcille—eat is my trunk!"

"Not so, Monsieur—I hope I know my own trap."

"Restez tranquille—hold on—dans un instant, I vill prove my props—aha! you see dis key, eh?" Applying it to the lock he threw up the lid, and then struck a triumphant attitude.

"My key unlock your trunk, eh! Tell me dat!"

"Stand out of the way! it's my trunk, I tell you."

"Hold on 'on leetle minute! zose your shirts eh?"

"To be sure they are!"

"Zose you dressaires, eh!"

"Certainly."

"Stay a moment—I will prove my propsare," and the little Frenchman, rummaging beneath a pile of shirts and socks, produced a bottle, and said deliberately, with a hideous grin—

"Zat—your—bott-telle of Dumfries'ish (itch) oint—ment—sare—eh! Ave you got von leetel ish? *Zis your remede for ze leprox (leprosy)* eh! ah! be dam! I know it was my trunk!"

It is needless to remark that our friend immediately "opened a wide gap" between himself and the interesting victim of two of the most unpopular disorders known to suffering humanity.

Anecdote of Mr. Adams.—The Sycamore is the name of a bathing place on the Potomac. We have frequently seen early on Sunday morning several hundred men and boys, and horses and dogs swimming there in the tide together. When John Quincy Adams was President, and for many years after, the old man might be found there among the boys on almost any fine summer's morning. He could swim across the river, a mile and a quarter, and back again.—Many are the jokes told of him. Once he encountered what was mistaken for a canvass backed duck by a sportsman on the bridge; but the good old man was *saved by bulging* in the band. So goes the tradition.

The Odds against Charity.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Reveille relates the following story of an Irishman who while in Canada, went to church, and after the sermon a collection was taken up. The Hibernian was left without change, when a box was passed to him. Not a *piste*, you understand—and the priest kept looking at me, hard, and I had nothing in my vest pocket but eight sovereigns and one English shilling—the same sized coin, d'ye mind—and I had not the face to take all out before him and give him the shilling; I'd a blushed to have done it, my boy—beside, you know, it wasn't a piste, and wished to make change; so here goes, said I, and I put my fingers on the first coin *without feeling*, and see now the vilyan's luck; there was eight to one against him, and, by the ——, *he got the shilling!*

Deficient Style of Piety.—We have some good points, in which we compare favorably with Christians of other times, but our style of piety is sadly deficient, in many respects, and that to such a degree that we have little cause for self-congratulations. With all our activity and boldness of movement, there is a certain hardness and rudeness, a want of sensibility to things that do not lie in action, which cannot be too much deplored, or too soon rectified. We hold a piety of conquest rather than of love. A certain fierceness of piety that is strenuous and fiery on great occasions, but wants the beauty of holiness, and—if I may add another term not so immediately religious, but one that carries, by association, a thousand religious qualities—wants domesticity of character. For some reason, we do not make a Christian atmosphere about us. There is a marvelous want of savor *in our piety.* It is a flower of autumn, colored as highly as it need be to the eye, but destitute of fragrance. It is too much to hope that, with such a sentiment, we can fulfil the true idea of Christian education. Any such hope were even presumptuous. At the same time, there is no so ready a way of removing the deficiencies just described, as to recall our Churches to their duties, in domestic life—those humble, daily, bourly duties, where the spirit we breathe shall be a perpetual element of power and love bathing the life of childhood.—*Dr. Bushnell.*

A patent has been taken out for dispensing with sewing in the manufacture of shirts, collars and linen articles. The pieces are fastened together by indissoluble glue!

Somebody in Java has sent Tom Thumb a horse, founded on the same scale as himself—It is said to weigh only 40 pounds. Tom's ordinary ponies are mammoths by his side. All the litleness in creation seems likely to cluster around the pigmy General.

Limbs of Adonis.—Never speak of natural defects in the company of the deformed.

Utter no word that will wound the feelings of those who are in humble circumstances.

When attacked by vulgar and brutal language, be as mild as possible in your replies.

Laugh not at those who make an awkward appearance, remembering that you would have been without the polish of society.

Ridicule not the aged and infirm. You may live to be old.

Spurn not a person with a darker skin than your own. God, not man, is answerable for this.

Never do any thing that can denote an angry mind; for, although every man is born with a certain degree of passion, and, from undue and circumstances, will sometimes feel its operation, and be what they call "out of humor," yet a sensible man or woman will never allow it to be discovered.

Get this principle wrought in your heart; that there is nothing got by sin but misery—nothing lost by holiness but hell.

If your means suit not with your ends, pursue those ends which suit with your means.

Marriage.—Nature and nature's God smile propitiously upon the union that is sweetened by love and sanctified by the law. The spheres of our affections is enlarged, and our pleasures takes wider range. We become more important and respected among men, and satisfactory self is doubly enjoyed with our softer self. Our fortune loses half its anguish beneath the soothing influence of her smiles, and triumph becomes more triumphant when shared with her. Without her what is man?—A roving and restless being; driven at pleasure by romantic speculation, and cheated into misery by futile hopes, *the mad victim of untamed passions* and the disappointed pursuer of fruitless joys. But with her he awakens to life. He shows a path wider and nobler than the narrow road to self-aggrandisement—that is scattered with more fragrant flowers and illuminated by a clearer light.

A tradesman in Bath has the following printed on his shop bills:

My books are so crammed, and debts I've so many,

I'm resolved that in future I'll not trust a penny.

Giving credit to friends often friendship endangers,

And I hope ne'er again to be cheated by strangers.

"Well, Mary," said a lawyer to a witness, "if I may credit what I hear, you venture to address your self in the name of Black Bull."

"Faith, you may, master lawyer," said she, "for I'm always called so by the blackguards."

"Don't put too much faith in a lover's vows and sighs," said Mrs. Partington to her niece; "let him tell you that you have lips like a carnation and an air like an asterisk; but such things oftener come from a leader head than a tender heart."

A Western paper contains an advertisement of a farm for sale, and as an inducement to purchase it says—"There is not an Attorney within fifteen miles of the neighborhood."

A poor emaciated Irishman having called to a physician in Tarlton hope, the latter spread a huge mustard plaster and clapped it on the poor fellow's breast. Pat, with a tearful eye and the countenance, looked down upon it and said—"docther, docther, dear! it strikes me that is a dale of mustard for so little mate."

Send him a hat.—The editor of the Zanesville Courier says that there were Cincinnati local Editors accompanied the late mob to Kentucky, enough to have rescued the negro, but they would not interfere because they wanted the item.—[Cin. Atlas.

A Difficulty Solved.—A merchant on examining a hogshead of hardware and comparing it with the invoice, found it all right except a hammer less than the invoice. "Oh! don't be troubled, my honey," said the Irish porter, "sure the nager took it out to open the hogshead with."

The Yankee in Persia.—In the gardens of Cabul, the price is an English sixpence admittance. Each visitor, however, is weighed on going in, and he is made to pay a price per oz. for excess of weight on coming out, as to every fruit eaten. A Yankee ship captain once filled his pocket with stones on going in, and having eaten an abundance of fruit, was weighed on *coming out, but was found lighter than when* he had gone in—a problem which has long puzzled the wise men of "the city of the hundred thousand gardens."

The Truth.—Good old Wesley said, "He that is maturing self-love in his child, is maturing a devil!" We believe it. Mothers, do you think that you are not "tipping off" that little daughter of yours, in all her gay foolish frippery, and finery of the day, making her proud and haughty as a little Lucifer! You are murdering the soul; planting a dagger in your bosom!—*Golden Rule.*

Two lawyers in New York of the name of Ketchum and Cheetum, formed a partnership. Finding that the public laughed at the odd combination of names in that honest profession, they concluded to have their Christian names of Uriah and Isaiah put on the sign. The printer, however, had only room for the initials; and for the sign there read, "U. Ketchum & I. Cheetum."—*Observer.*

Temperance Circular.

Fellow Citizens of the County of Essex:

The Essex County Temperance Society would beg your careful attention for a single moment to a subject which materially interests every man, into whose hands this paper may fall.

In view of the dreadful and spreading evils of intemperance, the State Temperance Society issued a petition, asking only a modification of our law of Excise, as would restore to every town the natural right to decide with regard to the sale of intoxicating drinks within their limits. This petition was very numerously signed, the prayer was granted, and we have the law.

But, perhaps, you say, "This is mingling temperance with politics, I would promote the cause of our cause by moral suasion alone, moral clouds need no legislative assistance."

But remember, *we have asked no law*, but merely the right to exercise some discretion with regard to an existing statute. Legal restraint upon this business is not the question, it has for ages been restrained by legislative enactments.

The ancient Romans in the most libertine age of the Republic, and our own ancestors, in the reign of Philip and Mary, passed laws restricting the sale and use of intoxicating drinks, and in every period since, this traffic has been considered as requiring the restraints of legislation. Our asking does not affect this question. We *petitioned for a democratic right*—that the people of each town might decide for themselves, with regard to their own necessities in this behalf. All we would urge of you, is to help decide this question for your town, in the manner which your consciences shall dictate, after carefully looking at the whole subject. We are looking to no political change—though we urge you in go to the ballot-boxes next December, and do your duty.

But I hear you say, "Suppose the vote 'no license' prevails, while all may sell by the quart, we gain nothing." Well, because we cannot seal up the fountains of vice, *shall we refuse to* restrain their flow? If we can gain this point, we shall then be prepared to ask a *law*. Moral revolutions require time and caution, or the work is stayed by disastrous restrictions. If the law prevails, tippling will be less convenient, and upon the sellers themselves, must fall the whole responsibility. It is manifestly wrong to punish one man for what the law permits another to do with impunity. If the vote 'no license' prevails, dealers can no longer shield themselves behind their permission to do wrong, and our authorities will be relieved of the awful responsibility of fostering a ruinous traffic.

But perhaps you say that "the law can never be enforced, and we had better have no law, the enforcement of which cannot be secured." That every law should be repealed that is openly violated. The laws relating to Sabbath observance, and the sale of lottery tickets are constantly violated, still who would remove the restraint of illegality? No business is respectable which the law forbids or refuses to protect. The moral character of the traffic in lottery tickets is not changed by the law, still those who formerly engaged in the business, would not be tempted by any bribe again to enter it, (see glance at the statistics* which accompany this paper will show the practical working in another State, of the vote we wish you to record. They will show that you are personally interested in this subject, and the pecuniary loss to which as a community we are subjected by this instrument of pauperism and crime. The loss of time and talent, the moral and eternal loss, who can computate?

Are we preparing to take advantage of the asked for enactment? Much work is to be done, if we would make the advancement, which the success of the law would secure to our cause. If we fail, nothing is ultimately lost if we try. If we do not try and fail, we are irreparably injured. If we go by default it will be said that we are tired of temperance, and have forgotten its disease and manifold evils. Dealers in intoxicating drinks will feel themselves sustained, restraint will be removed, vice will seek less concealment, temperance be stigmatised as ultraism; and we may lose in a single month ten years of our remarkable progress in the great reform.

We shall not fail if we use proper exertions. We aim at least make this the occasion of calling public attention to the tremendous evils of intemperance.

Self preservation prompts this movement.—The petitioner asks, that if a little community or parents shall agree to remove a cause of moral *and physical evil from their midst, they may.*— Who shall refuse them this sacred privilege?— Surely no republican constitution can have a right to withhold it. No can decide for them such a question? Who divide with those parents such responsibilities.

If one little village, and *only one*, in the most obscure part of the most uninhabited county in our State, can drive away the accursed thing, it is their right and duty to do so. If they can agree to rear their families without apprehension from this fruitful cause of ruin, shall law, made for their protection, interfere and deny them a right so inherent, a privilege so priceless?

If there is *one such village*, the law should be passed for it; and there is not a single furlong of this commonwealth that would not be reached by the moral influence of such a little hamlet.

Many towns are anxiously waiting for an opportunity to register their vote, "no license;" and if in some, the friends of law and order cannot succeed this winter, let them determine to do what they can, and try again next year.

We call upon every lover of his kind—every friend of virtue—all who value the well being of society—the good of the *rising generation*—and the promotion of piety, to join in their labor as this important period. It is the cause of humanity. The widow, the worse than widow, the fatherless, the worse than fatherless; the aged most lost, and the quite destroyed—call upon you in language persuasive and eloquent to save your fellows from the cupidity of a few, whose consciences are so seared or drowned that they cannot be reached. We cannot fail—we may not fail. Other States that have passed the ordeal and seen the reaction which we may expect, he who will now the eventful issue, have their hopes upon us, and they must not see us fail.

Do something every day during the week that this interest may be upon this and the election in December to advance the object, and at that time go and vote right, and you will not share the blame of a failure if it should occur in your town. If we succeed, remember, much exertion will be necessary to keep the vantage ground.—The hour of success will be the commencement of labor earnest and untiring.

In conclusion, the *Essex County Temperance Society* would invite temperance men of every name to meet with them and here to concentrate their efforts. For many years we have held our way numbering among our co-workers the good and distinguished. We are committed to no principles but those of temperance; and if any believe that in any way we could do more good, we cordially invite them to come and give us the benefit of their wisdom and example.

By order of the Society,

J. HENRY CLARK, Sec.

All papers in the County, friendly to the cause will please copy.

* These statistics will be published as soon as fully collected. They are to be appended to the circular.

The National Liberty Convention assembled at Buffalo last Wednesday, and adjourned on Friday. John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, now U. S. Senator, was nominated as their candidate for President of the U. S.—and Leicester King, of Ohio, for Vice President.

Riot in Boston.—On Thursday night last, a temperance meeting of John B. Gough, at Faneuil Hall, was interrupted by rowdies, and Mr. Gough rudely handled. The mob was only quieted by turning off the gas.

☞ No less than 2070 Steerage Passengers arrived at New York, last Thursday, in nine vessels; and 712 on Friday, in three vessels.

John Smith, a veteran of the Revolution, died at West Bloomfield, in this county, on Friday morning last, at the advanced age of 97 years. *He was in the army during most of the Revolutionary War.*

☞ A huge specimen of the famous Valparaiso Squash—a mommoth species—was exhibited to us yesterday, as the product of his garden, by Mr. Daniel N. Gardner, of this city. It weighs *132 lbs. and is one of three—the aggregate* weight of which is 350 3-4 lbs.—raised from a single seed planted the first week in July. The whole growth was attained in just 56 days. The skin of these enormous vegetables is as tender as a soft apple, and they are said to be superior to our Yankee pumpkins for pies. Mr. Gardner intends to distribute the seed in order to promote the cultivation.—*Newark Daily.*

We regret to learn the death by drowning of our much respected fellow townsman, Captain John Dowd, of Rahway Port. His vessel was engaged in bringing a cargo of coal to Rahway, and some time during the heavy gale on Monday night of last week; the vessel sprung a leak while anchored in New York Bay, and instantly sank to the bottom. There were three persons on board, two of whom were saved by clinging to the top of the masts, while Capt. D., it is supposed, was washed overboard, and has not since been found. Capt. D. has left a young wife, and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.—*Rahway. Republican.*

At the usual ratio of increase, the United States will contain at the next census, in 1850, a population of *24,000,000!*

The idea long entertained by Great Britain of making herself independent of the United States in the article of cotton, is by no means given up. Experiments are still pursued in India and in Egypt to produce a staple that will supercede ours. England pursues the policy throughout of relying upon herself alone for all that is possible for her to produce.

One of the chief leaders of the California emigrants advises his friends in Missouri, that if they are at all conveniently fixed there, there they had better remain.

Men in middling circumstances are generally most liberal with their means. Riches do not expand the heart.

Very large landed estates are owned in Mexico, *embracing thousands of souls, and every* person upon them is virtually a slave to the proprietors.

Gen. Washington was thoughtful and wise in small things as well as large. Hence, in ordering in 1782 a pair of the "nicest and best leather breeches," he particularly requests that they be made sufficiently capacious in the seat, a material circumstance.

Ireland is called the great national ulcer of England. Russia finds hers in Poland; France hers in Algiers; Austria hers in Hungary; Naples *hers in Sicily; the United States in seeking* or rather extending hers in Mexico. She has one in Texas.

Rise Early.—In a recent conversation with one of our most distinguished citizens, he remarked that he never knew a successful man in business who was not an early riser. The hint should not be lost on the beginner.

Never borrow anything you want often—if it is in your power, buy it. If not do without it.

Mrs. Smashpipes, have you bought an almanac *for this year?* said *Mrs. Snobbs to her* neighbor. No, said the widow; what on airth do I want with a new almenick, when she one that my good dead and gone husband bought twenty years ago, has got as clean a kiver as it had the day it come out of the shop, and serves all my ends in telling on what days of the month New Years Day and the Fourth of July comes, besides having in the best resates for making apple sarse, and puttin up peaches and squinces that I ever did see.

TELEGRAPH

Plainfield, October 26, 1847.

New Jersey Election, Tuesday, Nov. 2d, 1847

A Governor for three years to be chosen.

Whig Candidate for Governor.

WILLIAM WRIGHT, of Essex.

Democratic Candidate for Governor.

DANIEL HAINES, of Sussex.

Essex County Whig Ticket.

For Assembly.

Elston Marsh, Plainfield.
Charles Harrison, Orange,
James G. Goble, Newark,
Francis B. Chetwood, Elizabeth,
Abraham Van Riper, Belleville,
Algernon S. Hubbell, Newark,
Hugh H. Bowne, Rahway.

For Sheriff—William Frame.

For Coroners—Moses B. Martin, Marcus Y. Baldwin, and Charles H. Jennings.

The Essex County Democratic Convention, which met at Lamptorn last Wednesday, did not deem it expedient to nominate a County Ticket.

Somerset Democratic Ticket.

For Assembly.

John Wilson, John H. Anderson, Philemon Dunn.

For Sheriff—Henry A. Harder.

For Surrogate—Henry D. Johnson.

For Coroners—Jonathan Moore, William Bennett, Henry C. Van Riper.

Somerset Whig Ticket.

For Assembly.—Samuel R. Martin, Frederick V. D. Voorhees, and John M. Wycoff.

Sheriff—Van Doren Vredenberg.

Surrogate—Caleb Morton.

Fourteen Days Later from Europe.

The French steamer Missouri arrived at New York 19th inst. 18 days from Cherbourg; and the British steamer Cambria arrived at Boston, same day, 14 days from Liverpool.

Merchants, bankers, manufacturers and traders continue to fail in England by scores. Not does the Bank of England seem disposed to aid the public. It has raised the rate of interest to 6 per cent. and so great is the scarcity of money that many manufactories have been closed and the workmen discharged. In consequence of this disastrous course of events, thousands of the working classes are thrown out of employment. Cotton had fallen rapidly, full 1 cent a pound; and grain and flour remain at very low prices.

The low prices, and the extensive failures are attributed to speculation and the scarcity of money; and the scarcity of money is mainly owing to the failure of the crops the previous season.

The failures in England before announced amounted to some $23,000,000. We have now to add 25 or 30 firms, who have failed during *the two weeks, ending 5th inst. their debts a*mounting to nearly $8,000,000. These failures are more extensive than have ever been known before in England, and will more lower her credit and reputation. She can talk to us no more about repudiation. The revulsion in England has not materially affected business on this side of the Atlantic, but it must, ere long.

An insurrection in Lyons, in France, has been suppressed by the military. Italy is still agitated by liberal movements. Austria, it is expected, will withdraw her troops from the Pope's dominions, and settle matters with his Holiness.

The people of Ireland have commenced a new agitation; at a meeting in Tiperary, resolutions were passed, declaring that the tenant derives his title to the soil from God, not from the landlord, and that no more rents should be paid.

The mail from China brings intelligence of the death of Alex. H. Everett, American Minister to China, who had just arrived at Canton.

The British East India Company is annexing territories to its already extensive dominions in India. The territory of the Nizam is about to be annexed. At Canton, the British Agent had obtained additional concessions of territory from the Chinese.

The Chadera continues its ravages in the Caucasus, and is now extending throughout Russia, and is already as far east as Warsaw.

Although the potato rot is not very serious in France, it prevails disastrously in Germany, Belgium, Holland, and Northern Europe generally. In Ireland, also, the crop of potatoes is greatly reduced by the rot.

The Mexican War.—The next two columns of our paper are occupied with very important intelligence from the seat of war. The achievements of our small army, of only 9,000 ableboddied men, in taking the well-fortified city of Mexico, 300 miles from the coast, are truly wonderful.

It is considerd certain that Gen. Lane, Major Lally, and Gen. Cushing, have ere this joined *Gen. Scott, with 5000 men.* 5 or 6000 more are on the way to join him, and 5,020 more volunteers are being enrolled, intended for him. Gen. Scott will therefore soon have under his command 25 or 30,000 men.

*Letters from Washington say that the Presi*dent will not only not abate the terms offered by Mr. Trist, but will now insist on terms less favorable to Mexico.

Important from Mexico.

The steamer Fashion arrived at New Orleans from Vera Cruz via Tampico, on the 13th inst. bringing dates from Vera Cruz to the 7th, and Mr. Kendall's letters from the city of Mexico to Sept. 18th. We have authentic confirmation of the reports in circulation for some time past, of the capture of the city and the dreadful slaughter attending it.

Gen. Scott was in full possession of the city after having fought two severe battles at the King's Mill and Chapultepec, and stormed the citadel. In the battle of the King's Mill, Gen. Worth's division suffered awfully; and in the battle of Chapultepec and the attack on the Citadel, Sept. 13th, Gen. Quitman's division lost 300 in killed and wounded; Gen. Twigg's 268; Gen. Pillow's 142; and Gen. Worth's 138; making in all, 843 in killed and wounded. Gen. Worth, in the last named battle, had scarcely 1000 men.

Thank God, says the Picayune, none of our Generals have been killed. Maj Gen. Pillow, and Brig. Gen. Shields were both wounded severely, but were doing well at the last accounts. Eight or ten Cols. and Lt. Cols. are dead.

The entire loss of the American army, since leaving Puebla, in killed, wounded and missing, will fall less down at 3000, and another authority makes it 4000; and yet Gen. Scott entered the valley of Mexico with a little exceeding 10,000 men. They have truly achieved wonders.

The total of our losses in the various contests in and about the city of Mexico, is 1621.

All will be glad to hear that the American prisoners Capt. Cassius M. Clay and others, have joined Gen. Scott.

The Mexican accounts representing that we were at first severely repulsed, are not true. The Mexican loss is not definitely ascertained, but was enormous. Gen. Bravo was not killed but taken prisoner.

We do not see that Santa Anna was wounded. He had resigned the Presidency and has retired to Toluca, about 15 miles from Guadaloupe, with the remnant of his army, intending it is thought to attack our trains. Some say he is going to Central America. Since his resignation he has made an address to his countrymen.

Many more deserters have been hung, but the reader will be grieved to hear that Riley, the commander of the Foreign Legion, escaped that punishment on some ground, and was only flogged. Several of the Northern States have declared Santa Anna a traitor. These States have pledged themselves to raise a considerable number of troops, in order to place them under Parades and Gomez Farias. A Mexican Congress was to meet on the 6th inst.

Gen. Quitman was appointed civil and military governor of Mexico. Gen. Scott levied contributions on corporations of capital of $150,000, payable in three weeks. An American newspaper has been issued at the capital already.

Gen. Scott's Proclamation.

Gen. Scott issued the following order from the National Palace:

Headquarters Army, Mexico, Sept. 17.

Under the favor of God, the valor of this army, after many glorious victories, has hoisted the colors of the United States in the capital of Mexico, and on the palace of their government; but the war is not ended.

The Mexican army and government have fled only to watch an opportunity to return upon us *in vengeance. We must then be upon our guard.* Companies and regiments will be kept together, and all stand on the alert. Our safety is in military discipline. Let there be no drunkenness, no disorder—no straggling. Stragglers will be in great danger of assassination, and marauders will be punished by courts martial.

All of these rules so honorably observed by this glorious army in Puebla, must be observed here. The honor of our army and the honor of our country call for the best behavior on the part of the valiant, thus to win the approbation of all the good of their country. Be sober and *merciful. His noble brethren in arms will not* be deaf to this hearty appeal from their commander and friend. GENERAL SCOTT.

Two days after he issued this additional order.

"The General-in-chief calls upon his brothers in arms to return thanks both in public and private worship, thanks and gratitude to God for the glorious and signal triumph which they have recently achieved for their country; beginning with the 19th of August and ending on the 14th of September.

This army has gallantly fought its way through the fields and Port of Contreras, San Antonio, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, Chapultepec, and the gates of San Gazies and Tacubaya, to the capital of Mexico. When the very limited numbers who have performed these brilliant deeds shall have become known, the world will be astonished and our country filled with joy.

But all is not done. The enemy, though scattered and dismayed, has many small fragments of his late army hovering about, aided by an exasperated population. He has again united in Puebla. Our numbers are small. They are ready to fall upon us. It will be to their advantage if *we rest inactive in the security of past* victories.

Compactness, vigilance and discipline are therefore our only security. Let every good officer and man strictly regard these cautions and enjoin them upon all others. By command of Major Gen. SCOTT."

☞ Copy of a letter written by a Frenchman to one of his countrymen in Vera Cruz—which contains many additional facts of interest

Mexico, Sept. 28.

My Dear Sir—I avail myself of the departure of the British courier, to sketch you the scenes it has been my luck to witness in the capital and its environs, the Mexicans having been beaten in all points, and in every way, from the 8th to the 13th inst.

Gen. Santa Anna left the capital on the evening of the 13th, and took the road to the interior. On the 14th, in the morning, the Americans entered the city in a very quiet manner, and Gen. Scott was already in the Palace, when on a sudden, the people of the low classes, commenced throwing stones on the Americans from the tops of the houses, and from all the streets, which individuals of a better standing, fired from the windows and balconies on the Yankees, who were far from expecting such treatment.

Gen. Scott ordered immediately pieces of artillery to be placed in all directions, and soon *swept the streets with grape shot; but this pro*ved insufficient to subdue the insurrection. Gen. Scott then sent a few companies on divers points, with orders to break open every house out of which the Mexicans would fire; to put to the sword those found within it, and lastly, to sack the property therein contained.

This order was executed with great moderation, thanks to the secret instructions of Gen. Scott; but in some cases, with stern energy, which soon put down the insurrection.

These scenes lasted three long and sad days 14th, 15th and 16th—and I assure you, we were much alarmed during the whole time.

All foreigners, including those implied in other respects with prejudice towards the Americans, agree in one point—that the American army had not done the hundredth part of the injury it had a right to do, and which European armies had done in similar circumstances. A foreigner myself, and having seen warfare in Europe, towards the end of Napoleon's military career, I, judging by comparison, give it to my aristocrat and sandid opinion, if a Continental army had been stoned and fired upon by the population of a vanquished city, the inhabitants would *have been dealt with rather roughly.*

Now we are tranquil, but it is a sad tranquility, as we fear new disturbances. Our precarious situation will not change for the better until peace is concluded, or the Americans send a force of 15,000 men. The army of invasion is really too small; for figure to yourself an army of 7000 men, in a city of upwards of 200,000 hostile souls, and in Puebla less than 1500 men to restrain a population of more than 50,000. This is really too little. The Americans have covered themselves with glory in all the battles fought in Mexico; they are all and each of them heroes; but it is a great thing to see a handful of Americans against their very numerous allies of less ally too small; for figure to yourself an army of 7000 men, in a city of upwards of 200,000 hostile souls, and in Puebla less than 1500 men to restrain a population of more than 50,000. This is really too little. The Americans have covered themselves with glory in all the battles fought in Mexico; they are all and each of them heroes; but it is a great thing to see a handful of Americans against their very numerous allies of less than two weeks ago. Some people hope that peace will be advocated by several members of the next Congress, at Queretaro, but for my part, I do not believe it. The folly of these people is not yet at an end. When will they open their eyes to their true interest? Never. This is my fear. All communication with the interior is cut off."

The report that the Mexican Gen. Rea was at Puebla is fully confirmed, and the "Genius of Liberty" of the 27th ult. says—"Our troops under Col. Childs, were bombarding the city from the surrounding heights." The same paper of the 2d inst. has the following: Gen. Santa Anna never was loudly idolized as he was by the very latest accounts at Puebla. His force, after its junction with that of Gen. Rea, amounted in infantry and cavalry to only 3000 men, and it was quartered in the convent of St. Carmen.—The Americans, under command of Gen. Childs strongly fortified in a massively built and very capacious convent, of the same city. Conscious of the strength of their position and its impregnability, they were remaining there in the force one to the utmost security and tranquility. At intervals bombs were thrown into the city, which, however, we are happy to say, did not receive much injury from their explosion, previous to the date of our account.

We have destroyed the Mexican army of over 30,000 men, upwards of 6,000 of which have been taken prisoners.

We have captured 70 pieces of artillery; 27 at the battle of Contreras; 10 at a fort at Churubusco, *and 33* on the 12th 13th and 14th.

Mr. Kendall also says, under date of

City of Mexico, Sept. 25.

Assassinations continue. No less than ten murdered soldiers were found this morning in the vicinity of the quarter of San Pueblo, and 8 on the previous day. The fault lies partially with our own men, who straggle from their quarters, and get intoxicated at the first grog shop; yet the first that is met even in this state, is set upon by gangs of armed ruffians, which shows that a feeling of revenge and hatred obtains against us; and the frequency of the murders would prove that a regular system of assassination has been organized. The wire workers are very likely some of the priests and leading men.

The American shops were again opened, and the Theatre was crowded to overflowing. Contentment begins to reign throughout the city. Numerous families, embracing the softer sex, were seen walking the streets in perfect confidence.

The Atlisco National says that Gen. Scott has proposed issuing circulars to the different States, requesting them to appoint Commissioners with full powers to conclude a peace. Also that he had projected an expedition of 1,500 against Toluca.

The Corporation of the City of Mexico had addressed several proclamations to the inhabitants to remain peaceful, and cease in any manner to injure the Americans. If the proclamations were not complied with, the Corporation would guarantee neither their lives nor their property; as Gen. Scott had issued direct orders that every house they fired from should be immediately levelled to the ground by artillery.

Vera Cruz, Oct. 4.

Nearly all the troops have arrived from the Brazos, and Gen. Patterson will move up in the course of a few days.

Gen. Lane, with Major Lally, ought to be, and no doubt will be, in Puebla in all the week.

These fresh reinforcements will astonish the Mexicans, and will have a most beneficial effect in making them more favorable for opening negotiations; they begin to feel as if we had done them all the harm we could.

Yesterday's Sun contains a list of the killed andwounded in the battles before Mexico, from which we learn that Ira C. Tunison, of this place, waskilled, and his brother, Alexander Tunison, waswounded.—also that Calvin Wells, son of Mr.George Wells, of this place, was wounded.

The Matamoras Flag, of the 2d inst. states thata letter has been received by the commandant of that place, from Gen. Taylor, in which he announces that he will leave Monterey for Matamoras, about the 1st Nov. for the purpose of establishing his head qaarters at the latter city.

Cl. Randall, Dep. Paymaster Gen. who recently started with $300,000 for Gen. Taylor's camp, was escorted by Col. Butler, with the 3d dragoons. Five companies reached Cerralvo, when it was ascertained that the guerrilles were in such force in front as to render a halt necessary. Col. Butler immediately sent back for reinforcement. More troops are said to be wanted along the whole line.

Nashville Explosion, Further Particulars.—Morethan 50 houses were demolished in the vicinity of the magazine, or so much injured as to be unfit for use. Three persons were instantly killed, and 18 wounded. The destruction of windows is pretty general throughout the city, and for two miles in the country. The peniten-tiary is damaged, by breakage, $400 or 500; the Lunatic Asylum $200 or 300. There were between 500 and 600 kegs of powder in the magazine at the time of the explosion.

A River Monster.—Contracts have been made for the building of a steamer to run on the Hudson, 400 feet long. The calculation is, that she will run to Albany and back, daily; or, in 12 or 13 hours. The Hendrik Hudson is, we believe, the longest boat built. She is 350 feet long.

Death hath nothing terrible in it but what life hath made so.

Delight in and frequent the company of good men.

Better come at the latter end of a feast than the beginning of a fray.

It is easier to praise people into virtue, than to rail them out of vice.

The most potent labor-saving machine, is a wife fortune left by your aunt.

This notice is particularly inserted to direct the attention of the reader to the explanative advertisement of Captain Brandy Indian Balsam. The unparalleled curative properties of the Balsam, commend it at once, to ourselves and our friends as an unfailing source of relief and cure.

DR. SHERMAN'S OLOSONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

The following testimonial was received from WM. M. GOULDING, well known throughout this city and country, as one of the most celebrated Surgical Instrument makers and Manufacturer of Trusses,—57 Chatham street.

Dear Sir,—I have been frequently questioned concerning the remedy which you have introduced to public notice, under the name of OLOSONIAN, or ALL-HEALING BALSAM. I have been surprised at its effect in cases where I have known it to be used, and have no hesitation in saying that I believe it to be a Wonderful Medicine. It speedily cures a Cough, its effects in Asthma or difficulty of breathing are unprecedented, and perfect relief I believe it capable of affording a complete consumption. Wishing you success,

I am Yours, &c.

WM R GOULDING 57 Chatham St.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who has also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

Another Letter from Vermont.

Tunbridge, Orange Co. Vt. Nov. 21, 1845

Mr. Seth W. Fowle,

Sir—Having tested the value of

Hoxsie's Balsam of Wild Cherry

I take pleasure in giving to you the facts in my own case, for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. One year ago last April I was violently attacked with a severe cold and cough with much pain in my side, which was considerably swollen. I applied to a number of physicians but obtained no relief and they told me that if I did not get help immediately my case would be doubtful. It was my good fortune at that critical moment to take up a paper containing a notice of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry and thinking it to be what I needed, sent some distance to procure a bottle, as it was not then kept in our vicinity, and to my astonishment, I received from that one bottle immediate relief, I now keep it by me constantly, as I find nothing so good for common colds, and do cheerfully recommend it to all as being an article of great merit, hoping that others may, by the early use of this valuable remedy, be saved from an untimely grave.

JAMES KING.

None genuine, unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG.

New York Prices Current, Oct. 23, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	6,37 to 6,62
Rye Flour,	4,87 to 5,12
Indian Meal, Jersey,	3,44 to 3,50
Grain—Wheat,	1,35 to 1,46
Rye,	,90 to ,92
Corh,	,72 to ,75
Oats, Jersey,	,48 to ,50

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Jackson Pound, $5,00; Ansell Dennison, 5,04; Wm. Laing, 2,00; L. M. Force, 2,00; L. Bloe, 1,75; John Grierson, 1,00; John Smalley, 1,00; Saml. Badgley, 1,00; M. Vermeule, ,50; Jesse Vail, ,50; J. Pope, ,50.

MARRIED.

At Stone-House Village, 19th inst. by Rev. L. R. Cox, Mr. Jacob Leonard, to Miss Margaret Jones, both of Great Swamp Black Brook, Morris county.

Same day, on Long Hill, by Rev. Mr. English, Mr. Silas Leonard, of Black Brook, to Miss Sarah Leeson, of Long Hill.

In Woodbridge, 19th inst. Joseph B. Jaques, of Mobile, Ala. to Henrietta B. daughter of Dr. Crowell Mundy, of Staten Island.

In Rahway, 15th inst. Peter Hefty, of Switzerland, to Mrs. Louisa Steiner.

On the 14th inst. John Hiemel to Margaret Brouwer, both of Elizabethtown.

On the 16th inst. Amos Douglass, of Morris county, to Margaret Joana McCollor, of Elizabethtown.

On the 14th inst. Richard R. Smith to Julia, daughter of Samuel Stelle, all of Piscataway.

At Raritan, Somerset Co. on the 21st inst. Joshua Coleman, of Trenton, to Arietta F. Packer, of the former place.

DIED.

Near this place, on Monday morning, 18th inst. after a few hours' illness, Betsy, daughter of Jacob Shotwell, aged 20 years.

In Elizabethtown, 16th inst. Daniel Willis, aged 85 years.

In Rahway, 19th inst. Jonathan Crane, aged 81 years.

Almanacs for 1848,

WHOLESALE or Retail, 3 cts. single, 25c. a dozen, or $1 a hundred, in trade or credit, 10 per cent. discount for cash. M. F. CUSHING.

Pocket Knives,

A Large Assortment, comprising very large ones for farmers and very small ones for ladies—from 1 to 4 blades—from 12c. to $1—some with pearl and a good article, only 3c. M. F. CUSHING.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a Writ of Attachment has been issued out of the Circuit Court of the County of Essex, at the suit of John Briant, against the estate of John W. Higman, for the sum of Four Hundred Dollars.

JOHN P. JACKSON, *Clerk.*

THEODORE RUNYON, Attorney.

September 21st, 1847.—9w

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at 3 o'clock, P. M. Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, at the same evening, at 6 1-4 cents a week, payable to the sole agent of the Whig, G. L. Gilchrist, Esq. or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for $4 per annum, or $2 for six months payable in advance. Advertisements of 10 lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for $1, one week for $1,75, two weeks for $2,75, one month for $4, two months for $7, three months for $10, 6 months for $16, one year for $30, payable always in advance.

The National Whig is wholly non-intervention. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union, on every question of public policy. It advocates the election of Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, or opposed without fear to the usurpations of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political questions other than party.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts, Science in general, Law, Medicine, statistics, &c. Choice specimens of Foreign and Foreign Literature will also be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published —we shall endeavor to render a complete newspaper.

The Weekly National Whig, one of the largest newspapers in the United States, is made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday, at the low price of $2 per annum, payable in advance. A double-sheet of 8 pages will be given whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The friends of Gen. Taylor, are earnestly requested to make up clubs for the National Whig, and in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers. CHS. W. FENTON,

Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. All Daily, Weekly and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement once a week for six months, during the time for publishing the same at the bottom of the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted. Our political brethren are also requested to notice the National Whig in their reading columns. *C. W. F.*

July 6, 1847.—5m—28.

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by

June 14, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for Sale cheap by D BULLMAN.

Dec. 7, 1846.

Just Received,

4 Pieces Alpaccas,

10 do French and Scotch ginghams,

3 pieces Pale Aloe Cloth suitable for Ladies Dresses,

1 piece Victoria Cashmere, and for sale by

Aug 23, '47. D. BULLMAN.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just receive' at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

PLAIN PRINTS.—A choice selection of New Plain Calicoes, just received from Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1846. by WEBSTER & MARSH.

SEABURY'S ANTHELMINTIC,

OR UNIVERSAL

WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every variety of worms: at the same time clearing the intestinal canal from the mucous slimy matter which forms their home or beds, and with-ut which the worms cannot exist. This medicine may be safely taken even if the illness of the child should not be occasioned by worms and in any case will be likely to prove beneficial as it purifies the system from those corrupt humors which not only favor the generation of worms, but are conducive to various other diseases.

This beautiful preparation contains no mercury in any shape or form, nor any other mineral substances, but is composed entirely of vegetable extracts, which may be taken by children of the tenderest age and of the most debilitated constitution, without fear.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING, sole agent, authorized by the manufacturers, from whom he obtains it—wholesale or retail. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla,

The Most Extraordinary Medicine in the World

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles, it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures disease without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, while it eradicates diseases it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Spring and Summer medicines ever known; it not only purifies the blood system and strengthens the person, but creates new, pure and rich blood; a power er possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the great secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 25,000 cures of severe cases of disease: at least 6,000 of these were considered incurable.

More than

3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;

2,000 cases of Dyspepsia;

4,000 cases of General Debility & want of energy

7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints

2,000 cases of Scrofula;

1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint.

2,500 cases of Disease of th Kidneys and Dropsy.

8,000 cases of Consumption.

And thousands of cases of a severe of the blood, viz: Ulcers, Erysipelas, scaldhead, pimples on the face, &c. &c. Together with numerous cases of sick headache, pain in the side and breast, nervous affections, &c. &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from its proprietor and our agents in all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq. one of the most re-spectable clergymen in Newark N. J. informs us that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone.—There are thousands of cases in the city of New York which we will refer to with pleasure, and for proofs of character. It is the best medicine for the purification of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 Children the past season,

As it removed the cause of disea e, and prepared them for the summer season

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Capt. G. W. McLean, of the United States Navy, and recruiting officer for the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story

Rahway, Jan. 2, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza, and my whole system fell in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attributed it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any circumstances. G. W. McLEAN.

SCROFULA CURED.

This Certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; have taken some four bottles & took them away, for which I hold myself under deep obligations. Yours respectfully, ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster st.

New York, March 1, 1847.

Brooklyn, Jan. 3, 1845.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED FEMALES.

This extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, the Change of life, should fail to take it, as it is certain preventive for any of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are subject at that period. This period may be delayed for many years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable to those approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature by quickening the blood and invigorating the system, and thus dispel the chlorotic train of all of the delicate diseases to which our sex are subject. It braces the whole system and re-per-manently restores the female to vigor and health. Females in delicate health, not so far stimulating the system as to produce a subsequent relaxation, which is the case with most medicines taken for female complaints, will find

A GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla as a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharges thereof, and for the general prostration of the system no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons subject to weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy and its lasting effects are remarkable; counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to publish certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where females have been childless, and for years had given up hopes of this inestimable medicine, have been blessed with a healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend, my wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering extremely by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties and having known cases where your medicine had effected a perfect cure; and also having received her confidence, I procured and administered to her a bottle of your Extract o Sarsaparilla, and I feel well the directions you gave me. In a short time it entirely relieved her pains and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefit she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

M. D MOORE, cor. of Grand and Lydius sts.

Albany, Aug. 17, 1847

Opinions of Physicians.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the United States.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of Sarsaparilla in the market.

H. P. PHILIAG, M. D.
J. WILSON, M. D.
A. B. WENDELL, M. D.

Albany, April 1, 1845. P. C. ELMENDORF, M. D.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island:—

Greenport, July 10, 1846.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—It is with satisfaction that I say to you, that I have recently witnessed, in several cases, the most beneficial results from the use of your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, jaundice, &c. it is the safest thing in the land to be offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen, &c. &c. Respectfully yours,

S. C. PRESTON.

RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success in Rheumatic complaints, however severe or chronic. The astonishing cures it has performed are indeed wonderful. Other remedies sometimes give temporary relief; this entirely eradicates it from the system, even in the most severe and lingering cases. Read the following:

17 Hear Mr. Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract of a letter received from him:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effect upon a chronic rheumatic pain to which I am subject, from an injury received several years ago in a public conveyance. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and they recommend your Sarsaparilla.

Hanford, March 12, 1845. SETH TERRY.

Piles! Piles! Piles!!

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is no less successful in curing this distressing complaint than for diseases of the Blood, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Nervous Debility. Read the following:—

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—The effects of your Sarsaparilla are truly wonderful. I have found it to be all that I have been subject to severe attacks of the piles, during which I have suffered all the torturers of that complaint, and had despaired of ever finding relief, except by death, but have the pleasure to say that I am now as well as ever in Gilead! I have used two bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and feel no remains of my old complaint. I keep it constantly in my possession, and to any person who may refer to me, I would be happy to inform of the benefit I have received at your hands. Yours truly,

July 5, 1846. JOHN HALL, of Pahos st.

Principal Office, 120 Fulton st. 3rd Building, N. Y.

Agent for Plainfield,

C. H. STILLMAN

Oct. 19, 1847.—1y.

Graefenberg Company's Office,
50 Broadway, New-York, August 21, 1847.

THIS is to certify that Mr. B. DEHART, of Plainfield is duly appointed the general Agent of this Company to and for the State of New Jersey, and is authorized to establish Local Depots therein; and to grant the right to vend the Company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereupon signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid general Agent. *No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate.*

EDWARD BARTON, Secretary

THE

Graefenberg Medicines.

The Undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New Jersey. Immediate application must be made personally or by letter. The Depot will be exclusive, but one agent in a place, the agency will be very valuable.

The celebrated medicines of the GRAEFFENBERG COMPANY are rapidly and constantly superseding all others. Where once introduced no one thinks of using any others. Their character is best explained by the following fact:

30,000 boxes of their Pills alone are sold in each and every week.

Certificates upon certificates from all parts of the country are constantly received, testifying to their wonderful powers. Their sale is unbounded, *Life*, so that a single box will show the invalid whether they are or are not doing him good. The sick should at once abandon all other medicines and give these Pills a fair trial.

The operations of the Company throughout the world are of unprecedented magnitude, the high and commanding character of their Pills has met the unqualified approbation of distinguished Clergymen, Jurists, Philanthropists, and the Public generally. The Patent Medicines of the Company are entirely new discoveries through the Graefenberg Company. Almost every family in the land has occasion to use some kind of Patent Medicine, and no organization like that of this Company has ever before existed for supplying the means *reliable* medicines may be had.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is THE

Graefenberg Veg table Pills.

The following complaints yield with certainty to their power:

Asthma,	Green Sickness,
Billious Complaints,	Gripes,
Bowels, deficiencation in	Heartburn,
Paralysis,	Headache,
Constipation,	Hysterics,
Cough of Pregnancy,	Incontinence of Urine,
Colds and Coughs,	Indigestion,
Diarrhœa,	Jaundice,
Dyspepsia,	Liver Complaint.
Dysentric Consumption,	Menstruation, suppressed
Dropsy,	or painful,
Dysentery, Imperfect,	Nervous Disorders,
Erysipelas,	Neuralgia,
Epilepsy	Pain,
Female low nervous, inter-	Pleurisy,
nittent, remittent,	Rheumatism,
Fever & Ague,	Stomach, various diseases
Fever, Scarlet (or Whites)	Worms, &c. &c.

In all chronic complaints the most implicit reliance may be placed. They purge away offensive humors arrest the progress of disease and at the same time restore the system to healthy action.

Cancer, The Dolorous, Jaw Spirits, Worms, &c. yield to their power. Price 25 cts a box.

The names of the other medicines are as follows:—

The Children's Panacea.

This medicine should be in every family throughout the world. It is sovereign in every disease to which children and youth are subject. For summer complaints, Dysentery, Cholic, or any of the diseases of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible.

Price 50 cts. a bottle, with ample directions.

The Green Mountain vegetable Ointment.—Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and unfailing remedy.

Price 25 and 50 cts a box.

The Graefenberg Fever & Ague Pills

Are the most powerful medicine can be placed on these Pills. They are the only positive cure known, and should be tried by all who suffer from this disease.

Price $1 a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion.

Practitioners of the Eye in this Nation has no equal. It is recommended upon the most unqualified principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. For violent inflammation, dimness and fasting of the sight, weakness of the eye, and all other diseases and disagreeable circumstances in the Eye, &c. it is a positive and speedy cure

Price 25 cts. a bottle, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters.

—Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite, and clear the skin.

Price 50 cts. a pint.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla compound.—Warranted to make two quarts superior in quality to any in the world.

Price $1 a bottle.

The Consumptive's Balm.

This most extraordinary article is infallible in Consumption, Bronchitis and Bleeding at the Lungs. It is from the Company's Depot at Graefenberg, and is *all the cure.*—*Consumption may be sure of finding in this article that which will not deceive their hopes.*

B. DEHART.

Sole authorized Agent for Plainfield,

Oct. 19, 1847.—1y. *M. F. CUSHING.*

Sandway's Warrantee to the Public,

Addressed unto all Nations, Peoples and Tongues, for the purpose of rendering unto either sex pleasing consolation, and to the afflicted relief, by the use of RADWAYS CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP, which is warranted to remove

From off the face, neck or hands, Pimples, Blotches, Sun-burn, Tan.

Its mysterious effects upon the cuticle, in cleansing the pores of the skin and securing results from all impurities, creating a healthy appearance, and preventing the ravages of Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Pimples, Rash, Tetter, Prickly Heat,

Scurvy, Morphew and Scorbutic Itch,

has been a wonder to the people throughout the world. Indeed, it is astonishing to experience the effects of this delicious Soap. A few applications extinguish completely any vestige of Tan, Sun-burn, Freckles, &c. &c. Its ingredients being selected from the most safe, rare and efficacious balms and extracts of oriental growth, renders its cure for the diseases certain; while

For Toilet Purposes,

it is the most extraordinary Soap in the world.

It being entirely free from Alkali, essential Oils, and positive substances, &c. it will not irritate or inflame the skin, but on the contrary, it will render it soft, smooth, fair, clear and healthy, and never fails in imparting beauty to the complexion of all who use it.

Sold in cakes at 12 1-2 cents each, by

M. F. CUSHING, and WEBSTER & MARSH.

J. & R. G. RADWAY,

Aug. 31, 1847. 2 Courtlandt st. N. Y.

New Goods for the Spring Trade.

D. BULLMAN has recently made large purchases of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public. The following comprises a part of his stock now on hand:

Striped Figured Silks very rich, in black

Navy Blue and other shades,

Barege Shawls, striped and plaid

Ginghams, a large assortment of the latest and most beautiful styles,

Prints, Merrimacks, Full-river, Cochico, &c. new styles, our stock cannot now be surpassed,

Diapers, linen and cotton

Table Cloths and Napkins,

3 bale Carpet Warp, best quality,

Nankeens Umbrellas and Cottonades,

Linen Sheeting and Shirting, bleached and unbleached,

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, a good assortment,

Ticking, Muslins, Checks, &c. a large assortment,

Stocks, Bosoms, Collars and Cravats,

Jaconet, Swiss, Cambric and Mull Muslins,

Laces, Gimps, Fringes, and other fine drawer goods,

Carpetings—a good assortment of all qualities and colors, some entirely new designs.

Window Shades—a cheap article, cheap, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. The public will at all times find our stock larger and well assorted. The N. Y. market will be carefully examined for the richest and most fashionable goods which with low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as good and as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.

Also, now on hand and For Sale,

Looking Glasses, a choice and elegant lot of all sizes

Tacks, Glues, Britannia Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware

Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, &c. &c.

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

April 13 1847.

New Spring and Summer Goods!

For 1847.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hands a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Offhose recently purchased they would invite attention to the following variety:

Balzorines, Lawns, and Barege,

Gradiating Shades of Delaine for Ladies' Dresses

Gingham Lawns, purple plaids, also silk and white de M' D'Laines, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured,

Cashmeres and Paris Reps, of the latest styles,

Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain and Rag Carpets,

Merinoes, French, English and German,

Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities

Canton Flannels, red and plaid and Striped

Silk Bellaine and Gro de Rhi at 37,50 and 38 inches wide,

Bonnets,

Gro de Naples most width, and a few fancy Silks for Dresses, Mantles and Trimmings for Bonnets.

Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels,

Diapers, Toweling, Napkins and Table Covers,

American, French and English Prints in great variety,

Irish Linens of various grades, from 8d. to 1s. 6d.

Sheeting and shirting Muslins single and double width

Shawls, Balzorine, M'de Laine, Broche, and Merino

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and beautiful

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, also Silk and Cotton do.

Thread and Silk Edgings and Insertings,

Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins,

Cambric Linen Hdkfs. plain, figured and hemstitched

Brussels Lace Thread, particularly fortrimming Mantillas and Long Shawls for Ladies' Dress,

Purse Twist, black and colored, with rings tassels, for Sun Shades, Parasols, Parasolettes, Fans, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, French, German and English Cassimeres Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Satinets and Linen Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woolen Velvets, &c.

Sattinets of every variety also Beaverlines & Kersey, Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys' wear.

Washington Steipes with a general variety of Dress Goods.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles: including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, bellows, andirons, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provision all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

April 13, 1847.

Feathers, Feathers,

Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who want Feathers, that he has just received a large Lot of the best quality which he'd disposed to sell low for Cash. D. BULLMAN.

Plainfield, March 8, 1847

Two Houses to Rent.

Enquire of WEBSTER & MARSH.

April 13, 1847.

Clocks! Clocks!

A PATENT LEVER,

2 Alarm,

1 Spring Clocks, For sale by

Aug. 23, '47. D. BULLMAN.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, sold as low as 81 each, for cash by

July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Pumps, Pumps, Pumps!

BEER AND CIDER PUMPS,

Cast-iron plat or a draw, with a new style of Counter Cock.

Cast-Iron Lift Pumps,

For Wells and Cisterns, that will raise 10, 12, 15 or 18 gallons per minute, and warranted not to freeze in the coldest winter.

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,

of different sizes, and LEAD PIPE, of all sizes, kept constantly on hand.

N. B. The highest price paid in cash or lead for old Copper, Brass, Lead, or Pewter.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,
No. 89 Vesey-street, (opposite Washington Market.)
New York, Aug. 3d, 1847.—5m.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,

No. 89 Vesey-Street, (opposite Washington Market.)
NEW YORK.

Having introduced the AIR TIGHT PRIAM COOK STOVE into the city of New York, find that it exceeds their most sanguine expectations. They therefore inform their country customers, and all others that they are prepared to supply them.

Air-Tight Priam Cook Stove

Is the very best one now in use, for these reasons:

1st *It burns equally well either coke or coal.*

2d *The oven is large, and having sunk flues, it gives the greater surface for the heat to operate, and of course makes it more durable.*

3d *It has a flat top with four holes, which top can be so changed that it will have only one hole, suitable for a large wash-kettle.*

4th *It has also a Summer Furnace which can be attached a pleasure.*

Also on hand RADIATOR PARLOR STOVES, of six most improved patterns; Russia and Cast Iron Cylinder Stoves, of all sizes. R. & W. are agents for

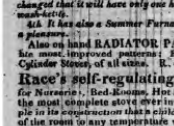
Race's self-regulating air-tight stove

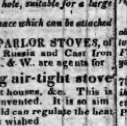
for Nurseries, Bed-Rooms, Hot houses, &c. This is the most complete stove ever invented. It is so simple in its construction that a child can regulate the heat of the room to any temperature wished.

N. B. One of the Priam Stoves will be in operation at our store from the 15th of September till 1st January, where it can be examined.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY.
No. 89 Vesey-st opposite Washington Market.
August 3d, 1847.—5m

CHAIRS.





JUST RECEIVED,
a Good Assortment
of Rocking and Parlor Chairs, consisting of Birdseye Maple, Black Walnut, and Mahogany frames, for sale
at New York prices,
by
D. BULLMAN.

July 13, 1847

Chest and Grow thick

THIS has been the secret principle of too many of the wholesale dealers in Teas up to this date, and they have practised this most shameful impositions on the County Merchants with impunity for fear of detection. But a new era in the Tea Trade has come, and the PEKIN TEA COMPANY, claims the honor of its introduction. They wage the first to raise the banner of Reform, on which the simple words are inscribed

"Pure Teas at Hone-st Prices."

A complete revolution has been the consequence. Let consumers of Tea everywhere look at what we have done.

1st. We were the first to send them Teas that used to be condemned for them before.

2d. We have driven out of the market a vast amount of trash, and have now placed a better class of Teas than has ever been sold. Importers of Tea often chose to go to get for their own use the finer friends use qualities they can get nowhere else.

3d. We have reduced prices more than 25 per cent. both in Black and Green Teas. The wholesale grocers say we are ruining the trade and call us humbugs.

This we have done already, and now say what we are ready to do.

1st. We will sell Teas by the single chest, half chest or 15 lb. box, at the same price that wholesale grocers pay to the importers when they buy by the hundred pack-ages.

2d. The wholesale grocers allow only 13 lbs. or at most 14, tare to the half chest. This is a cheat. We will allow, in most instances, 15 and 16 lbs. on the same.

3d. We hereby undertake to sell every kind of Tea from *ten to twelve cents per pound cheaper* than the wholesale grocers do.

How can you do this asks the country merchant.

This is our answer. *We are content with 2 per ct.* profit, instead of 25 and 50 *a la* wholesale grocer.

We shall issue Ledgers to our customers, whereby for saving them hereafter from being cheated. Let them come to the warehouse of the PEKIN TEA CO. and compare our prices with those elsewhere; if they buy bad Teas then at high prices, it is their own fault

An English merchant lately boasted to us, that he could make more money by selling bad Teas to New York than he could on good teas. We are resolved to overthrow this fraud; and now call upon agents in every town in the United States to come forward and buy like Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Company; and we pledge ourselves that if in six months they do not sell more tea than the oldest and largest dealers in the country, we will give them our tea without charge. This is plain English and cannot be misunderstood.

We appeal for testimony to the immense success of our agents in any part of the United States.

ET Agents wanted in every county of the U. States, for the sale of these teas, by which they can make money and confer a benefit on the public by supplying the pure article.

CATALOGUE OF TEAS
On Sale at the Warehouse of the
PEKIN TEA COMPANY,
75 & 77 Fulton-street, New York.

☞ The Teas mentioned in the Catalogue are done up in quarter pound, half pound and one pound packages—the first or inside wrapper is lead, the second wrapper is water-proof paper, the third or outside wrapper is of Chinese rice paper. The Company sell none but good Teas, done up in this superior manner, all of them grown in the most luxurious in China.—Country dealers may select as small a quantity of each kind as they like, and have them packed into one chest. These Teas also come in 5 lb. Chinese packages, called quattoons, a very convenient, tasteful and portable shape.

Persons residing in any part of the United States or Canada, can order any of the Teas in this Catalogue by letter, the Subscribers to pay the postage. Should the Chinese taxes and deliver them to the Forwarding Merchant free from charge for packing or tarage. The money to should always accompany the order.

GREEN TEAS.	
YOUNG HYSON, good	$0 38
do do sweet scented	0 50
do do very fine,	0 63
do do fine curly,	0 75
do do extra fine,	0 87
do do silver leaf,	1 00
Silver Leaf.—Golden gold seen by large dealers, because of its very small grains made on its sale. This is a very superior tea.	
do do Golden Chop, Plantation, or garden growth,	1 50

Golden Chop.—This is the finest Green tea ever cultivated in China. It is the cream of first pickings, and excels all other green teas for its delicacy of flavor, strength and aroma. Heretofore this tea has never reached this country, except in small lots as presents to Importers.

HYSON, good	0 75
do plantation growth,	1 00
GUNPOWDER good	0 75
do superior,	1 00
do small leaf, plantation growth	1 25
IMPERIAL, good	0 75
do brisk and fragrant	1 00
do silver leaf, very superior	1 25
HYSON SKIN, good, fine flavor,	0 38
do extra fine	0 63
BLACK TEAS.	
POUCHONG, good, full flavor	0 38
do fine	0 50
do very superior	0 75
SOUCHONG, good	0 38
do extra fine,	0 50
OOLONG, strong flavor fine	0 50

This tea is a great favorite, and gives universal satisfaction.

do very fine	0 63
do extra fine and half-pound caddy, extra fine	1 00
NE PLUS ULTRA	1 50

No Plus Ultras.—This tea is so exact and fragrant as a Nosegay. It yields a perfume that is truly delightful, is of a superior growth, and superior to any thing of the kind ever sold in this country.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, fine,	0 50
do extra fine,	0 63
HOWQUA'S MIXTURE, a strong and rich Black tea, Pekoe flavor,	0 75
CONGO, good,	0 37
do fine	0 50
PEKOE FLOWERS, good	0 87
do garden growth	1 50

☞ Besides the above, we are daily drawing from China real splendid chops of Tea, exclusively imported for the PEKIN TEA COMPANY, and which we intend to copy right to present trickery. *Let our agents get ready.*

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed impossible to obtain good green and black teas. But, now you have only to visit the store rooms of the Pekin Tea Company 75 & 77 Fulton-street, to find the delicious and fragrant teas as you could wish for.—Daily Sun.

We have tried the Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Co., 75 & 77 *Fulton Street, New York, and of us him will try them often. They are selling the most delicious teas we ever drank, and retail them at wholesale prices.*—Evening Post.

*The finest specimens of green and black tea ever sold in this country, are imported by the Pekin Tea Co.*75 & 77 *Fulton street. Those who want good teas at reasonable prices can address them there.*—Tribune.

A Word to Tea Drinkers.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton street, have imported into this market some $500,000 worth of the finest grades of green and black teas ever sold in the United States. *Some say* that all the various fancy packages that Chinese ingenuity can invent. It is a privilege to buy teas at this great establishment. Any one can get a sample to drink them. They sell good teas only, and retail them at wholesale prices. Country merchants who wish always to sell good teas, can always obtain them at the place on reasonable terms.—*N. Y. Commercial Register.*

The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st., are performing a great and good work, and will, in a few years, have driven all the poor teas now wholly or partly adulterated this country, and defrauded consumers of the article out of the market. They import none but pure and fragrant teas, and retail them by the single pound at the wholesale prices. Families are always sure of obtaining good teas at this great tea wholesale, in quantities to suit *their convenience* and at the same time the merchant pays who buys to sell again.—*Daily Tent Sun.*

Fine Oolong Black Tea.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st., have a delicious Oolong tea at 50 cts a lb. Consumers of tea, who have been paying 75 cts shillings a lb. for this article, are requested to compare it with the above, and judge for themselves which is the best. If you can buy a better tea for 25 cts a pound than you have been getting for 50, you will be obliged to us for the notice. Try the Young Hyson, sold at this establishment for 75 cts. It is better than anything of the kind we have ever bought elsewhere for a dollar.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

If any of our readers want good tea, they can obtain it at No 75 & 77 Fulton st. Pekin Tea Company. 75 and 77 Fulton st.—*Mercury.*

The Pekin Tea Company—We very cheerfully call attention of all lovers of pure and fragrant Teas, both in force and quantity, to the great Tea warehouse of this company. Our long acquaintance with the proprietors enables us to bespeak for them the entire confidence of the public, that their teas both in quality and price, are all that is stated of them. Many a lover of tea forgetful herb has been compelled to eschew the delights of tea in consequence of its injurious effects, until it sought the becoming hopeless of health, when the Pekin Tea Company have commenced the importation of choice varieties of Garden tea, *of most delicious flavor*, which have never before been introduced into this country, except as presents to importers. Among these they have an Oolong, mild as nephyr, and fragrant as a rose, which we pronounce unequalled to all nervous persons. Its effect upon many of those who have tried it has been to make them confirmed tea drinkers. Ladies who have used it, say they never before drank such tea. But all need not go to the store with the great advantage over others of getting a pure article at wholesale price, however small the quantity. The Pekin Tea Warehouse is at 75 & 77 Fulton st. —*Golden Rule.*

TEA.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. unquestionably sell the best teas imported into this market. That they sell them cheaper than any other grocers, all will admit, as fast proved a thousand times since they have opened their store. We advise our friends to call at the place and it they don't wish to buy at least obtain a little pamphlet, entitled "Hints to Tea Drinkers" and therefrom learn a little useful information upon the subject. The pamphlet is given *gratis.*—*Journal of Com.*

We drink green tea, and for many years have been paying $1 per pound for it. But thanks to the Pekin Tea Company, we now get a better tea from them at 75 cents a pound. We drink more green tea this year than we have in any previous year, and enjoy better tea in the bargain. Commend us to the Pekin Tea Company, say we.—*Mirror.*

You may be sure of obtaining at all times pure and highly flavored teas, by the single pound at wholesale prices, of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st. They have probably the largest stock and greatest variety of Green and black teas, of any establishment in the United States. They are doing a large business, and a great benefit to consumers.—*Atlas.*

☞ Editors and Publishers of Newspapers in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, &c who will give the above 13 insertions in their papers with occasionals, including this notice, will be paid for the same in any teas (or) may choose to select from the above rates figure at their prices there mentioned, and the agent of the company twice the amount of their bill, which they are at liberty to dispose of as they please.

Persons of the advertising most direct enquires, marked to the Pekin Tea Company, Gazette, 75 & 77 Fulton st. New York.

August 17, 1847.—6m.

☞ The above *TEAS* are sold in Plainfield, by
M. F. CUSHING, Agent of the Company.

THE preceding facts tends to represent the Lo-sensible Perspiration—its theory ACTUATION for the purities of the body.—It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mistiasure from all pores of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration is not corrupted—when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. Its thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposed by this means of nearly all the impurities within one. The language of the Scriptures is, "in the blood is the life." If it becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. This we see, all know, when we see the blood is stagnant, or infected is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurities instantly. Its a very true and visibly manifest when one purgative of medicine, except to open the pores on the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners however direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration. The Hydropathist for instance, steams the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist desiccant to this steam, the Allopathist bleeds and does it with mercury, and the Indian quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of Insensible Perspiration we will state that the learned Dr. Lowenhock has estimated that in the length of all the convolutions of the stomach, passed of by this means—In other words, if we retain and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is a fact that no one can deny, and one of the body add other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this therefore, is to retain in the system five eighths of all the virulant matter that nature has designed to leave the body.

To give some idea of the amount of Insensible Perspiration we will state that the learned Dr. Lowenhock has estimated that in the length of all the convolutions of the stomach, passed of by this means.

PLAINFIELD UNION.

Volume XI.—No. 43. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1847. Whole number 563.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

MILTON P. CUMMINS,

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—The Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in 6 months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.50 payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the Office for them $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

Stanton's External Remedy,

CALLED

HUNT'S LINIMENT.

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Tooth Ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

THE TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the introduction of this most WONDERFUL MEDICINE in curing the most severe cases of the different Disease above named,—and the HIGH ENCOMIUMS that have been bestowed upon it wherever it has been introduced, give me the right to call on the AFFLICTED to resort at once to the ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.

☞ The following certificate of the cure of a scald-head child is a sufficient guarantee of the confidence that may be placed in Hunt's Liniment.

Columbiaville, Columbia Co. Nov. 15, 1845.

Mr. Geo. E. Stanton,—Sir—You will allow me to bear testimony to the healing properties of your preparation called Hunt's Liniment. The following case came under my immediate observation, and I state it for the benefit of those who may be afflicted with a similar accident. The child of a neighbor of mine was severely scalded, and in the greatest agony; your Liniment was applied, and relief was given instantly, and in five applications entirely recovered. I think it invaluable as a speedy Remedy, and advise every family to keep it in the house. This case is also known to Mess rs. W. and G. Sutton of Madison.

JOSEPH WILD.

Yours,

☞ A severe sprain entirely cured with one bottle of the Liniment.

New York, June 19, 1845.

Dear Sir—It affords me pleasure to comply with your request, and add my testimony to the excellency of Hunt's Liniment as an outward application for the cure of Sprains, bruises, &c. Last summer I sprained my ancle badly, and was sometime confined to the house. The injured part was very much swollen, and the pain intense; other applications of a variety of remedies, I made no application of your Liniment, and found from its use speedy relief. Speaking from my own experience, I can confidently recommend it as a valuable medicine in cases such as it is said to possess the qualities.

Yours, respectfully,

JOHN G. MAGHER, 44 Wall street.

☞ The following letter addressed to the Editors of the Christian Advocate, from the Rev. Theodosius Clark, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is one of the best recommendations this celebrated remedy can have.

Sing Sing, January 25, 1845.

Gentlemen—Having used Hunt's Liniment in my family, and having seen its effects on some of my neighbors, I have no hesitation in testifying to its merits, as a curative agent in the diseases for which it is recommended by its inventor; and I think the interests of the public would be greatly promoted by your making its virtues known through the medium of your excellent Journal. I am persuaded that much suffering would be relieved, and many obstinate cases cured, if its uses were known; and I cannot but hope that its use may become general in the community.

Respectfully, THEODOSIUS CLARK.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York.

HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 142. Walnut Street.

RUSHTON & CO. 110 Broadway.

A. B. & D. SANDS, corner Fulton and William.

ASPINWALL, 88 William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON,

Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield,—N. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, and S. W. Ayres.

Newark,—N. Van Boskirk, Aaron C. Johnson.

Camptown—L. N. Crawford.

Middleville,—S. R. Brown.

Springfield—Elijah Stites, A. Stites, W. S. Cooper

Union—Edwin Headly, James W. Wade

Elizabethtown—Wm. M. Whitehead, Dr. J. R. Brinson, James Cree.

Rahway—J. O. Halsey, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson.

Westfield—Charles Clark, W. H. Pierson,

Scotch Plains—Joseph M. Osborn

Millville, James Lawes.

Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith

South Orange—J. L. Freeman

Orange—Silas B. Bailey

Belleville—N. N. Jerolaman & Son

Bloomfield—Frame, Pierson & Conger, Crane, Sanford, & Wade

C. D. Harrison,—Caldwell,

Nov. 17, 1846. 1y

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE Subscriber will furnish Trees, set them out and engage them to live, for 50 cents each, at the proper season this Fall, in any part of the Village of Plainfield, Aug. 1847. JAMES LAWLER.

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, Just Received. WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 23, 1847.

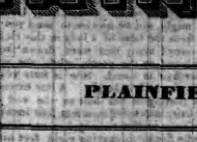
Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the first Merrimack Prints, at 14 a yard, just received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 16, 1847.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior Cheese received May 4, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.



And the best remedy known to the world for the Cure of Asthma in every Stage, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pain in the Lungs shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a

DISEASED LIVER,

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed and in numerous instances when all else has failed for long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this *desired effect.*

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

It not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not our intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary, we simply submit to a candid statement of its excellence, and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption *can* and *will* BE CURED, if this medicine be resorted to in time.

There is, perhaps no disease with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption. Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster hurries to the portals of the cold and silent tomb, hosts of victims from our midst. No walk of life is sacred from its blighting influence. None is exempt from its death dealing shafts. The old, the middle aged and the young, all alike, are food for this dominion enemy of mankind. The wife, the fond patriarch, whose life of temperance has rendered his system impervious to the attacks of other ills, and whose good deeds prepared him for the enjoyment of life, as golden evening sunbeams flattering its fading upon his visage, and tearing him from a world, ever bright to minds which look omnipicently on this well formed.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset us in our changeable and fickle clime? We think there are, and if the many allegations of those who are at least entitled to veracity, may be believed, there is a preventative and a remedy.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. It needs not the "advestisations aid" of a long string of testimons certificates to give it character. It's own intrinsic merits alone are sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public and

"Will on its fame"

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wistar's Balsam of WILD CHERRY for diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients all with beneficial results. In two cases where it was thought confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

NO QUARCKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are, in every respect, TRUE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters to attempt imitation of spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Be careful and get the genuine WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,

Proprietor and General Agent,

138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig, and by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the state.

Oct. 20, 1846.—1y

The long established Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield, and the public at large, that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. &c. at wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained else where, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for Blacksmithing, printing, or cooperage, will please call and settle the same.

Any person having any old iron or steel, will please bring it to the shop of the subscriber, where he will pay the highest price in cash, or take it in exchange for work.

Any person having any sheep skins, will please call at the shop of the subscriber, where he will pay the highest price in cash, or take it in exchange for work.

Any person having any rags, wool or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes here after none will ask him for trust, as he intendes to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

N. B. He forbids any one to trust him without this written order.

Dec. 25, 1846.—1y*

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1847.

From Hewitt's Journal.

Labor-Worship.

BY EDWARD TOUL.

Brother, kneeling late and early,
Never working—Praying ever—
Up and labor—Work is prayer,
Worship is in best endeavour.

Days and nights not given to service,
Turn thy life to sinful waste;
Be no laggard,—be no sluggard,—
Live not like a man disgraced,

See—Creation never resteth,
Even God creates anew;
To be like him is to labor,
To adore him is to do.

Do thy best, and do it bravely,
Never flag with undersoul,—
This is writ as scripture holy:
Thou must either work or steal.

None have mandate to be idle;
Folded hands are vilest crime;
God's command is labor-worship,
In thy youth and in thy prime.

For I preach the newest Gospel,—
Work with hand and work with heart,
Work—the heavens are working always;
Nature reads a text to Art.

Suns become the sires of Systems,
Planets labor as they roll;
And the law of their Celestial,
Is a law within thy soul.

From thy nerves at each pulsation,
From the mystery of sleep,—
Comes a lesson—a monition,
Whose significance is deep.

Rightly read, and fitly heeded,
It will whisper to thy breast
"Thou art clothed around with beauty,
And an angel is thy guest."

But the beauty worketh, striveth,
And is leading thee space
To a Future; whose foundations
God hath planted not in space.

Oh the angel—How he helpeth!
Hinder not by act of thine,
Lagging limbs, or heart aweary,
Mar the work of the Divine.

Be a workman, O my brother;
Higher worship is there none:—
With its hymn of work devotion,
Nature is one choral tone.

As I read the newest Gospel,—
When the spade divides the clod,
When the ploughshare turns the furrow,
Men in prayer strive with God.

Pray—"The early rain and latter,"
Lord withheld not from our toil,
Fructify the seed we scatter,
With this worship in the soil."

Say—"No slothful invocation
From our lips our lives profane;
We have kept the old commandment,
Taking not thy name in vain.

But they break the old commandment,
And invoke thy Name with sin,
Who, their idle hands uplifting,
Unearned good do garner in.

"We have new interpretation,
For the old instruction—*Ask*;
Best be asketh, he who taketh
Sinews to perform his task."

As I read the newest Gospel,
There is nothing fixed and still;
Constant only in mutation
Is God's law of good and ill.

Time was, when the tongue's petition
Wisely wrestled with the skies;
When the flames that curled on altars,
Made accepted sacrifice.

Time was, when the crowd exalted
Priests above their fellow men;
But that worship is departed,
And doth not return again.

Ever working,—ever doing,—
Nature's law in Space and Time;—
See thou heed it in thy worship;
Build thou up a life sublime.

Ever Idleness blasphemeth,
In its prayer—in its praise;
How shall Heaven accept its incense,
Who is idle all his days?

Be a workman, O my brother;
Trust not worship to the tongue;
Pray with strenuous self-exertion;
Best by Hands are anthems sung.

Everywhere the earth is hallowed,
Temples rise on every soil—
In the forest—in the city—
And their priest is Daily Toil.

Insect Slavery

The most remarkable fact connected with the history of ants, is the propensity possessed by certain species to kidnap the workers of other species and compel them to labor for the benefit of the community, thus using them complexedly as slaves; and as far as we yet know the kidnapers are red, or pale-colored ants, and the slaves like the ill-treated natives of Africa are jet black. The time for capturing slaves extends over a period of about 10 weeks, and never commences until the males and female are about emerging from the pupa state; and thus the ruthless marauders never interfere with the continuation of the species. This instinct seems specially provided; for were the slave-ants created for no other end than to fill the station of slavery to which they appear to be doomed, still even that office must fail were the attacks to be made on their nests before the winged myriads have departed or are departing, charged with the duty of continuing their kind. When the red ants are about to sally forth on a marauding expedition, they send scouts to ascertain the exact position in which a colony of negroes may be found. These scouts having discovered the object of their search return to their nests and report their success.

Shortly afterwards the army of red ants marches forth headed by a vanguard, which is perpetually changing, the individuals which constitute it, when they have advanced a little before the main body halting, falling into the rear and being replaced by others. The vanguard consists of eight or ten ants only. When they have arrived near the negro colony they disperse, wandering through the herbage and hunting about, in the hope of the propinquity of the object of their search, yet ignorant of its exact position. At last they discover the settlements; and the foremost of the invaders rush impetuously to the attack, are met, grappled with and frequently killed by the negroes on guard.—The alarm is quickly communicated to the interior of the nest; the negroes rally forth by thousands; and the red ants rushing to the rescue, a desperate conflict ensues; which however always terminates in the defeat of the negroes, who retire to the innermost recesses of their habitation. Now follows the scene of pillage.

The red ants, with their powerful mandibles, tear open the sides of the negro ant hill, and rush into the heart of the citadel. In a few minutes each insect emerges, carrying in his mouth the pupa of a worker negro which it has obtained in spite of the vigilance and valor of its natural guardians. The red ants return in perfect order to their nests bearing with them their living burdens. On reaching the nests the pupa appears to be treated precisely as their own; and the workers when they emerge, perform the various duties of the community with the greatest energy and apparent good will.—They repair the nest, excavate passages, collect food, feed the larvæ, take the pupa in the sunshine, and perform every office which the well-fare of the colony require. They conduct themselves entirely as if fulfilling their original destination.—*Newman's History of Insects.*

For the Plainfield Union.

Small causes produce great effects.

A practical knowledge of human life will convince any one of the truth of the above remark. The smallest circumstances oftentimes lead to the projection of great plans and the accomplishment of great results. This—an axiom almost—has a relevancy to the every day occurrences of life, as well as to the great events and revolutions that change the destinies of nations. Long nourished sentiments strengthened by time, and cultured by prejudices, may in a short space of time undergo an entire revulsion, from apparently the slightest causes. A word may turn the sap of friendship into a bitter draught of enmity, and love may grow cold and forgotten, from a single glance of the eye. An expression may often chance to give the key to individual character.

Such reflections remind me of some reminiscences of my earlier life. I am now a bachelor, though not a very old one; my head not yet being sprinkled o'er with gray; but I have lived long enough in the world, to have learned that it is a difficult matter to decide judiciously in that most important of all matters, matrimony. I know that I am fastidious, though possessing some peculiarities which like to have their own way. I always indulging fond feelings towards the other sex, I looked forward with pleasing anticipations to the time when I could lead some chosen fair one to the Altar of Hymen.

In seeking after a wife, however, I learned what I had not before fully considered, that the general character of the females did not meet my idea of female excellence. I had in fancy's dreamy imaginings, painted woman with a thousand beauteous hues, and surrounded her with clouds of halos; but alas! reality changed these rainbow tints to sombre shades; and halos vanished like the morning mists.

But to my tale. At an early age when the first shades of manhood steal over the sunny landscape of boyhood, I formed a rather superficial acquaintance with a pretty maiden, with blue eyes, and auburn hair, of a le petit form, with a smiling, happy disposition. Myself being of a naturally warm and passionate temperament, and withal susceptible of tender feelings, I readily became enamored with my first love and dreamed of joys and future bliss.

It was on a bright summer's day, as the sun was about bidding good night to the green hill, and rallies, when I strolled with this maiden to a hill-top, that commanded one of the richest prospects that the eye ever beheld. The setting sun was tinging the clouds with golden light; the lengthening shadows were creeping over the vallies, gradually embracing the woodlands, and the flowery meads in their mysterious folds. I was enraptured, entranced almost with admiration. I feasted in an ecstacy of delight, forth with impassioned tongue, spoke of the rich glory-dyed tints of the western clouds—dwelt eloquently upon the delicate blendings of the light and shade sleeping on the plain below—spoke with a touching pathos of the bland evening air—extolled the mild beauty of the queen of night as she rode in the eastern sky; when turning around to my companion expecting to see her countenance glowing with admiration, I saw her holding her dress, and as she caught my eye, she exclaimed: "There now, I have muddied my new white dress, what will mother say?" O ye Gods! per Jupiter! per Hercle! and all the other gods! The landscape and all its witchery vanished, and I beheld Dad's woodole, pothooks and dirty children; while young Love, just fledged for flight, dropped his wings and sneak away, for once, ashamed of his own doings. As may readily be supposed, this was a damper to the flames of the tender passion; and my student nature forever afterwards remained cool and indifferent to blue eyes, auburn ringlets, and form le petit.

It was about three years subsequent to the above circumstance, when I received a note of invitation to attend an evening party, not a great distance from this village, where I was introduced to a lady of surpassing loveliness, of a form rather above the medium, height, with hair dark as the raven's plume, wavy as the gently ruffled stream; her eyes dark, soft and lustrous—her complexion of that richest kind on which the deep carmine struggles with the purest white, *beautiful and soul-like.* Shall I confess it? I at once fell in love, or at least I thought so. I followed up our acquaintance, as character, taste and intelligence, enlivened by her wit, delighted with her apparent good nature, and thought that in her were united all the female virtues, all the perquisites of a wife. I contrasted her with my Dulcinea of sunset memory; and found them two characters almost diametrically opposite. Hence I concluded, I might safely lay down a proposition which time would demonstrate to my satisfaction, viz: that of two opposite things, if the one is wrong, the other *must* be right, and that to reason differently would be unlogical truly. After coming to this sage conclusion I consoled myself that I could escape from my determination of Bachelorism, with honor to myself and all concerned. Suffice it to say, we became deeply interested in each other, and the course of our love did run smooth.

Yielding myself to the sweet musings of love I was wending my way on a bright morning in early autumn, to pay a visit to my "lady love," with the purpose formed of hearing from her lips my final destiny. Approaching her dwelling unobserved by the inmates, my ears were greeted by harsh, discordant sounds, such as might be supposed to issue from the regions of Pluto. I rushed forward, fearing the object of my affections might be in peril, when all I paused an open window, what should meet my sight! There within, stood my beloved, *with hair dishevelled*, her dress disordered, her eyes glaring and bloodshot—beating the dog! While she poured forth a torrent of invectives at every fresh application of the broom stick, the dog vociferated in return as if he possessed all the lungs of Dogdom.

I was amazed—astonished—confounded—totally used up! I ran home as though chased by a multitude of furies. I declared positively and absolutely that I would retire forever from society, and write satires upon womankind; but finally determined, that from my sad experience I should be free from their wiles, and free from any temptations of ever afterwards falling in love since then I have been over the world, have mingled in every phase of society, beheld beautiful women, but have remained indifferent, to their charms, unaffected by their winning smiles. I am now encased in an impenetrable armor. More effectual than casket of proof, is the recollection of the dirty dress; and dreams of love vanish before visions of broomsticks and yelling dogs.

CELTES.

A Friend in Need.—An instance of animal sagacity and humanity, unequalled in our remembrance, took place before our door on Saturday. An unfortunate dog, in order to make sport for some fools, had a pan tied to his tail, and was sent off on his travels towards Galt. He reached the village utterly exhausted, and lay down before the steps of Mr. Young's tavern, eyeing most anxiously the horrid annoyance hung behind him, but unable to move a step further, or rid himself of the torment. Another dog, a Scotch collie, came up at the time, and seeing the distress of his crony, laid himself down gravely beside him, and gnawing his head once in a few caresses, proceeded to gnaw the string by which the pan appendage was attached to his friend's tail, and by about a quarter of an hour's attention, severed the cord, and started to his legs, with the pan hanging from the string in his mouth, and after a few joyful capers around his friend, departed on his travels, in the highest glee at his success.—*Galt Reporter.*

An English paper relates the death of a man named Jeffries, in a most awful manner. He was fishing, and attempted to draw a snake through the meshes of the net with his teeth, when the latter darted into his mouth and throat, and before assistance could be rendered he was a corpse.

Words are like arrows, and should not be shot at random.

An American Compound Aromatic Microscope.—Prof. Henry has borne testimony to the extraordinary merits of the self-taught young American opticien, referred to in the following article from the Literary World:

Mr. Charles Spencer, of Canastota, N. Y. visited our city about a year ago, and had, through the kindness of a professor in one of our Schools of Medicine, an opportunity of examining a Microscope made by Chevalier, of Paris, under the orders of the celebrated Jussieu, of the Garden of Plants. Spencer had never seen one of these instruments before, but after a careful examination, he surprised the Professor, by remarking, with all the simplest confidence imaginable: "I could make a better microscope than that." The person to whom this boast was made, often during the next six months, amused his friends with the Yankee presumption of the back woods artist, who so confidently boasted superiority over the first opticion in France. The post lasted but six months, however, for, at the end of that time, the Professor was invited to examine two lenses —one of high power, made by Mr. Spencer.— To his unbounded astonishment, they proved to be of the highest order of excellence, and, as a reward to native ingenuity, he ordered from Spencer a microscope, to be modelled after those of Chevalier, and of course, as much better as the Native could make it. This instrument has just been completed and placed in the hands of the owner.

It has already been examined by Prof Bailey, of West Point, who has no superior as a microscopist in this country; by Prof. Torrey, who had long been in the habit of using one of Chevalier's best instruments; by Prof. Clark, Dr. Gilman, and others of our savans, who all unite in pronouncing it excellent. Prof. Bailey says it is "decidedly superior to Chevalier's" and adds that he could do all with it that he could with the Lowell Instrument at Boston.

Thus has one of our countrymen, self taught, and almost without experience (for Spencer has made but very few instruments, and not one on the model of this) taken his place beside the oldest and most experienced opticians of Europe.

Increased Speed on Railways.—The latest English papers give some account of an engine which has recently been invented for the maintenance of high speed upon railways of narrow gauge. It has been put in operation with fullest success. The peculiarities of this engine consist chiefly in the disposition of the wheels, which permits them to support the wear and weight of locomotive apparatus of far greater power than any previously used, while at the same time the weight of it is so disposed that the centre of gravity is placed much lower than usual. To these advantages are added the corresponding power of using driving wheels of any diameter, together with the great advantage of bringing *the largest portion of the entire weight of the* engine on the extreme wheels. The engine has ran 30 miles in 33 minutes, including the time lost "in getting up speed," and in slowly coming to rest. Many of these miles were gone over at the rate of 65 miles per hour. A trial train of sixteen carriages, weighing together about 80 tons, was taken from Camden Town to Tring, up hill nearly the whole way, a distance of 30 miles, in 40 minutes, including the stoppages, or at an average speed of 40 miles an hour, which is equal to about 53 miles per hour, average speed on a level.—*N. Y. Post.*

American Newspapers in the City of Mexico.—One of Kendall's letters says—

The 'American Star,' published by Peoples & Barnard, made its appearance to day in neat form, and the talk is that another new paper, the 'North American,' is to come out in the course of the week. Meanwhile, the city is rapidly becoming Americanized. From every quarter, staring in the largest capitals, we see *such announcements* as 'Union Hotel,' 'Mush and Milk at all hours,' 'American Dry Goods,' 'United States Restaurant,' 'St. Charles Exchange,' 'Egg Nogg and Mince Pies for sale here,' and other kindred notices to the passer-by as to where he can be served on homy principles. Nor is there to be any lack of amusements, for already the posters announce a bull-fight, a circus, a theatre, and even an Italian opera are shortly to be produced. We are a great people.

Five Persons Killed on the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad.—On Wednesday afternoon as the engine and two cars loaded with rails to be distributed along the line, was crossing a bridge between South Royalston and Athol, the bridge gave way, carrying with it the train, several workmen and other individuals who had got upon the cars for the sake of the ride. Five men were instantly killed, and nine others seriously wounded.

The bridge was built by Messrs. Boody & Stone, whose reputation as thorough workmen is well known, and had been carefully inspected, and aside from its being a beautiful structure, was believed to be perfectly safe. This portion of the road had not been opened for public travel, and yesterday was the first time a train had attempted to pass the bridge. It is thought that the bridge can be repaired, in season to prevent any delay in opening the road to Athol.

A Remarkable Experiment.—A recent work of science gives the following novel experiment, which settles questions of some importance in philosophy:

"200 lbs. weight of earth were dried in an oven, and afterwards put into an earthen vessel. The earth was then moistened with rain water, *and a willow tree, weighing 5 lbs.* was planted therein. During the space of 5 years the earth was carefully watered with rain water, or pure water; the willow grew and flourished; and, to prevent the earth being mixed with fresh earth, or dust blown on it by the winds, it was covered with a metal plate perforated with a great number of small holes, suitable for the admission of air only. After growing in the air for 5 years, the tree was removed, and found to weigh 169 lbs. 3 oz.; the leaves which fell from the tree every autumn were not included in this weight. The earth was then removed from the vessel, and dried in the oven, and afterwards weighed; it was discovered to have lost only about 2 oz. of its original weight; thus 160 lbs. of wood, fibre, bark or roots were certainly produced, but from what source? The water has been discovered to be the source of the solid element at least. This statement may at first appear incredible, but on slight reflection its truth is proved, because the atmosphere contains carbonic acid, and is a compound of 714 parts, by weight of oxygen, and 3-8 parts, by weight of carbon."

A Battle Scene.—A late letter from Mexico thus brings to us a vivid view of entering into battle:—

The affairs of Monterey, Victoria, Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, &c, are only child's work in comparison to the late battles in sight of this city. On the 18th of last month our army arrived within 8 miles of the capital. The enemy was reported to be strongly fortified, and in large numbers within one mile of us. On the morning of the 19th, my division (Twiggs's) was ordered to advance and engage the enemy. We had marched but a short distance when we saw the Mexican Army drawn up in line of battle, at the base of a mountain, on the right was a large body of cavalry, next artillery, next infantry, again artillery, &c. all their forces amounting to 32,000 men! They were beautifully uniformed, and presented an imposing and warlike appearance. We still advanced to take up our position, and before our line was formed they opened their heavy artillery upon us, (20 heavy pieces of cannon) which felled many of our gallant officers. At 3 P. M. our batteries opened upon them, and soon after musketry and cannon on both sides until darkness closed the bloody work.

The morning opened upon a still bloodier scene. At break of day our whole line charged *on the enemy.* It was one of the grandest and most awful scenes the eye ever witnessed on the battle-field. At the sound of the bugle, our whole line advanced with a firm step on this large body of troops under a heavy fire of canister and grape from 22 heavy pieces of cannon, and several thousand muskets. Not a man of our army faltered, but steadily advanced up to the cannon's mouth, and when within 50 yards of them, our musketry poured its deadly fire into their ranks. At this instant their cannonading was more terrible than ever, every discharge thinning our ranks at an awful rate. Our troops continued advancing and when within 30 yards of them, our whole line gave them one volley of musketry, and rushed on them with the bayonet, routing the air with shouts.

The Mexicans could not withstand the impetus of our troops, they broke their line, fled from their cannon, and retreated to the plains. Their loss was tremendous, I saw in one place 500 dead bodies, and three times this number of wounded and dying. We took at this battle (*Contreras*) all of their artillery and several thousand prisoners.

Commodore DeKay presented to the President this morning the address of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Cork, given him in charge to deliver while the ship lay at the cove of Cork. The civic dignitaries visited the ship in their robes of office, with their clerk and officers; and in giving the address into his charge, alleged that many thousand lives had been saved by the timely aid brought out by this ship. Subsequently it was formally announced, that in one county 9,000 persons had been saved; and it was estimated that over 25,000 persons owed their preservation to the alms of the American people forwarded by this single ship. —*Union.*

The Cholera Coming.—The great scourge of humanity—a scourge more awful than Attila and his Huns—more terrible than the eruptions of a volcano—more devastating than the throes of an *earthquake*—the Great Scourge of the Cholera is at this moment advancing towards us with silent but indomitable rapidity. Its course is described as being northwesterly, and it is said to have already penetrated into the interior of Europe. God defend us from the agonies which desolated the world in 1832!

The Phila. North American says—The above from the London Sun of October 2d, the opening of a pretty long leader couched in language of a similar character, expresses the feeling, almost amounting to panic, with which our European contemporaries seem disposed to regard the continued progress of the Oriental pestilence, which threatens a renewal of the ravages of 1831-2. The Cholera is, in fact, once more in Europe, sweeping with all its ancient slowness of pace, but breadth of devastation along its accustomed path, from east to west; and, as we have every reason to suppose that it will pass over Europe, and, ultimately, disregarding the bearer of the Atlantic, reach our own shores, as in 1832, we have looked over our foreign files in counting a broad zone of the forest, and digging broad and deep ditches to stop the progress of the flames, but in vain; the fire crossed the space deprived of trees, and communicated with the rest of the woods, which at the above-mentioned date, was in full conflagration. All hopes *of extinguishing the fire was lost at the last accounts.* It has continued a length of time unexampled in forest annals. The forest of Dembert belongs to the State. The total value of the trees it contained at the moment the fire broke out was estimated at 7,000,000 of thalers (25,200,000 francs.) The forest of Rauhenaus, situated not far from the forest of Dembert, has also recently been consumed by fire, and the fine forest of the Lands of Spillnau was also burning.

Eleven of the States have already appointed Nov. 25th, as Thanksgiving Day.

Commodore DeKay, we understand, has from his own private funds, paid over the sum of the expenses of the vessel employed of the Macedonian, amounting in the aggregate to many thousand dollars. A majority of the hands were paid off and discharged last Saturday, and the remainder soon will be.

Newspapers in Iowa.—This State 14 years ago, was the habitation of its original Indian tribes only. It has now a population of (unconsoted) thousands, and supports 16 newspapers, 6 democratic, 7 whig, 1 neutral, 1 religious and 1 Agricultural.

Large Dividend.—The N. Y. Sun Mutual Insurance Company has declared a dividend of 20 per cent. upon the premiums collected during the past year.

The Morris and Essex Rail Road Company have commenced laying the rails on the extension to Dover, and expect to accomplish the whole route in the course of two months.

A Tall Wedding.—We find in a Western paper, the following tall marriage notice:

In Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, Oct. 11th, by J. T. Morton, Esq. (height 6 feet 3 inches,) Silas G. Weeks, Esq. of Warren co. Ill. (height 6 feet 4 inches,) to Mrs. Mary Robb, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, (height 6 feet 1 inch) making a total in height of six yards and 8 inches.

Sleighing and Green Corn.—A private letter from Chicago, Ill. dated Oct. 14th, says,

We had a heavy fall of snow last night and this *morning.* Sleighing bells were heard in the streets at the same time that we were eating green corn for dinner; something unparalleled in the history of the weather.

Great Freshet.—In Cincinnati it has rained 3 days in succession. The canal has been damaged greatly. The aqueduct of the Miami canal has been carried away, and also the railroad bridge. The rise in the little Miami is unprecedented. The destruction of property is immense. Large quantities of Grain are destroyed —*the fences for 50 miles are swept away*; the bottom lands are submerged. The Ohio river at Cincinnati is rising a foot and a half hourly. Will Creek gardens are covered with water.

There is a freshet in the Hudson river. The heavy rains North and West raised the water at Albany six feet since Sunday of last week.

Fight between an Eagle and a Boy.—During the latter part of last week, a large eagle was captured near Jamison's Corner, in Warwick township, Berks county. The Doylestown Democrat says:—A small boy went after the cows in the evening, and was attacked by the bird in a furious manner, and after having battled with it unsuccessfully, for some time, was relieved by a dog, which at the time came to his rescue. Between the boy and the dog the eagle had to surrender, and was taken home in triumph, with the assistance of some of the neighbors. Its length from tip to tip 8 feet.

A black radish, 27 inches in circumference, and weighing ten pounds, has been left at the *Burlington Gazette office.*

The Western Freshet.—Amongst the effects of the freshet produced in the interior of New York, by heavy rains in the early part of last week, is the stoppage of 8 flouring mills at Rochester. It is supposed they will have to suspend operations for a week, which will make a difference of 14,000 barrels of flour in the shipments from that point—a loss which the market can ill sustain.

There never was any such thing, since the fall of man, as what some call the religion of nature, that is, a religion without a Savior. All that mercy and goodness which God hath ever since the fall shown to sinners, in forgiving true penitents, and rewarding pious and virtuous, is owing to this promise, and to the accomplishment of it.—*Sherlock.*

It is not in the power of men or angels, or mathematical demonstration, to satisfy those who are resolved not to be convinced. He who will not believe that a thing which may be, is, without an impossible proof of its existence, is unreasonably resolved, right or wrong, not to believe it.

An Irish Compliment.—A lovely girl was bending her head over a rose tree which a lady was purchasing of an Irish basket-woman in Covent garden market, when the woman, looking up kindly to the young beauty, said, "I axes yer pardon, young lady, but if it's pleasing to ye, I'd thank you to keep your cheek away from that rose; ye'll put the lady out of consait with the color of her flowers."

Legal Wit.—A lawyer once wrote "rascal," in the bat of a brother lawyer, who on discovering it, entered a complaint in open court against the trespasser, who, he said, had not only taken *his hat, but had written his own name in it.*

"Well, wife," said a man the other day, "I don't see for my part how they send letters on them are wires without tearing 'em all to bits."

La, me, they don't send the paper, they just send the writin' in a *hand state.*"

"Oh, that's the way, hey?"

The Philadelphia North American says that there will be 60,000 tons of railroad iron manufactured in this county during the present year, which will be equal in quality to any imported iron. The value of this quantity, at present selling prices, will be upward of $4,000,000.—Pennsylvania, alone, furnishes one-half of the pig iron, and more than one-half of the railroad iron made in the United States.

Dr. Cullens Indian Vegetable Specific, is added to the numerous diseases to which females are subjected. It is not only a pleasant, safe, and certain remedy for Leucorrhœa, but for suppressions and painful menstruations—in short, it is what its name indicates a "specific" for all uterine diseases, and is entirely free from all ingredients which have in any degree an injurious effect upon the system. It is made of vegetable substances, and cannot possibly injure the most delicate constitution. It has never been known to fail or in a single case to effect a cure.

For sale by *M. P. Cushing*, Plainfield, N J

Hartford, (Ct.,) Aug. 27, 1847.

Editors State Gazette—Having noticed a paragraph in your very excellent paper, respecting the length of the human hair, I have thought it might not be unwise to send you a *hair taken from the head of a lady* in this vicinity. It is one of many that were drawn from a flock, gathered on the comb, while she was combing her hair as usual. She is forty years old, five feet one inch in height, and the hair extended from the parting of her hair to the end of the longest hair, measured nine feet four inches. A friend of mine in this vicinity has one drawn from the same flock, measuring eight feet nine and a quarter inches. This (the only one I have left) measuring eight feet and a quarter inch.

T. L.

[On measurement, we found the above statement, as far as regards the extraordinary specimen sent, correct "to a hair."—*Ed. Sat. Courier.*

THE UNION

Plainfield, November 3, 1847.

New Jersey Election, Tuesday, Nov. 2d, 1847.

A Governor for three years to be chosen.

Whig Candidate for Governor.
WILLIAM WRIGHT, of Essex,
Democratic Candidate for Governor.
DANIEL HAINES, of Sussex,

Essex County Whig Ticket.
For Assembly.
Elston Marsh, *Plainfield*,
Charles Harrison, Orange,
Jabez G. Goble, Newark,
Francis B. Chetwood, Elizabeth,
Abraham Van Riper, Belleville,
Algernon S. Hubbell, Newark,
Hugh H. Bowne, Rahway.
For Sheriff—William Frame.
For Coroners—Moses B. Martin, Marcus Y. Baldwin, and Charles H. Jennings.

The Essex County Democratic Convention, which met at Camptown last Wednesday, did not deem it expedient to nominate a County Ticket.

Somerset Democratic Ticket.
For Assembly.
John Wilson, John H. Anderson, Philemon Dickinson.
For Sheriff.—Henry A. Herder.
For Surrogate.—Henry D. Johnson.
For Coroners.—Jonathan Moore, William Bennett, Henry C. Van Riper.

Somerset Whig Ticket.
For Assembly.—Samuel K. Martin, Frederick V. D. Voorhees, and John M. Wycoff.
Sheriff—Van Doren Vredenberg.
Surrogate—Caleb Morton.

Further from Mexico.

By yesterday's N. Y. Sun, we learn the following important particulars, which were received at New Orleans on the 23d, by the steamship James L. Day.

No later dates received directly from the capital. Santa Anna was at Puebla Oct. 25th, and stating that he had taken possession of the city with 8000 troops, requested Col. Childs to evacuate his posts, offering to permit him to join Gen. Scott. Col. Childs refused, and on the evening of the 27th, a heavy cannonading commenced upon the American works. The latter immediately began to throw cannon shot, bombs, and grenades into the centre of the city, which inflicted very considerable injury. At 8 o'clock, the cannonading ceased, but commenced again, early the next morning, and continued with spirit on both sides, through the day. On the 30th, *perfect tranquility reigned in the city.* Gen. Rea concluded a battery to open upon the Americans, and the greatest enthusiasm against them prevailed throughout the entire city.

Oct. 1st, Santa Anna at the head of 2000 cavalry and infantry and 3 pieces of artillery sallied out of Puebla intending to attack the American train which left Jalapa on the 1st and reached Perote on the 4th, but before arriving at Lepeyahualco, all his men, except 130 buzzars, all personal guards, pronounced against him, attributing the unfortunate events of the war to his incapacity. Some loudly declare him a traitor, and unworthy of holding any further command in the Mexican army. Santa Anna having reached Lepeyahualco with his 130 buzzars, received an order from the government at Quaretaro, commanding him to proceed thither at once with all his troops, but he would not comply with the order, and started for Oaxaca, to raise another army if possible. All letters from the interior state that Santa Anna is considered impotent to effect any thing more, and is making his way to Guatemala; for the purpose of leaving Mexico forever, and that his march to Oaxaca is only a pretext to quiet his enemies, and further the prosecution of his designs.

Oct. 3d, since *Santa Anna's departure from* Puebla, the cannonade has totally slackened.—It was reported that Gen. Scott had granted Santa Anna a passport. Other Mexican papers deny that he is endeavoring to leave the country and insist that he will continue the war without respite.

A report prevailed at Vera Cruz on the 16th inst. that a company of Texas rangers, sent out to attack Guerillas, had been cut off all but two men. An express had arrived, stating that one man was killed and 18 missing.

There had been some difficulty in the Massachusetts regiment, and Gen. Cushing had disarmed and detached 65 men from the regiment.

Col. Jack Hays had arrived and Gen. Lane was at Perote on the 4th, and no doubt entered Puebla a few days after. The Arco Iris of the 16th, says extensive preparations are being made to despatch a train, and adds that more than 4000 troops all armed and munitioned are *ready to leave. The editor thinks Gen. Patterson* has a new expedition on foot against some State not hitherto invaded by the Americans, instead of joining Gen. Scott. The same paper contains speculations on the probable action of Congress at Queretaro, and among others, that the minds of the people have undergone an entire change since the occupation of the Capital, and that they are now disposed to make peace.

An expedition sent against the guerillas by Gen. Patterson, had returned after routing several parties.

All was quiet at the higher Camp, National Bridge, and the American force there was strongly fortified and well prepared to receive or repel attacks.

Herrera, according to the Arco Iris, had collected ten thousand men at Queretaro, all of the National Guard.

The guerillas have full sway at Jalapa, making war only upon their defenceless countrymen—the Mexican government, of the State of Vera Cruz, with 80 sloops-of-war measured to put them down. Padre Jurasta threatened to shoot all whom he found carrying provisions to Vera Cruz.

The Delta publishes a protest of the council of the city of Mexico, on the entry of Gen. Scott and also the answer of Gen. S., which contains his proclamation, declaring martial law.

Pennsylvania Election.—The new Legislature will stand very nearly as follows:—Senate, 19 W. and 14 D.—5 whig maj.; in the House, 35 W. to 65 D.—dem. maj. 30; democratic majority on joint ballot, 25. Shunk's majority over the whig candidate is about 19,500, and over all 7,900. The Dem. Canal Com. has over 21,000 plurality.

An Extraordinary Specimen of the King's English.—Mr. Corwin, the wagon-boy, ex-governor of Ohio, and Member of Congress, at a recent political speech at Carthage, Ohio, said:

"And this Ark of our Covenant, with Vigilance for her Pilot, with Truth, Justice, Mercy, Honor and Liberty, as her crew—with God's blessing and protection upon and around her, for their sakes—shall ride out, like an Albatross, the 'peltings of the pitiless storm,' unscathed, and shall float her plumage unruffled in peace for ever!"

First he speaks of the 'Ark of the Covenant,' which is immediately converted into Noah's Ark, with a Pilot and Crew—two things which resemble each other about as much as a tea-chest and a steamship,—and next this nondescript Ark is likened to an Albatross, "unscathed and with unruffled plumage!" We do not recollect to have seen so many blunders in so small space except in a collection of Irish bulls, and it much resembles the Paddy's empty barrel of flour, to make his dog a hen-coop.

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

Old Essex took the lead in appointing School Examiners selected by the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and after using them one year concluded that the Township Superintendents might perform their duties in future. It might be well for those counties that followed the lead of old Essex, to do as she now does in relation to these Examiners.

I have observed advertisements for Teachers in Somerset, and I have seen an editorial remark in the Union founded on the supposition that since the enactment of the new School Law, the schools are not as speedily supplied with Teachers as when the Examiners were not appointed. The truth is, the new law has so multiplied the districts in that County, that few teachers qualified or unqualified, can afford to teach at the usual rates, and hence arises the number of vacant School houses. The township Superintendents and Trustees have ample power to correct the evil. *Philemon.*

The packet ship Constitution, for Liverpool, took about 100,000 in gold. The Garrick, for the same port, had about the same amount.

Nathan Lampman, of Coxsackie, N. Y. who is now 16 years old, and 7 feet 1 inch in height, bids fair to become a man of higher standing in the world than any man now living, having grown 9 inches during the past year, and on the usual rules of growth, will probably reach one foot more. He weighs 162 lbs.—*Worcester Times.*

Accident on the Sound.—We learn from a passenger, that the steamer Oregon, on her usual passage from Stonington to this city last Friday evening, came into collision with a large sloop loaded with timber, under full sail, without lights. The sloop immediately filled and was towed into Stonington by the steamer.

☞ Election this day in this State, and in New York.

In this township, the polls are held at John W. Laing's—open at 8 o'clock, A. M. and close at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Six jobs yesterday, which could not be deferred, must excuse all deficiences in our paper today. Election comes but once a year.

As a memento of the true greatness and experience of the Aboriginal character, there is an everlasting tribute raised from the promulgation of Captain Brant's Indian Balsam. The honorable certificates for this great medicine, are the heartfelt offerings from the best and worthiest of our citizens.

DR. SHERMAN'S OLOSAONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

The following testimonial was received from WM. M. GOULDING, well known throughout this city and country, as one of the most celebrated Surgeon's Truss ument makers and Manufacturer of Trusses,—57 Chatham street.

Dear Sir.—I have been frequently questioned concerning the remedy which you have introduced to public notice under the name of OLOSAONIAN, or ALL-HEALING BALSAM. I have been surprised at its effect in cases where I have known it to be used and have no hesitation in saying that I believe it to be a Wonderful Medicine. A speedily cures a Cough in its effects in Asthma—a difficulty of breathing are unprecedented, and in diseases of the Lungs I believe it to be the best medicine that has ever been recommended. Wishing you success,

I am Yours, &c.

WM M. GOULDING, 57 Chatham St.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who also sells Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

Another Letter from Vermont.

Tunbridge, Orange Co. Vt. Nov. 21, 1845.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle,

Sir—Having tested the value of

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

I take pleasure in giving to you the facts in my own case, for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. One year ago last April I was violently attacked with a severe cold and cough with much pain in my side, which was considerably swollen. I applied to a number of physicians but obtained no relief and they told me that if I did not get help immediately my case would be doubtful. It was my good fortune at that critical moment to take up a paper containing a notice of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and thinking it to be what I needed, sent some distance to procure a bottle, as it was not then kept in our vicinity, and to my astonishment, I received from that one bottle immediate relief.

I now keep it by me constantly, and I find nothing so good for common colds, and do cheerfully recommend it to all as being an article of great merit, hoping that others may, by the early use of this valuable remedy, be saved from an untimely grave. JAMES KING.

None genuine, unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Crane.

New York Prices Current, Oct. 30, 1847.	
Wheat Flour,	6,50 to 700.
Rye Flour,	4 87 to 5 12
Indian Meal, Jersey,	3,44 to 3,50
Grain—Wheat,	1,30 to 1 48
Rye,	,95 to ,98
Corn,	,75 to ,78
Oats, Jersey,	48 to 50

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Pekin Tea Co. N. Y. $5,00; Geo. Pratt, N. Y. 3,00; Gershom Frazee, 3,00; W. W. Davison, 4,00; W. W. Lilley, 2,00; Silas Cole, 1,12; Wm. H. Cleaver, Esq. 1,50; E. Kirkpatrick, Esq. 1,00; Wm. Ryno, 1,00; Wm. D. Stewart, Esq. 85; Abm. Runyon, ,75; Jno. T. Barton, ,75; C. Staats, ,75; David Coon, 54; D. Codington, ,50; I. H. Gilbert, ,50; P. Mosher, ,50; J. Pound, ,75; J. McLeran, ,50; J. S. Edwards, ,50; John Harris, ,50.

MARRIED.

At New Market, 27th Oct. by Rev. S. A. Calhoun, GEORGE W. CALHOUN, of Hartford, Ct. to SARAH M., daughter of John Giles, Esq. of the former place.

In this place, on the 28th inst. by Rev. Mr. Whittaker, FREDERICK A. MILLER, of New York city, to MARY ANTOINETTE, only daughter of Edgar Harriott, Esq. of Plainfield.

In Plainfield, 22d ult., by the Rev. Mr. Hill, DAVID K. MILLIKEN of Boundbrook, to Miss LOUISA, daughter of Thomas Knighton, of Morristown.

In Piscataway, Oct. 19th, by Rev. D. D. Lewis, Thomas Smith, to Maria, daughter of the late Justice Runyon.

At Mount Pleasant, Hunterdon co. on the 9th ult, by Rev. C. S. Conkling, Geo. W. Adair, of South Plains, to Mary Rea, of Quakertown.

DIED,

At Newark, Oct. 28th, Mrs. Phebe Ogden, widow of the late Andrew Ogden, of Elizabethtown, in the 84th year of her age.

Ox Marrow Pomade,
Vegetable Hair Oil, Cologne Water,
Sun Flower Seeds, Garden Seeds,
Opera Glasses, Lithographs,
Perforated Card Paper, and Bristol Board,
Pocket and Pen Knives, a good assortment,
Tooth Brushes and Pens,
Shaving Soap, Boxes and Brushes, &c. &c.
A Fresh Supply just received by
—2 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

Almanacs for 1848.

WHOLESALE or Retail, 3 cts. single, 2s. a doz en, or $2 a hundred, in trade or credit, 10 per cent. discount for cash.

M. F. CUSHING.

Pocket Knives,

A Large Assortment, comprising very large ones for Sportsmen and very small ones for ladies—from 1 to 4 blades—from 1s. to $1—some with 4 blades and a good article, only 3s.

M. F. CUSHING.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a Writ of Attachment has been issued out of the Circuit Court of the County of Essex, at the suit of John Briant, against the estate of John W. Higman, for the sum of Four Hundred Dollars.

JOHN P. JACKSON, *Clerk.*
THEODORE RUNYON, Attorney.

September 21st, 1847.—9w

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at 3 o'clock, P. M. on Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, at the *Navy Yard*, the Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at 6 1-4 cents a week, payable to the sole agent of the Whig, G. L. Gilchrist, Esq. or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for $4 per annum, or $2 for six months payable in advance. Advertisements of 10 lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for $1, one week for $1,75, two weeks for $2,75, one month for $4, two months for $7, three months for $10, 6 months for $18, one year for $30, payable always in advance.

The National Whig is what its name indicates. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union, on every question of public policy. It advocates the election of the Whig, G. L. Gilchrist, Esq. or his order. It is subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and views with fear and trembling the encroachments of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political topics of the day.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts, Science in general, Law, Medicine, Statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature will also be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published with which forming a complete family newspaper.

The Weekly National Whig, one of the largest newspapers in the United States, is made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday, at the low price of $2 per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of 8 pages will be given whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The Hon. Reverdy Gen. Taylor, writes expressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers.

Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. ALL Daily, Weekly and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert the advertisement once a week for six months, and send a copy for publishing the same at the bottom of the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted. Our editorial brethren are also requested to notice the National Whig in their reading columns. *C. W. F.*

July 6. 1847.—6m—$8.

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by

June 14. 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for Sale cheap by D BULLMAN.

Dec. 7. 1846.

Just Received,

4 Pcs Alpaccas,
10 do French and Scotch Ginghams,
3 piece Pa lo Alto Cloth suitable for Lad es Dresses,
1 piece Victoria Cashmere, and For sale by
Aug 25, '47. D. BULLMAN.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just receiv ed at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

PLAIN PRINTS.—A choice selection of New Plain Calicoes, just received from Philadelphia.
Sept. 15. 1846. by WEBSTER & MARSH.

SEABURY'S ANTHELMINTIC.

OR UNIVERSAL

WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every variety of worms; at the same time cleansing the intestinal from all morbid matter which is the cause of worms or both, and with out which the worms cannot exist. This medicine may be safely taken even if the illness of the child should not be occasioned by worms; and in every case will be likely to prove beneficial; it purifies the system from those corrupt humors which not only favor the generation of worms, but are conducive to various other diseases.

This beautiful preparation contains no mercury in any of its forms, nor any other mineral substance, but is composed entirely of vegetable extracts, which may be taken by children of the tenderest age and of the most delicate constitution, without injury.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING, sole agent, authorized by the manufacturer, from whom he obtains it—wholesale or retail. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face with the least soreness The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale Agents. New York M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

Dr. Jayne's Medicines

JUST Received, direct from Philadelphia, a full supply of the above highly celebrated and deservedly popular Medicines, including Hair Tonic, 1 00 —Expectorant, 1,00—Alterative, 1,00—American Hair Dye, 50—Carminitive Balsam, 75—Sanative Pills, 25—and Tonic Vermifuge, 25.

Also, for sale Knapp's Indian Vegetable Plaster, Shaving soap, Boxes and Brushes.

Sherman's Coral Tooth Paste, 25.

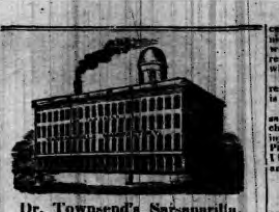
Matchless Sanative. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup. Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve, For Sale at the Printing Office.

Blank Books,

OF all sizes, and of good paper, at 25c. a quire—A large assortment for sale, for 12½ cents.

May 26, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.



Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

The Most Extraordinary Medicine in the World

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles, it is six times the quantity, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, while it eradicates disease it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Spring and Summer medicines ever known it not only purifies the blood system and consequently the person, but creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 30,000 cures of severe cases of disease: at least 6,000 of these were considered incurable.

More than

3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;
2,000 cases of Dyspepsia;
4,000 cases of General Debility & want of energy
7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints.
2,000 cases of Scrofula.
1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint.
2,500 cases of Disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy.
8,000 cases of Consumption.

And thousands of cases of diseases of the blood, viz: Ulcers, Erysipelas, saltrheum, pimples on the face, &c. &c. Together with numerous cases of Nervous headache, pain in the side and chest, spinal affections, &c. &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of these facts.

Capt. G. W. McLeau, of the United States Navy, and member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate, which is no story

Rahway, Jan. 2, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza, and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attribute it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it

G. W. McLEAN.

SCROFULA CURED.

This Certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine.—They were afflicted very severely with the disease, and taken some four bottles: it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation. Yours, respectfully, ISAAC W. CHAIN, 100 Wooster st.

New York, March 1, 1847.

Brooklyn, Jan. 3, 1845.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

This extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared to relieve female complaints. Any lady who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "The turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is certain preventive for many of the serious and horrible diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed for several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable to those approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed this medicine is invaluable for all of the delicate diseases to which females are subject. It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body, not so far stimulating the system as to produce a reaction, which is the case with all the other female medicines taken for female weakness and disease.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and specific remedy for Incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general preservation of the system—in every stage of the female life, from whatever causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons subject to weakness and inanition, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with a happy mother and child.

Dr. Townsend: my wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by reason of the retention of her courses, and falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures; and also hearing it recommended for such cases, I have decided to obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I feel well the directions you gave me. In a short time it removed her complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

M. D. WOODS, con. of

Albany, Aug. 17, 1847. Grand and Lydius sts.

Opinions of Physicians.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have to-day purchased of Dr. Townsend a Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the kind in the market. H. D. PAGE, M. D.

J. WILSON, M. D.

E. B. BRIGGS, M. D.

P. K. CLENNINGH, M. D.

Albany, April 1, 1845.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island:—

Greenport, July 10, 1846.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—It is with satisfaction that I assure you, that I have recently witnessed, in several cases, the most beneficial results from the use of your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, jaundice, &c. it far excels any thing of the kind ever offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen, &c. &c. &c. Respectfully yours,

S. C. PRESTON.

RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success in Rheumatic diseases. Many cases of chronic rheumatism, of long standing, have been entirely cured by it. Other remedies sometimes give temporary relief; this entirely eradicates it from the system, ever when all other remedies have been found ineffectual.

☞ Hear Mr. Seth Terry one of the oldest and most responsible lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract of a letter received from him:

Dr. Townsend: I have used some bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon chronic rheumatic pain to which I am subject. from a severe rheumatism several years ago in my right knee. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians and recommended your Sarsaparilla.

Hartford, March 13, 1845. SETH TERRY.

Piles! Piles!! Piles!!!

Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla is no less successful in curing this distressing complaint than for diseases of the Blood, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Nervous Debility. Read the following letter:

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—The effects of your Sarsaparilla are truly wonderful. For the last four years I have been subject to severe attacks of the piles, during which I have suffered all the tortures of that complaint, and had despaired of ever finding relief, except in death. It is the pleasure to inform you that I have got a Salve in Gilead. I have used two bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and feel no remains of my old complaint. I send you this for publication, and any person you may refer to, I would be happy to give the benefit I have received at your hands. Yours truly

JOHN HALL. 49 Fulton st.

Principal Office, 126 Fulton st. Sun Building, N. Y.

Agent for Plainfield,

C. H. STILLMAN.

Oct. 19, 1847.—1y.

Graefenberg Company's Office,
50 Broadway, New York, August 21, 1847.

THIS is to certify that Mr. B. DEBATT, of Newark, N. Jersey, is the general Agent of this Company in and for the State of New Jersey; and is authorized to establish Agencies therein; and to grant rights to vend the Company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto; —signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid general Agent. *No other certificate is to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate.*

EDWARD BARTON, Secretary.

THE

Graefenberg Medicines.

The Undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper standing in New Jersey. Immediate application must be made personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one agent in a place, the agency will be very valuable.

The celebrated medicines of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY are rapidly and completely superseding every other. Where once introduced no one thinks of using any others. Their character is best explained by the fact that

30,000 boxes of their Pills alone are sold in each and every week.

☞ Certificates upon certificates from all parts of the country are constantly received, attesting their wonderful powers. *Their efficacy is almost immediately felt*, so that a single box will show the invalid whether they are to be relied upon or not. Those who have at years abandon all other medicines and give these Pills a fair trial.

The proprietors of the Company throughout the world are of unprecedented respectability, the high and honorable character of which has received the unqualified approbation of distinguished Clergymen, Jurists, Physicians and Statesmen in Europe and America. Patent Medicine business is assuming an entirely new position through the Graefenberg Company. Almost everybody is in the habit of occasionally or some kind of Patent Medicine, and no organization like that of this company is of unpresident public importance. By this means *reliable* medicines may be had.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the

Graefenberg Vegetable Pills.

The following complaints yield with certainty to their power:

As thma,	Green Sickness,
Bilious Complaints,	Gripes,
Blotches, deficient action in	Humours,
Bowels,	Headache,
Constipation,	Hysterics,
Cough of Pregnancy,	Incontinence of Urine,
Costiveness,	Indigestion,
Diarrhœa,	Jaundice,
Dyspepsy,	Liver Complaint,
Dysentery, Consumption,	Menstruation, suppressed or painful,
Digestion, Imperfect,	Nervous Disorders,
Erysipelas,	Neuralgia,
Epilepsy,	Pain in the Side,
Female nervous, Inter-	Pain in the Back,
mittent, rheumatism,	Rheumatism,
Fever & Ague,	Stomach, various diseases
Flatulency, (or Wind)	of the,

In all chronic complaints the most implicit reliance may be placed. They purge away offensive humors from the system, and at the same time restore tone and vigor to the system.

Languor, Tic Doloreux, Low Spirits, Worms, &c. yield to their power. Price 25cts a box.

The names of the other medicines are as follows:—

The Children's Pancea.

This medicine should be in every family throughout the world. It is sovereign in every disease to which children are subject. Such as Worms, Convulsions, Epilepsies, Dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible.

Price 50 cts. a bottle, with ample directions.

The Green Mountain vegetable Ointment.

—Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and unfailing remedy.

☞ Let no one be without it.

The Graefenberg Fever & Ague Pills

—This most important medicine can be placed on these Pills. They are the only positive cure known, and should be tried by all who suffer from this disease.

Price $1 a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion.

For disorders of the Eye this Lotion has no equal. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. For violent inflammation, dimness, and failing of the sight, weakness of the Eye, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Eyes, and diseases in the Eye, &c. it is a positive and speedy cure

Price 25 cts. a bottle, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters.

—Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to relieve the nervous, and restore the skin.

Price 25 cts. a package.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla com-

POUND.—Warranted to make two quarts superior in quality to any in the world.

Price $1 a bottle.

The Consumptive's Balm.

This most extraordinary article is infallible in Consumption, Bronchitis and Bleeding at the Lungs. It is the great remedy for the Consumptive's Weakness and Night sweats.—Consumptives may be sure of healing in this article that which will not deceive their hopes.

Sole authorized Agent for Plainfield

Oct. 19, 1847.—3m. M. F. CUSHING.

Rahway's Warrantee to the Public

Informed under all Nations, Peoples and Tongues, is the purpose of healing unto other not pleasing name or purpose of healing unto other not pleasing name

RADWAY'S CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP.

which is warranted to remove

from off the face, neck or hands.

Pimples, Blotches, Sunburn, Tan,

In the extreme, it is warranted to be excellent in cleansing the pores of the skin and searching wounds from all insurrection, creating a healthy action of the skin, and preventing such Eruptions as Pimples,

Rash Terms, Freckly Heat,

Slurvy, Morphew and Butter's Itch,

has been almost as much wonder of the world as Rahway's Sarsaparilla is admitted to be the most effectual remedy for all sores of this delicious soap. A few applications extermin ate completely, any vestige of Tan, Sunburn, Blotches, &c. and by its beautifying properties being selected from the most refined, purest and most delicate ingredients of oriental growth, renders its complexion this diseases certain; while

For Toilet Purposes,

it is the most extraordinary Soap in the world.

If being entirely free from Alkali, essential Oils, corrosive sublimate, &c. it will not irritate or inflame the skin; but, on the contrary, it will condense it sweet, pure, and healthy color, and will be found an inestimable beauty to the complexion of all who use it.

Sold at 12½ cents a cake, in Plainfield by

M. F. CUSHING, and WEBSTER & MARSH.

J. & R. G. RADWAY.

Aug. 31, 1847. 2 Courtlandt st. N. Y.

New Goods for the Spring Trade.

D. BULLMAN has recently made large purchases of staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public. The following comprises a part of the stock now on hand:—

Striped Figured Swiss very rich, also black.

Rep De Laines, in the latest and most desirable styles.

Barege Shawls, striped and plaid

Ginghams, a good assortment,

Prints, Merrimacs, Fall River, Cochico, &c. new styles, our stock of these goods will be surpassed,

Diapers, linen and cotton

Table Cloths and Table Covers,

1 Bale Carpet Warp, best quality,

Kentucky Jeans, Cassinets, Cassinades,

Laces' Stripes and Plaids for Summer wear,

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, a good assortment,

Muslins, Mull Muslins, Jaconet, &c. a large assortment,

Stocks, Bosoms, Collars and Cuffs,

Jaconet, Swiss, Cambric and Mull Muslins,

Laces, Gimps, Fringes, and other dress drawer goods,

Carpeting—a good assortment of all qualities and colors, some entirely new designs.

Window Shades—a shoo t lot, cheap, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

G. The public will find at all times find our stock large and well assorted. The stock will also be searched every week for the richest and most fashionable goods, which with low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

—ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as good and as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.

Also, now on hand and For Sale,

Looking Glasses of all sizes, Looking Glass Plate, of all sizes

China, Glass, Britannia Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware

Tinking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Bed and Sheet pads, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks &c. &c.

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

April 13 1847.

New Spring and Summer Goods!

For 1847.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Dry Goods, especially purchased they would invite attention to the following variety:

Delaines, Lawns, and Barege,

Graduating Robes, a new article for Ladies' Dresses

Gingham Lawns, purple plaids, also silk and white do

Mull Muslins, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured.

Cashmeres and Merinoes, of the latest styles,

Alpaccs, Black and colored—silk warp do.

Merinoes, French, English and German,

Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities

Lustre Cloth, Plain and Striped and Figured,

Silks, Italian and Gro de Rhi ne, 37,39 and 32 inches wide, [Bonnets,

Gro de Naples navel width, and a few fancy Silks for

Red, White and Yellow Flannels; also a few Bonets

Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels.

Diapers, Toweling, Napkins and Table Covers,

Irish Linens, of various grades from 8c. to 62 1-2c. p. y.

Sheeting and shirting Muslins single and double width

Shawls, Balmorins, M'de Laine, Duchs, and Cashmere

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and beautiful

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, also a few pairs of Silk do.

Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,

Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins,

Cambric Linen Bdkfs plain, figured and hemstitched

Brussels Lace Veils, (a new article) for evening Beatifiers and Long shawls,

Purse Twist, black and colored; with rings tassels, &c.

Sun Shades, Parasols, Parasolettes, Fans, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English

Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, for Sack and Dress Coats,

Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woolen Velvets &c.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles; including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, hollows, and irons, knives and forks, waiters, tea trays, crockery, &c. &c.

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provision will also be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

April 13. 1847.

Feathers, Feathers,

Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who want good feathers for bedding, bolsters, and all others who need Feathers, that he has just received a Large Lot of the best quality which he is disposed to sell Cheap for Cash.

Plainfield, March 9, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

Two Houses to Rent.

Enquire of

WEBSTER & MARSH.

April 13, 1847.

Clocks! Clocks!

4 PATENT LEVER,
8 Alarm,
8 Spring Clocks, For Sale by
Aug. 30, 1847. D. BULLMAN.

NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as 41 cents, for sale by

July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Pumps, Pumps, Pumps!

BEER AND CIDER PUMPS,

That will raise a pint at a draw, with a new style of Copper Cocks.

Cast-Iron Lift Pumps,

For Wells and Cisterns, that will raise 10, 12, 15 or 18 gallons per minute, and warranted not to freeze in the coldest climate.

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS

of different sizes, and LEAD PIP', of all sizes. Kept constantly on hand.

N. B. The highest price paid in cash or trade for old *Copper, Brass, Lead, Pewter.*

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,

No. 82 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.

New York, Aug. 3d, 1847.—3m.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,

No. 82 Vesey Street, (opposite Washington Market.)

NEW YORK.

Having introduced the AIR TIGHT PRIAM COOK STOVE into the city of New York, find that it exceeds their most sanguine expectations. They therefore inform their country customers, and all others that they are prepared to supply them. The

Air-Tight Priam Cook Stove

Is the only heat one now in use, for these reasons:

1st *It bakes equally well with either coal or coal.*

2d *The oven is large, and having sunk flues, it gives the greatest surface for the heat to operate, and of course makes the oven bake quick.*

3d *It has a flat top with four holes, which top can be so changed that it will have only one hole, suitable for a large wash kettle.*

4th *It has also a Summer Furnace which can be attached at pleasure.*

Also on hand RADIATOR PARLOR STOVES, of the most improved patterns; Russia and Cast Iron *Cylinder Stoves*, of all sizes. R. & W. are agents for

Race's self-regulating air-tight stove

for Nurseries, Bed-Rooms, Hot houses, &c. This is the most complete stove ever invented. It is so simple in its construction that a child can regulate the heat of the room to any temperature wished.

N. B. One of the Priam Stoves will be in operation at our store from the 15th at September till 1st January, where it can be examined.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY.

No. 82 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.

August 3d, 1847.—3m

CHAIRS.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Rocking and Parlor Chairs, consisting of Birdseye Maple, Black Walnut, and Rose wood. For sale at New York prices, by

July 19, 1847. D. BELLMAN.

Cheat and Gear Sick

THIS has been the secret principle of most of the wise tea-sale dealers in Teas up to this date, and they have practised the most shameful impositions on the Citizens of New York for four of dozen years. But a new era in the Tea Trade has come, and the PEKIN TEA COMPANY claims the honor of its introduction. They were the first to raise the banner of Reform, on which it has inscribed the simple words—

"Pure Teas at Honest Prices."

A complete revolution has been the consequence. Let consumers of Tea everywhere look at what we have done!

1st. We were the first to send them Teas that used to be called too good for them before.

2d. We have driven out of the market a vast amount of trash, and have introduced a better class of Teas than have been known before. Imposition on Tea often come to us to get for their own use and for their friends one qualities they can get nowhere else.

3d. We have sold more Teas than 25 persons, both in black and green teas. The wholesale grocers say we are ruining the trade and call us humbugs.—

They have been done already, and now see what we are ready to do.

1st. We will sell Teas by the single chest, half chest or 13 lb. box, at the same price that wholesale grocers pay to the importers when they buy by the hundred packages.

2d. The wholesale grocers allow only 13 lbs. tare at most 14, tare to the half chest. This is a cheat. We will allow, in most instances, 15 and 16 lbs. on the same.

3d. We hereby undertake to sell every kind of Tea from *one twelve cents per pound cheaper* than two wholesale grocers do.

How can you do this sale the country merchant.

This is our answer. We are content with 7 per ct. profit, instead of 25 and 50 as wholesale grocers.

We deserve the thanks of the country merchants for saying them hereafter from being cheated. Let them therefore buy their teas of the PEKIN TEA CO. and compare samples of Tea they get elsewhere: if they buy bad Teas then at high prices, it is their own fault.

An English merchant lately boasted to us, that he could make more money by sending bad Teas to New York than he could on good teas. We are resolved to overthrow this fraud; and now call upon agents in every town in the United States to come forward and buy the Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Company, and we pledge ourselves that if in six months they do not sell more tea than the oldest and largest dealers in the town, they will get them out here without charge. This is plain English and cannot be misunderstood.—We appeal for testimony to the immense success of our agencies in every part of the United States.—

☞ Agents wanted in every town of the U. States, for the sale of these teas, by which they can make money, and confer a benefit on the public by supplying the pure article.

CATALOGUE OF TEAS.

On Sale at the Warehouse of the

PEKIN TEA COMPANY,

75 & 77 Fulton-street, New York;

*** The Teas mentioned in the Catalogue are done up in quarter pound, half pound and one pound packages—the first or inside *wrapper* is lead, the second *wrapper* is water-proof *paper*, the third or outside wrapper is of Chinese rice paper. The Company sell none but good Teas, done up in this superior manner, all of them grown in the most luxurious in China.—Company challenge competition as regards quality of each kind as they like, and have them packed into one chest. These Teas also come in 5 lb. Chinese packages, called canisters, a very convenient, tasteful and portable shape.

Persons residing in any part of the United States or Canada, can buy any of the Teas in this Catalogue, by letter post, (if not more than 5 lbs.) and have them sent by Chinese boxes and baskets, by the Vessels sailing. Merchants from the country, for packing or carriage. The money should always accompany the order.

GREEN TEAS.	
YOUNG HYSON, *extra good*	$0 38
do do *second crops*	0 70
do do do *fine,*	0 63
do do *fine very,*	0 75
do do *extra fine,*	0 87
do do *silver leaf,*	1 00

Silver Leaf.—Seldom sold even by large dealers, because of the very small quantity made. This is a very superior tea.

do do *Golden Chop Plantation growth,*	1 50

Golden Chop.—This is the finest Green tea cultivated in China. It is of the first picklings, and steals all other green teas for its delicacy of flavor, strength and aroma. Heretofore this tea has never reached this country, except in small lots as presents to importers.

HYSON, *very fine,*	0 75
do *plantation growth,*	0 75
GUNPOWDER, *extra fine*	1 00
do *superior,*	1 00
do *small leaf, plantation growth*	1 25
IMPERIAL, *good*	0 75
do *best and fragrant*	1 00
do *curious leaf, very superior*	1 25
HYSON SKIN, *good fine flavor,*	0 38
do *strong,*	0 62

BLACK TEAS.	
POUCHONG, *good, full flavor*	0 38
do *fine,*	0 50
do *very superior*	0 75
SOUCHONG, *good*	0 37
do *extra fine,*	0 50
OOLONG, *strong flavor, fine*	0 50

This tea is a great favorite, and gives universal satisfaction.

do *strong flavor*	0 63
do *in 1 pound and half-pound cottage, extra fine*	0 75
NE PLUS ULTRA	1 50

Ne Plus Ultra.—*This tea is as sweet and fragrant as a Nosegay. It yields a most delightful beverage. It is of great growth, and superior to any thing of the kind ever sold in this country.*

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, *fine,*	0 50
do *extra fine,*	0 62
HOWQUA'S MIXTURE, *a strong and rich Black tea, Pekoe flavor,*	0 75
CONGO, *good,*	0 37
do *fine,*	0 50
PEKOE FLOWERS, *good*	0 37
do *garden growth*	0 50

"*Behind the shoring, we expect daily from China some real splendid chops of Tea, exclusively imported for the PEKIN TEA COMPANY, and which we intend to copyright to prevent imitation.*"—*Extract from agent's gut ready.*

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed impossible to obtain good green and black teas. But, now you have only to call at the warehouse of the Pekin Tea Company 75 & 77 Fulton street to obtain as delicious and fragrant teas as you could wish for.—Daily Sun.

We have tried the Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Co., 75 & 77 Fulton street, New York, and of ten will say them often. They are selling the most delicious tea we ever drank, and retail them at wholesale prices.—Evening Post.

The finest specimen of green and black teas ever sold in this country, are imported by the Pekin Tea Co. 75 & 77 Fulton street. Those who want good teas at reasonable prices can obtain them here.—Tribune.

A Word to Tea Drinkers.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton street, have imported into this market second to none. They sell the finest grades of green and black teas grown in the Celestial Empire, done up in all the various fancy packages that Chinese ingenuity can invent. It is a privilege to buy teas at this great establishment, and a luxury and a comfort to drink by them. They sell good teas only, and retail them at wholesale prices. Country merchants who wish always to sell good teas, can always obtain them at the place on reasonable terms.—*N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.*

The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st., are performing a great and good work, and will, in a few years, be hailed as the Tea Gods drive all the vile trash, have deluged this country, and defrauded consumers of the article out of the market. They import none but pure and unadulterated teas, and retail them at the prices usually charged for inferior qualities. Families are always sure of obtaining good teas at this great tea warehouse, in quantities to suit their convenience and at the same time get the worth of their money. Go and sell again.—*Daily Tea Sun.*

Fine Oolong Black Tea.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st., sells a delicious Oolong tea, at 50 cts a lb. Consumers of tea, who have been paying 6 shillings a lb. *for this article, are requested to compare it* with the above, and judge for themselves which is the best. If you can buy a better tea for 4s. a pound than you have been getting for 6s. you will be obligen to us for this notice. Try the Young Hyson, sold at this establishment at 75 cts. It is better than any Hyson the land we have ever bought elsewhere at 1 dollar.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Tea.—If you want good tea, they can obtain it of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st.—*Mercury.*

The Pekin Tea Company.—We very cheerfully call attention to this establishment, for pure and fragrant tea, town and country, to the great Tea Warehouse of this company. Our long acquaintance with the proprietors enables us to vouch for them the entire confidence of the public. *We know* that their teas *both in quality* and price, are all that is stated of them. Many a lover of the fragrant herb has been compelled to eschew the delicious beverage in consequence of the ruinous price, until at length he has become hopeless of finding, among any of the imported varieties of tea in our market, one of which he could set such a high effect. Indulgence such persons will be agreeably disappointed. The Pekin Tea Company have *commenced the importation* of choice varieties of Garden teas, of most delicious flavor, and of a class of which we have not before received, which have heretofore never been introduced into this country, except as presents to importers. Among these teas is the famous Oolong tea, rarely to be found at a rose, which we specially recommend to all nervous persons. Its effect upon many of those who have tried it has been to make them *confirmed* tea drinkers, persons who have used coffee for years before drank such tea. But all tastes can here be suited, with the great advantage over others of getting a pure article at a low price, however small the quantity. The Company's Warehouse is at 75 & 77 Fulton st. —*Golden Rule.*

TEA.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. unquestionably sell the best teas imported into this city. They say they sell them cheaper than any other establishment, is a fact proved by a thousand instances since they have opened their store. We advise our friends to call at the place and if they don't wish to buy at least obtain a little good information. "Hints to Tea Drinkers" and therefrom lear a little useful information upon the subject. The pamphlet is given *gratis.* —*Journal of Com.*

We drink green tea, and for many years have been paying $1 per pound for it. But thanks to the Pekin Tea Company, we now get a better tea from them at 50 cts a pound. We drink no black tea, and the saving, by which we are saving $13 a year, and enjoying better teas in the bargain. Commend us to the Pekin Tea Company, say we.—*Mirror.*

You may be sure of obtaining at all times pure and highly flavored teas, by the single pound at wholesale prices, of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st.

Tea may have probably the largest stock and greatest variety of fine green and black teas, of any establishment in the United States. They are doing a large business, and a great benefit to consumers.—*Atlas.*

☞ *Editors and Publishers of Newspapers in the United States, Canada, West Indies, &c.* who will give the above 13 insertions in their respective Journals, including this notice, will be paid for the same in any teas they may choose to select from the above catalogue at wholesale prices, and send the bill, receipt of the company to the amount of their bill, which they are at liberty to dispose of as they please.

☞ Persons wishing to purchase teas, are invited to the Pekin Tea Company Gazette, 75 & 77 Fulton st. New York.

August 17, 1847.—3m.

☞ The above TEAS are sold in Plainfield by A. F. CUSHING, Agent of the Company.

THE preceding figure represents the Insensible Perspiration. It is the EVACUATION for their impurities of the body.—It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from the pores. This is the waste matter, or the perspiration, wasting away from us when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. It throws off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means of nearly all the impurities within us. The language of the Scriptures is, in the blood is the life." If the blood was impure it must be treated directly at the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, all this is necessary, when the blood is stagnant, or infected is to open the pores, and it relieves itself in this unperceivable way. This is the own heat and vitality insufficient without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores on the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All pure blood never requires these efforts to restore the insensible Perspiration. The Pain panacea for instance, steams the Hydropathist spreads us in wet blankets, the Homopathist declares it quite unnatural, and the Allopathist bleeds us with mercury. All the blustering quack gorges us with oils, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of Insensible Perspiration we will state that Dr. Hall's Journal has ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by his means.—In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the body and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this therefore, is to retain in the system the worst poison of all—the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold the pores are stopped the perspiration ceases, and consequently begins to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

Let me see no one, every candid mind what course to pursue to prevent the pores, after they are closed.—Would you give physic to UNSTOP the pores. Or would you apply something that would do this on the surface where the clogging matter is? I have of no physician who makes any external application to affect it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians and to all others a valuable ALL HEALING VEGETABLE SALVE, the WORLD'S SALVE. It has power to restore perspiration on the feet on the head around old sores, open the chest in short whether diseased slightly or severe. Try it.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, diseases, poisonous wounds to discharge their putrid matter, then heals them.

It is a Remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

It is a remedy that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the stomach.

It is rightly named All-healing, for there is scarcely a disease or affection internal which it will not cure. *I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases* of the chest, consumption, liver involving the utmost danger and resorting to Allopathy, and I can safely say in one and a case, that not one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in its profession I have had ministers of the Gospel—Judge on the bench Aldermen and Lawyers, gentlemen of the highest rank in society, and judge for themselves which is the best way, and there has been but one voice—one united, universal voice—saying "Mc'Allister, your Ointment is the best."

CONSUMPTION.—I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually although we are told it is foolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I see it performing its humane purposes properly.

HEADACHE.—The Salve has cured persons of the Headache of 10 years standing and who had irregularly come to the use of it, have found it entirely well.

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with like success.

COLD FEET.—Consumption, Liver complaint pain in the side or chest falling off of the back, one or the other always accompany cold feet. It is a curse sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will cure every case.

In Sandies, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Liver Complaint Sore Eyes, Quinsey Sore Throat, Bronchits Broken, or Sore Breast Piles all the chest diseases, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Opthalmia, Felon, Whitlow, chappted hands, Tumors Cutaneous Eruptions, Nervous diseases and of the Same there is probably no medicine now known so good—and so for Burns from the most painful wound.

Pimples on the Face, Masculine Skin, Gross Surface.—Its fruction is to expel all humor. It will clear the complexion of the face and leave it in a state that may be logical under the Skin, and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing but gaseous or oily matter on the surface it will remain and soften until the whole becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.—If persons knew how fatal most medicines are given children unless Liverwort they would be slow to resort to them.—Especially "Fearings" pills &c. The truth is no one can tell invariably, when worms will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE them out of them and by.

OLD SORES.—That some sores are so unlike to the impurities of the system is because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the insensible Perspiration. Such sores are healed up the impurities soon have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This will always provide for such emergencies.

RHEUMATISM.—It removes almost immediately the inflammation and swelling when the pain of course ceases.

SCALD HEAD.—We have cured cases that essentially defied every thing but this salve as well as the skill of fifteen or twenty doctors. One man told us he had *spent five hundred dollars on his children without any* benefit when a few boxes of the Ointment cured them.

CORNS.—Occasional use of the Ointment on the Corns will keep Corns from growing. People need never be troubled with them if they will use it.

As a last resort Medicine is only necessary its value. So long as the stars roll over the Heavens—so long as man treads the earth subject to all infirmities of *Body—so long as disease and sickness is known—just* so long will it daily grow into favor with the people. When man ceases from off the earth, then the Ointment will cease and not till then.

JAMES McALLISTER & CO.

Price 25 cents.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of *James McAllister, or James McAlister* & Co. White Hall, is on the label of a PEE.

Now we hereby offer a reward of $500 to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States of any individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

Agents for Plainfield.

M. F. CUSHING, and PYATT DRAKE.

DALLEY'S Original and only *Genuine Magical Pain Extractor,*

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THE World astonished before says he is quackery, is valuable, is no story the so cheap a sensative for the relief of human and brute infirmes, strains, sores and pains, as is found in Dalley's magical Pain Extractor. It is a sovereign for Rheumatism, Sprains, Swellings, Constipations, and every kind of internal and external inflamation and aches.

Should accidents and prudence ever be the ruling guide in man's affairs, then will every house be always well stocked with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

1st. Because each person is more secure with it at hand.

2d. Because, instead of suffering and pains, even in the most agonized cases, can be ended in Five Minutes, even of horror.

3d. Because all heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or injury quicker and more perfect than can otherwise be done.

4th. Because, it leaves no scar, even in the severest burns and can remove old scars, and can relax stiff joints of long date.

5th. Because it is more what any other thing can, and a thousand nay millions No Other preparation but this have ever done.

Myriads of overwhelming testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be shown at 209 Pearl-street, New York, where H. Dalley, the Inventor, will administer in person the healing wand.

Sold by Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.

July 27, 1847.—1y

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring & Summer Arrangements

ON and after Monday, April 5th, 1847, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Returning, leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Chartland-street, at 9, o'clock, A. M. and at 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 1 and 5, P. M.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York, at 1-2 o'clock, P. M. Returning, leave New York for Somerville, by steamboat, pier No. 1, North River, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 1 o'clock P. M Boat.

FARE

From Somerville to New York by Steamboat, 75 cents		
Boundbrook,	"	62 1-2
Plainfield,	"	50
Westfield,	"	37 1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R.R.		87 1-2
Boundbrook to Jersey City,	"	62 1-2
Plainfield,	"	56 1-4
Westfield,	"	44

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M from New York, for Bridgewater, Flemington, Lambertville, Wilbarge, and Mann's Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Brickyard, Jugtown, &c. N. J.

More ew Goods.

Just Received at the Cheap Store

A LARGE and splendid Assortment of DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Cassinetts Moleskins, Plaid Cassanoys, &c. &c. All Sing Shawls, Ribbons, Laces, Edgings, French and English prints, Sheeting, Shirting and Canabric Muslins, Fancy Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Fringe, Gimps, &c.

Together with a cheap and good assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Glass, Crockery, and Earthen ware, Tin and Wooden Ware.

Baskets, Pails, Tubs, Churns, and all kinds of Wooden Things. Also a good assortment of Woollen Ingrain and Cotton Carpets; All of which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Produce.

IRA PRUDEN.

Aug. 10, 1847.—6w

WOOL CARDING

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of A. C. Mollison, Bound Brook, will be returned to the same places when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn or for Blankets, Cloth, &c., at the following rates:

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2s. per lb

Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s 3d. per lb.

Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Woo For sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 25, 1847.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. next door to the Post Office, where he has on hand and intends keeping a general assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES*, viz:

Gents' Fine Calf Boots—Double sole do.

Do. Kip and negged Boots

Men's Calf and Kip Brogans and slippers,

Boy's Boots and shoes, Finest of course.

Ladies' Black and colored Gaiters

Morocco Buskins, single and double soles

Misses and Children's Buskins, Gaiters,

Misses and children's Black and colored Morocco shoes —Pelt s and Button Gaiters.

Women and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.

ALL of which will be sold cheap for cash, by

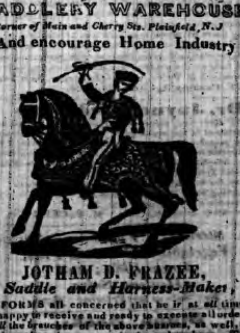
April 20, 1847. GEORGE S. COON.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J

And encourage Home Industry



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready in excess all orders for the Saddle and Harness line, which he will execute quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. To gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 12, 1846.—1y

CADY & BURGESS,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS,

82 JOHN STREET, NEW-YORK,

Publish the following Valuable School Books:

ACKERMAN'S NATURAL HISTORY.

This popular work is designed as a Reading and Recitation Book, to be used exclusively in the Primary Schools and Public Schools of the lowest grade. simple, and chaste; and as a Reading Book for our schools, adapted to the comprehension of the young and calculated to awaken curiosity, we think it forms a desideratum from the ranks of which the young mind can obtain easy and pleasant information from the rocks of which the earth is composed, to the mighty monarch of the forest, and before the Almighty Author of the whole.

SMITH'S QUARTO, OR SECOND BOOK IN GEOGRAPHY.

This is a very concise and comprehensive work, with a few trifling objections of arrangement common to other works of this kind, the half of which the pupil can never retain in his mind, and if he could, it would serve no useful purpose.

INTELLECTUAL ALGEBRA, OR ORAL LESSONS in Algebra for common Schools; in which all the operations are limited to such small numbers as to exercise the reasoning powers, but, on the inductive plan, to lead the pupil understandingly, step by step, to higher efforts. This is the first work of the kind, and as the first attempt so to simplify and illustrate this science that it may be taught orally. No school book since Colburn's First Lessons in Arithmetic, has been so unanimously approved by Teachers.

KEY TO ALGEBRA, (for Teachers only) with the *work* to all the questions.

GRAHAM'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, or Guide to the Construction of the English Language by the Analysis and Composition of Sentences—containing a clear development of the principles of Grammar, on a new plan, which will render the study of Grammar easy, practical, and philosophical, to every intelligent teacher. This book, as teachers say, will produce a great change in the instruction given in this branch, by leading to the right way, and proceeding step by step, as the child's understanding leads him on.

☞ The above valuable series of school books are published by the subscribers, and Teachers (who have not seen the works) will please apply for copies for examination. They may also be found at most of the Booksellers throughout the country.

CADY & BURGESS, 60 John st.

New York, Sept. 11, 1847.—6

The Veneficus Testimony

attached to the Native preparations of

Capt. Brant's Indian Remedies,

is a sufficient attestation of their merit.

The soothing influence of the *Pulmonary Balsam* over the Raging Tortures of the *CONSUMPTIVE'S COUGH,* the cessation of these pains, the increased facility with which the *EXPECTORATION,* *the observance of those*

Debilitating Night-Sweats,

altogether produce the *Consciousness of Relief* and *Permanent Cure* of the Disease. Add to these the

DISTRESS OF TEOUSANDS,

who yearly suffer and die with the horrid scourge of

SCROFULA,

drying up their blood and loosing their Vitals, and observe the sudden relief afforded by

Brant's Purifying Extract,

which in so many cases rests with a force and rapidity

Sanguine Expectation of the Invalid

BRANT'S

INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

is prepared expressly for the cure of CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, ASTHMA, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SPITTING OF BLOOD, PLEURISY, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BREAST, BACK, and LIVER COMPLAINTS, and

BRANT'S

INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

Is the Great Blood Purifier of the Human System, and never has failed to cure

Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore Mouth, Piles, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and all

Eruptive and Skin Diseases,

and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the circulation.

DYSPEPSIA, FILES AND COSTIVENESS.

JOHN A CLUSSMAN, General Agent. Office 58 Cedar st. New York, who has appointed as Agents,

Webster and Marsh,	Plainfield.
Joseph Ross,	Boundbrook,
Barkelow & Hardcastle,	Somerville.

May 25, 1847.—1y

NEEDLES, AND VARIETIES.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to the supply of Needles, &c. which he has imported himself, viz: Henning & Boe's celebrated Needles—Richens's Grooved Eyes, and other Needles. Pearl Buttons.—Combs.—Steel and Gold Pens.—Pencil and Tooth Brushes.—Pocket Books and Purses.—Pocket Books and Eyes.—Thimbles.—Scissors.—Pocket knives, &c. &c.

RICHD. RICHARDS.

Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods,

No. 3 Platt-street, New York.

And at Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

May 26, 1847.—1y

DENTISTRY.

THE Citizens of Plainfield are respectfully informed that Dr. C. F. ARMS will visit their village professionally, at intervals during the present year. His next visit to Plainfield will be on the 1st week in Elizabethtown on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays—at his office in Newark, 180 Market st. Thursday and Friday, at the office in Rahway. Any person wishing to consult Dr. A. professionally, or to engage his professional services can do so by dropping a note to him at Elizabethtown a few days in advance of his visit. Dr. Arms has been in practice 15 years. Dr. Craig and will receive calls from him.

PLAINFIELD UNION.

Volume XI.—No. 44. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1847. Whole number 564.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in 6 months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the Office for them $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

Stanton's External Remedy.

CALLED
HUNT'S LINIMENT.

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues of Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Agues in the Breast and Face, Tooth Ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Crops, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Affections.

The TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this most *WONDERFUL MEDICINE* in curing them in every case of the most inveterate Disease where it was used, and *THE MOST DISCOURAGING* that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the *AFFLICTED* to resort at once to the *ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.*

☞ The following certificate of the cure of a scalded child is a sufficient guarantee of the confidence that may be placed in *Hunt's Liniment.*

Columbiaville, Columbia Co. Nov. 15, 1845.

Mr. Geo. E. Stanton,—Sir—You will allow me to bear testimony to the healing properties of your preparation called Hunt's Liniment. The following case came under my immediate notice, and I state it for the benefit of those who may meet with a similar accident. The child of a neighbor of mine was severely scalded, and in the greatest agony; your Liniment was applied, and relief was given instantly, and a few applications entirely recovered. I think it invaluable as a speedy Remedy, and advise every family to keep it in the house. You may also have reference to Messrs. W. and G. Storrs, of Hudson.

Yours, JOSEPH WILD.

☞ A severe sprain entirely cured with one bottle of the Liniment.

New York, June 19, 1845.

Dear Sir:—It affords me pleasure to comply with your request, and add my testimony to the excellency of Hunt's Liniment, as a most valuable application for the cure of sprains, bruises, &c. Last winter I sprained my ancle badly, and was sometime confined to the house. The swelling was very much swollen, and the pain intense; after trying a variety of remedies, I made an application of your Liniment, and found from its use speedy relief. Feeling from my own experience, I can cheerfully recommend it as a valuable medicine in cases like the one in which I tested its qualities.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN S. HOLLY, 34 *Wall street*

☞ The following letter addressed to the Editors of the Christian Advocate, from the Rev. Tiscodasius Clerk, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is one of the best recommendations this celebrated remedy can have.

Stag Sing, January 25, 1845.

Gentlemen:—Having used Dr. Stanton's Liniment in my family and having seen its effects on some of my neighbors, I have no hesitancy in testifying to its merits, as a curative agent in the diseases for which it is recommended by its inventor; and I think the interests of the public would be greatly promoted by your making its virtues known through the medium of your excellent Journal. I was personally a great suffering myself with a most obstinate cases cured, for its use were known; and I cannot but hope that its use may become general in the community.

Yours respectfully, THEODISIUS CLARK.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York.
HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 142 Walnut Street.
RUSHTON & CO. 130 Broadway.
A. B. & D. SANDS, 100 Nassau and William.
ASPINWALL, 86 William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Stag Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON,
Proprietor.

Plainfield.—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, and S. W. Ayres.
Newark.—W. Van Baskirk, Aaron C. Johnson.
Camptown.—J. N. Crawford.
Middleville.—N. R. Brown.
Springfield.—Elijah Stiles, E. Stiles, W. S. Cooper.
Union.—Charles Ogden, James W. Wade
Elizabethtown.—Wm. M. Whitehead, Dr. J. R. Brinson, James Crea.
Rahway.—J. O. Halsey, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson.
Westfield.—Charles Clark, W. H. Pierson,
Scotch Plains, Joseph M. Osborn
Millville, James James.
Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith
South Orange.—J. L. Freeman
Orange.—Day & Bailey
Belleville, N. N. Jerolaman & Son
Bloomfield.—Frame, Pierson & Congar, Crane, Sanford & Wilde
C. D. Harrison.—Caldwell.
Nov. 17, 1845. 1y

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE Subscriber will furnish Trees, as cheap as can and warrant them to live, for 50 cents each, & the prices as soon this Fall, in any part of the village Plainfield, Aug. 1847. JAMES LAWLER.

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums. Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.
March 23, 1847.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the Real Merrimack Prints, at 5c. a yard, just received by
March 31, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW boxes of very superior just received by WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 4, 1847.

And the best remedy known to the world for the Cure of Asthma in every stage. Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Croup, Pain in the Side, Breast, &c. and all other diseases at the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a

DISEASED LIVER,

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving any benefit from various remedies used when Mercury has been resorted to, even, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected.

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectal remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint which is little less extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

If not really a nostrums from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the components for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery, or in any way decieve the public by exercising its virtues in a secret manner; I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption may and "Can BE CURED," if this medicine be resorted to in time.

There is, perhaps no disease with which our country is infested, which covers up more mystery than Consumption. Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster hurries to the portals of the cold and silent tomb fresh added victims to its con juest. No walk of life is sacred from its blighting influence. None is exempt from its death dealing shafts. The old, the middle aged and the young, alike, fall a prey to this common enemy of mankind. The white haired patriarch, whose life of temperance has rendered his system impervious to the attacks of other ills, and whose good deeds prepared him for the enjoyment of life, calm evening, finds consumption fastening its fangs upon his vitals, and tearing him from a world, over bright to minds which look upon placently on days well spent.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset us? Is there no Cable and Sickle clime? We think there may be. And if the *allegations of those who are* at least entitled to veracity, may be believed, there is a preventative and a remedy.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. It needs not the "adventitious aid" of a long string of testimonials to recommend or give it notoriety. It true value and intrinsic excellence are sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public and

"Waft on to fame"

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, in my practice for the League for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients all with beneficient results. In two cases where it was thought that Pulmonary Consumption had taken place the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

NO QUACKERY! NO DECEPTION!

Although the best means of cures perfected by this medicine, are, in every respect, TRUE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. Purchasers are cautioned against purchasing any of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended, curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing. Its efficacy in such cases is unequalled for it This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of same in name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

☞ Be careful and get the genuine WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig;
And by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the state.
Oct. 26, 1846.—1y

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at the old stand—where he will always keep on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. &c. & Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, painting, shoes, shoeing cattle, wagon-making, flour, coal, hay, oats, feed, else, tavern, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement on or before the 1st of May.

The subscribed to him he hopes will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will also be pleased to receive wood, corn, potatoes, anything else which they have to spare. He hopes hereafter none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ He forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1846.—1y*

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to which they call the attention of purchasers.
WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 10, 1847.

Entering in at the Celestial Gate.

By W. B. Tappan.

Would I were with them! They are free
From all the cares they knew below,
And strangers to the strife that we
Encounter in this vale of woe.
From storms of sorrow and of pain
Forever are they garnered in,
Secure from sad defilement's stain;
The mildew and the blight of sin.

Would I were with them! They embrace
The loved ones lost, long years before;
What joy to gaze upon the face
That never shall be absent more!
There friends unite who parted here
At Death's cold river, O how sadly!
Forgotten are the sigh and tear,
Their hearts are leaping—O how gladly!

Would I were with them! They behold
Their Savior, glorious and divine;
They touch the cup of shining gold,
And in his kingdom drink new wine.
How flush, like gems, their brilliant lyres
Along the sparkling walls of heaven,
When from the radiance-catching fires,
The song of songs to Christ is given!

Would I were with them! While without
Are sighs and weeping they, within,
For every joy and gladness shout,
And well they may, who're free from sin!
O this, indeed, is heaven above;
This fills the bliss of every soul—
To grow in holiness and love,
As age on age shall ceaseless roll.

From the Columbian Magazine.

Charity begins at Home.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

Mrs. Piersall was not one of your narrow-minded people. Her charity never stayed at home, but was ever going abroad, and extending itself even as far as the trackless deserts, the globe my forest, and the far-off island of the sea. In the heathen she took especial interest, and more than once in her life was heard to express regret that her good husband, instead of devoting himself to business, and thus providing the means of education and support for a large family of children, with which his benevolent wife had blessed him, had not been more prudently inclined; in fact, had not been a missionary to the Sandwich Islands, to the Oregon Indians, or to one of the delightful Eastern stations where the "spicy breezes blow soft," etc. etc.

Mrs. Piersall had a large family of children, as has just been intimated,—no less than five sons and three daughters; and it was the opinion of some people, who had happened to drop in while Mrs. P. was abroad on some benevolent expedition, that they needed a missionary about as badly as the Hindoos or Hottentots. But this was merely a private opinion, and may have been the dictate of some particular prejudice.

One day Mrs. Piersall dropped in upon a lady of her acquaintance, a member of the same church, named Mrs. Clearfield.

"Not very busy, I hope, this morning, Mrs. Clearfield," she said.

"About the same as usual," replied the lady addressed. "I always have as much as I can attend to."

"Oh, as for that matter, we all have plenty to do; but then we must spare a little time for benevolent purposes, you know. Now, I have undertaken to raise five hundred dollars for the purpose of paying for the education of five Indian children in the Kickspoo mission, and I want you to go round with me to-day for the purpose of presenting the subscription paper. To-morrow I will get Mrs. P. to go with me, and the next day Mrs. Q. and the next day Mrs. R. and so on until the amount is raised. You see I am willing to give ten days to one that I ask of you or any body else. So put on your things, right quickly, Mrs. Clearfield, and let us begin the good work."

"I must beg to be excused," said Mrs. Clearfield, with a brief smile, that died away into a grave expression of face. "I have my hands full with my own young Kickspoos. It is as much, and a little more than I can do, to attend to their education. My doctrine is that charity begins at home."

"It is not possible that you act from such narrow-minded views?" returned Mrs. Piersall, in surprise. "Charity begins at home! Why that is the very doctrine of selfishness."

"Not when rightly understood," was quietly replied.

"I can see but one way that you can understand it. Doesn't our minister tell us that a man's family is his neighbors in the lowest sense; that his country is his neighbors in a higher sense, and the whole world his neighbors in the highest sense?"

"Oh, yes, I have often heard him say so."

"And don't you believe it?"

"I have no doubt that what he says is true, when rightly understood."

"Rightly understood of yours, Mrs. Clearfield, is a very convenient way you have of getting around any thing you don't happen to like exactly. Pardon me for speaking so plainly! But, for my part, I can understand things only in one way—just as they are plainly intended to be understood. But, pray, how do you understand what our minister says about the neighbors?"

"Simply, that we are to regard the good of the whole more than we regard the good of any particular part, as a nation, a family, or an individual."

"Exactly! That is just as I understand him."

"And yet,—pardon me for speaking so plainly, Mrs. Piersall!—and yet for the sake of five imaginary Kickspoo children, you are neglecting eight real Christian children, who have been baptized into the Christian faith, and who need all, and more than all the care and attention you can possibly bestow upon them."

"Excuse me for saying," resumed Mrs. Piersall to this, "that you are not speaking to the point. I wished to know what you understand our minister to mean by its being our duty to regard the whole world as more our neighbors than a part—as the whole world more than a nation, and nations more than a particular community,—a community more than a family, and a family more than an individual."

"As to the main proposition," replied Mrs. Clearfield, "I suppose we don't differ materially. Where the difference lies, is in our appreciation of the means to be used in attaining the good of the whole. I think that charity begins at home, in the smallest circle, and thence, widening steadily, diffuses its blessings through larger and still larger circles, until it fills the whole earth; and you believe that it is our duty to begin at the circumference, as it were, and to work inward toward the smaller centres. While you would spend your time, or at least a considerable portion of it, in gaining the means of education for a few Kickspoo children, of whose capabilities to receive an education, and of their means of using it for good purposes when attained, you know nothing, I deem it my duty to devote all my time and energies to the children that God has given me, in order to prepare them to act usefully and efficiently in the larger spheres to which they will be called as men and women. It is thus that I seek the good of the whole. From the little circle of home, where my duty first begins, they will go out into larger circles, and spread, I humbly trust, the good principles I now seek to implant in their minds through the community in which they live—throughout their country, and I would fain hope, in some degree, throughout the world, as a blessing to all mankind."

"And neglect entirely the heathen who are perishing for the want of light!" said Mrs. Piersall, greatly expressing her lips, and assuming a look of dignity and importance.

"As to their perishing for want of light," returned Mrs. Clearfield, "I am perfectly satisfied with the reasonableness of what Paul has said in regard to these heathen, or Gentiles."

"What is that, pray?"

"That they have no law are a law to themselves. That is, if any one, heathen or not, does right according to the light he has, he will be saved."

"Without the Gospel, all must be lost! Millions of heathen are annually dying and sinking into the blackness of darkness forever," said Mrs. Piersall, with enthusiasm.

"And yet Paul says," returned Mrs. Clearfield, "that when the Gentiles, which have not the law, do by nature the things contained in the law, those having not the law are a law unto themselves, and throughout the whole chapter, where he thus speaks, clearly shows that if the Gentiles do what is right according to this law, written upon their hearts, they will be accepted."

"Then, according to your belief, there is no use in sending out missionaries to the heathen at all," said Mrs. Piersall.

"Not much, I fear, while the worse heathen of Christendom follow so quickly in the footsteps of these pious men, and show to the Gentiles what they must naturally believe to be the direful and corrupting effects of the new doctrines that are preached to them. It is not to be denied that people are worse in Christendom than in heathen lands. My own belief is, that there is more evil—I will not say destroying character, committed in London in one year than in Hindostan in ten years. And that London, Paris, and New York stand more in need of missionaries than all heathendom."

"I don't know what Mr. Judson and Mr. Parker would say if they were to hear you talk in this manner," said Mrs. Piersall, raising her eyes and hands in astonishment.

"If they were to spend as much time in some parts of Christendom as they have spent in heathen lands, I doubt not that they would fully agree with me, that charity begins at home," was replied to the. "But it matters not what they may or ought think. I must act according to the light I have, and so must they. I think my duty is at home, and they think theirs is abroad. And I still sympathize with these noble-minded, self-sacrificing men. I only wish that my husband had a portion of their spirit. I would soon be among the perishing heathen, as eager as any to pluck them as brands from eternal burning. But I must not waste my time here. I have given myself ten days for completing my subscription of five hundred dollars, and I must be up and doing. Good morning, Mrs. Clearfield! I am sorry you are not willing to share in so excellent a work."

"Good morning, Mrs. Piersall! I am sorry you cannot see how true charity always begins at home," said Mrs. Clearfield.

The two ladies parted, one to get subscriptions for the purpose of educating Kickspoo children, and the other to attend to the wants, temporal, intellectual, moral and spiritual, of the little ones who had been committed to her care by Heaven.

Mrs. Clearfield had five children. Three were sons and two were daughters. To these she devoted her best energies. Her charity to the world she believed to consist in rightly training up these children, and sending them forth with sound minds in sound bodies, to act their parts as men and women, honestly, honorably, and efficiently. This, according to her views, was the true way for her to regard the good of the whole.

"It is but little," she would sometimes say, "that I could do with my hands and mind toward regenerating the world, if I were to go out of my home; but in rightly educating my children, I know that I can do much, for their influence, when they become men and women, will be five times greater than mine for good,—it may be fifty times greater. But the little good I might do would be sadly counterbalanced if there any neglect of them in doing it, one of my children were to be drawn off into evil courses, and become a curse instead of a blessing to the world. Others may do as they like; but, as for me, my charity to the world is doing well at home."

The two ladies continued to act as they had begun. Mrs. Piersall was prominent in every public charity, and always ready to leave her children to the charge of servants, or to take care of themselves, that she might do all in her power for the salvation of the heathen, who were, especially, the objects of her deepest sympathy; while Mrs. Clearfield permitted her charity to remain at home in act, while it far more truly regarded the good of the whole, as an end.

But I am not supposed that Mrs. Clearfield shut herself up at home, like a hermit, and never passed into the social circle, for this was not the case. But when she did go abroad, it was at such times when she could withdraw, briefly, from her home duties without a neglect of them. In the social circle, as at home, her charity began at the centre, but in an unselfish and expansive spirit. While Mrs. Piersall talked of "little else but the great "world-movements," as she was fond of calling them, Mrs. Clearfield spoke rather of the daily life-duties that came first at hand, and inspired all around her with a desire to engage diligently in their performance.

Year after year went by, and the two ladies continued to act from the impulses and principles that governed them in early life. The elder of Mrs. Piersall's two sons and three daughters passed up from childhood, through youth, and attained the estate of men and women; not, however, without causing both their father and mother sundry heart-aches, and many sad forebodings of evil. Left, as young children a large part of the time to themselves, their active impulses unchecked and undirected to good, they naturally, and as a matter of course, continually interfered with each other, and were ever jarring and quarrelling among themselves. The consequence was that, as they grew older, they sought companions away from home, and estranged themselves from each other. Too much interested in providing the means for continuing the education of her young Kickspoos, who were actually receiving instruction in one of the Western missions, and hoped for some time to be Preachers, Mrs. Piersall found little time and less inclination to see after the moral training of her children, and wisely guarding them from evil in their perilous entrance upon life. From her defensive, self-satisfied and vain-glorious dream she was at length awakened by the elopement of her eldest daughter with a young man who had been in the city but a few months, and had only met her daughter three or four weeks previous to the time of her running away with him. The worst feature of the case was, that there was no evidences of their having been married. From that time, the Kickspoos, Hindoos and Hottentots were all forgotten, but her thoughts and interests in the young heathen who were clustered around, or rather who were now turning away from her own cheerless fireside, came too late. The yielding twig, that might have been inclined to good, was now a limb, gnarled and indurated, and firmly to its fixed position.

The great desire of Mrs. Piersall, as expressed at home and abroad for hundreds of times, was, that her oldest son, Heber Piersall, should become a missionary; and it was one of her fond imaginations to picture him surrounded by the grateful inhabitants of some [illegible] island, and herself there, sharing in his delightful emotions. Alas! [illegible] vigilantly the fold of [illegible] prowled the bar[illegible] pent lambs that [illegible] fancy, loving, [illegible] Heber Piersall was [illegible] wife companion of [illegible] rested too much [illegible] think of the means [illegible] ment of so desirable [illegible]

At the age of 2[illegible] been out twice bef[illegible] that capacity again, [illegible] adventure of his own pu board. The [illegible] one. The cargo [illegible] cleared for Valparaiso [illegible] having disposed of [illegible] Piersall was desirous to proceed [illegible] upon for silks and teas, and thence to [illegible]

Nearly twelve months had elapsed since the sailing of the vessel, during which time the family had received only a brief letter from the young man, one from Rio Janeiro, where the vessel touched, and the other from Callao.

One morning, about this time, a man-of-war boat from the [illegible] Mississippi [illegible] arrived in the harbor of Callao, and [illegible] to the port [illegible] by [illegible]

that not her eye was a terror from one of the missionaries at the Sandwich Islands. Such she dipped immediately; but she had only read about half a page when the pamphlet dropped from her hands, and she bowed her head until it rested upon the table by which she was sitting at the same time that a moan of anguish arose from her bosom. The intelligence that produced this painful effect was what is contained in the following paragraph, a portion of the letter she was reading:

"The influence over this people is constantly interfered with by the vile, dishonest or dishonorable conduct of those who come here from Christian nations for purposes of trade. You are aware that, through our efforts, we have prevailed upon the King to prohibit the landing or selling of intoxicating liquors upon the islands, and that he is very rigid in enforcing his decrees. Notwithstanding this, however, spirits are smuggled ashore from almost every ship that arrives,—the high price obtained for a small quantity being a great temptation to those whose lust of gain would lead them, if all law penalties were abolished, to commit murder for its gratification. A man of this class, named Heber Piersall, supercargo on board the American ship Este, attempted, a few days since, to land, in the night, ten casks of brandy on, it is said, his own private account; this liquid poison being his adventure for the voyage. Fortunately the base effort was discovered, the brandy staved, and, by order of the King, the head-dished out, and the liquor mingled with the briny waters of the ocean. This was done on the morning after the landing was effected, and full in sight of the vessel and her unexpected supercargo, who, it is said, exhibited the most diabolical yet impotent rage, at seeing his cherished hopes of great gain scattered like chaff before the wind. The Este sailed in an hour afterward May she never return, unless in better hands! As for the young man, we trust, for decency's sake, that he will at least change his name to Heber!' How can the good old Bishop sleep in his grave?"

This proved to Mrs. Piersall a dreadful blow, *and one from which she never fully recovered.* How could she? But over her oldest son's evil conduct, and the sad ruin of her daughter, who returned in a few months from the time when she left home, after being abandoned by the heartless wretch who had withdrawn her from virtue, she did not grieve alone. There were six other children, for all whom she found any thing to give her pleasure. She had neglected them so long, and had suffered weeds to spring up in such variety and luxuriance, almost suffocating all the good products of their mental earth, that vain seemed all efforts she might make to remove what was evil, and plant and encourage the growth of good.

Still, some good resulted from the many and earnest attempts she made to give right precepts to her younger children, and to guard them from the dangers that had drawn aside from a love of virtue and high moral principles those who had first stepped forth in freedom and maturity, upon the world's arena. The great grief and affliction of mind which the conduct of the eldest son and daughter occasioned to Mrs. Piersall, softened and subdued her whole temper, and changed her manner toward her children so perceptibly that they were much more easily influenced by her than before; but she had *found out, too late in life, that true charity* begins at home. Though she could do much toward sheltering the young, by counselling them and leading them to good, she found so many bad habits confirmed in them, that she often despaired of any results from her anxious labors.

While thus reaping the bitter fruits of her early neglect of home duties, in seeking for objects of charity abroad, Mrs. Clearfield was gathering in a pleasant harvest of delight in seeing her children rising into useful and honorable members of society. Of her three sons, one became a minister, eminent for his inflexible love of truth and virtue, *and for his earnest devotion to* the best interests of mankind. The other two chose mercantile pursuits, and, as merchants, were distinguished for the strictest integrity. As society they were ever foremost, in all that tended to elevate, improve and humanize the great mass of the people. The influence of these three men, as they advanced in years, and their characters became better known, and they attained more weight in the community, was of the most salutary kind; they were universally acknowledged to be, as they really were, public benefactors in the best sense of the word.

The two daughters of Mrs. Clearfield, on *attaining to the age of womanhood*, became wives who could and did yield them up, praying that they might be loving and truthful wives, as they had been loving and truthful children.

As one after another of Mrs. Piersall's children attained mature age, and took their places in society, they gave but little promise of filling their mother's life with very great pleasure. They were strongly selfish and narrow in their views, [illegible] state of them had any kind of regard to [illegible] though they also her was still as [illegible] things pertaining to the [illegible]

[illegible] in the number of her friends, [illegible] satisfied with her in the grief [illegible]

"Ah, my [illegible]rs. Piersall said to her own daughter, [illegible] been alluding to her children, "[illegible] that you were right and I was wr[illegible]ults! I see it too [illegible]—true [illegible]gin at home."

In the month [illegible]er, 13,182 passengers arrived at New [illegible]ds from Gt. Britain, 2,446 from France, the remainder from other ports. As the cold season sets in, emigration decreases.

The German paper of New York mentions that 50,000 German immigrants arrived between Sept. 1st and Oct. 1st. The immigrants, of this year, *it is said, have generally been in better circumstances* than heretofore, which is probably owing to the fact that the poorer classes have gone to Canada. By the advice and assistance of the German Society, most of this 50,000 have gone to the West to engage in agricultural pursuits.

Tribute of Respect.

We extract the following Testimonials of respect to the memory of Mr. IRA C. TUNISON, from the South Carolina papers. Mr. Tunison formerly resided in this place, and his parents, brothers and sisters still reside here, but at the time of his enlistment, he was a resident of Columbia, S. C. These testimonials are alike creditable to Mr. Tunison and to the very respectable bodies from which they emanate.—But a further introduction is unnecessary, as they speak for themselves:

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of Palmetto Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., held last evening, P. G. Scott was called to the Chair, and W. W. Walker requested to act as Secretary, when the following Preamble and Resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

It *becomes our melancholy duty* to record the death of another of our beloved and cherished members. Brother IRA C. TUNISON is no more. He died under the walls of the City of Mexico, as the brave, the generous would die—*nobly sustaining the flag—the honor of his country.* Young in years, ardent in temperament, correct in all the relations of life, he died without an enemy, universally regretted by all who knew him. Expressive of our regret for his loss and our affection for his memory, be it therefore

Resolved, That the members of this Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

2. Resolved, That a page, with suitable inscription, *be appropriated to his memory*, in the journal of our proceedings.

3. Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to his family, with a letter of condolence from this Lodge.

4. Resolved, That this Lodge will use suitable exertions to bring back the body of their fallen brother to his native land.

5. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of this town.

P. G. SCOTT, Chairman.

W. W. Walker, Secretary.

Tribute of Respect.

An extra meeting of the Independent Fire Engine Company, of Columbia, was held at the usual place on Saturday Evening, 2 d inst. The President, on taking the chair, briefly stated that the Company had been assembled to give expression to the feelings occasioned by the mournful intelligence of the death of Private Ira C. Tunison, of the Palmetto Regiment—and a beloved member of this Company, who gallantly fell *in the late sanguinary battles a the city of Mexico.*

On motion, a committee consisting of Messrs. C. C. Westcott, John McKenzie, and L. F. Hopson, were appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the feelings of the Company on the occasion. The Committee soon submitted the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, amid the joy and rejoicing, attendant upon the victorious achievements of our armies in Mexico, in every battle, a magnanimous nation has to mourn over thousands of her sons slain amidst the shouts of triumph on the *ensanguined field*

Mingled with the voice of gladness, is heard the wail of sorrow; scarcely a household in the land, but is bowed down beneath its leaden wings. But a few months ago, and was heard the spirit-stirring drum "parading round and round," inciting our gallant youths for the rescue; the promptness with which they responded to their country's call is still green in our memories, and has been applauded to the echo throughout the length and breadth of our national domain.

In this universal sorrow the Independent Fire Engine Company, of Columbia, are not happily *exempt: but are full participants, notwithstanding* the civic position which they occupy in this community; from among our number there was found many, whose patriotism knew no restraint when duty reasoned with valor; such was the indomitable courage of our worthy fellow member, Ira C. Tunison, who fell while bravely defending the flag of his country in sight of the walls of Mexico,

"And who whilst dying longed to see,
The glorious flag unfurling free."

He died a soldier's death, far from a mother's tender care, and a sister's solicitude. But he had the ardent patriotic desire of his heart gratified—he saw the glorious stars and stripes waving in triumph upon the Halls of the Montezumas."

Therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the Members of the Independent Fire Engine Company of Columbia, have sustained a void in the demise of our beloved fellow-member, Ira C. Tunison, which it will be difficult to fill, as his zeal as a member was unabating; where danger threatened he was always foremost, and dying from most in the front of battle, he has left an record as enduring monument in the hearts of his fellow members that cannot be effaced.

Resolved, That in remembrance of his many virtues, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days. And that our Engine House and Fire Apparatus be also shrouded in mourning.

Resolved, That a page of our record book be inscribed to his memory.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be transmitted to his bereaved friends and relatives in New Jersey, a soring them of our united heartfelt condolence. under this afflicting dispensation of the God of battles, that has deprived them of a son, brother, and friend, and this Company of one of its most invaluable members.

On motion of Mr. John Barnett, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of the Town.

On motion the meeting immediately adjourned.

J. J. Mackey, President.

Jas. G. Barnet, Secretary.

About a dozen of Hays rangers encountered some 200 guerillas, Dec. 18th, now far from Vera Cruz, but soon put them to flight with Colt's revolvers.

Robbery.—Between 9 and 11 o'clock on Monday evening last, the store of Daniel Waldron, watchmaker, in this village, was entered by housebreakers, and the safe broken open, and 2 quarter watches, about 12 common watches, of various kinds, a lot of breastpins, jewelry, &c. to the amount of about $350. No trace of the robber has been discovered. It is hoped that the public will be on their guard, and aid in the detection of the lawless offenders. The loss falls heavily upon Mr. W. a respectable and industrious mechanic, who deserves the public sympathy.—*Somerset Whig.*

☞ Our townsman, Mr. Samuel Pierce, had his wallet—containing $44 in money, besides several checks and other valuable papers—taken from his pocket while on his passage from Elizabeth Port to New York, on Saturday, Oct. 23. No information having a tendency to recover it or to detect the thief has as yet been received by him.—Payment of the drafts, &c., has of course been stopped, so that Mr. P.'s loss will probably not exceed the amount of money which the book contained.—*Elizabethtown Journal.*

What a contrast with the conduct of the British at Washington is the conduct of the Americans in Mexico! The former burned all our public buildings and archives. The latter are forbidden even to quarter in the public building of Mexico, or to touch a book, a record, or a piece of furniture, in them; and the order is obeyed to the letter.—*Daily News.*

Mackerel Catching.—We learn that the mackerel catchers of Truro, on Cape Cod, have been doing a fine business lately. One vessel in the course of about three weeks, took no less than 600 barrels. In one trip of ten days one took 230 barrels; in another of 8 days, 180 barrels; and in another of 7 days, 170 barrels. Several other vessels in the course of the last month have brought in fares varying from 300 to 500 barrels.

High Prices.—The Kingston, Canada, Chronicle says an old settler in that town states that in 1790 his father paid $48 for a bushel of corn to plant, it being a year of almost famine in that vicinity. The Detroit Free Press, copying the above, adds, "We too can say a word about high prices. A cargo of flour arrived here in 1825, from Erie, at $6 per bbl. for the freight. In 1816, flour was sold here at $25 a barrel, and early in the spring of 1846, it was retailed by the 20 pounds, at the rate of $50 the barrel, and corn at $8 the bushel!"

Hon. Waddy Thompson, late U. S. minister in Mexico says "he would stake his life that no part of the territory could be occupied by slaves." "He would consent to be gibbeted, or if dead that his bones should be dug up and made manure of, if ever a slave state was formed out of any portion of it."

A Clever Anecdote.—Mr. Kendall, in one of *his letters*, says:—Speaking of Mr. Trist, reminds me of a story current on the 13th. It is said that shortly after Chapultepec was carried, that gentleman rode up the height, and was recognized by a gallant Irish soldier, the latter accosted him with, "I say, sir, it's a beautiful theay we've made wid 'em to-day, sir."

Michigan Election.—This State has gone Democratic, as usual, by a very large majority—very likely 10,000.

Canales Turned Undersriter.—Our readers will not be a little surprised to hear that the valiant Col. Canales, the terror of Mexican inhabitants of the Rio Grande, and perhaps the dread of unarmed American traders, has gone extensively into the insurance business. He insures goods, American or Mexican property, from the Rio Grande to Monterey, against perils by robbers or guerrillas. His charges are somewhat onerous—twenty-five per cent. premium—but he gives ample *security for the fulfilment* of his obligations. He has even recovered stolen property at the same rate, and as he personally pays to the circumstances of any large robbery, he will drive a thriving business in his line. If you wish to see him upon business address him a line and he will grant you a rendezvous, where you must meet him unarmed. His ear is open to offers for his services, and he finds his account in guaranteeing the safe conduct of goods to Monterey. A thriving, patriotic, convenient fellow, is this Canales.—*N. O. Pic.*

American Tea.

We learn by a communication in the Union, that the Hon. James Buchanan, Secretary of State, has recently received a package of tea, grown in Brazil, from our consul at St. Catherine's. The leaf is somewhat larger and darker than the Chinese tea; its flavor is strong and aromatic, and resembles the last specimens from China we have prepared, it strongly assimilates the mixture of black and green tea, so much indeed, almost exclusively drunk in England; after China, the greatest tea-drinking country in all the world. The tea plant was first introduced into Brazil by King John, of Portugal. The writer of the communication states that the successful cultivation of this plant in the United States, may be looked upon as a matter of certainty, as a climate exists in States of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas extending one degree south of the Rio Grande, precisely similar to the climate of the tea growing districts of China.

Not Bad.—A friend writes us from East Machias, that he went to attend the dedication of a Roman Catholic Church in that place the other day. The interior of the building was crowded—a capital sermon was preached—and everybody was waiting for the ceremonies of the dedication, when the officiating priest quietly remarked, that having learned that the building was unpaid for by the congregation, he could not in consequence dedicate it—"he could not give it from them to God what was not theirs to render. When the Church legally belonged to them, he would with pleasure be the medium of presenting it to Heaven." An example this, not unworthy of being followed by Protestants.

[Boston Transcript.

THE UNION

Hamilton, November 9, 1847.

New Jersey Election — The Result.

DANIEL HAINES, of Sussex, the Democratic candidate, is elected Governor, by an overwhelming majority, as will be seen by the subjoined table of the majorities in the several counties. This tremendous defeat of the Whig candidate is clearly attributable to the State Nominating Convention, in not presenting a more acceptable man. Figures cannot lie, and the annexed table, showing the majorities now, as compared with those at the last Gubernatorial election, tells the whole story in a few lines.—While it shows the slight Democratic gain of *only 236 in the six Democratic counties, it shows* a falling off of some 3500 in the majorities of the 12 Whig counties—for instance, 1213 in Essex, Mr. Wright's own county, and 716 in Hudson, a part of his Congress District. In Newark, Stratton's majority was 665, Wright's 142—in Elizabeth, Stratton's 210 and Wright's 20; so in this section a great number of the Whigs would not vote for Mr. Wright. The result then is plainly attributable not so much to Mr. Haines' strength, as to Mr. Wright's weakness.

Counties,	1847 Wright	1847 Haines	1844 Stratton	1844 Thompson
Bergen		350		397
Hudson		251	465	
Passaic	73		339	
Essex	561		1774	
Morris	182		312	
Sussex		2155		2147
Middlesex	265		868	
Warren		1304		1176
Hunterdon		1046		1043
Mercer	304		414	
Somerset	231		378	
Monmouth		634		322
Burlington	749		608	
Gloucester	284		679	
Camden	382		676	
Salem	196		290	
Cumberland	161		230	
Atlantic		161		329
Cape May	155		465	
Majorities,	3521	5901	6772	5414

Stratton's majority in 1844, 1358.

Haines' majority in 1847, 2380.

Haines' maj. in the six Dem. counties, 5,650.

Thompson's do. in the same counties, 5,414.

Democratic increase in 3 years, 236.

Stratton's maj. in the 12 Whig coun's. 6,396.

Wright's maj. in the same counties, 2,888.

Wright's loss, 3,508.

Camden county is not taken into the account, it being neither Whig nor Democratic. It gave about the *same majority for Wright as for Stratton*; but sends a Democrat to the Senate, and 1 of each party to Assembly.

The Legislature.

is strongly Whig in both branches as usual. In the Senate, are 12 Whigs and 7 Democrats, the same as last year; and in the Assembly are 38 Whigs and 20 *Democrats,—last year* 40 Whigs to 18 Dem.—the Democrats having gained two members, 1 from Passaic, and 1 from Camden. Whig majority on joint ballot, 23, last year 27. The member of Assembly from Cape May is a Native American, though numbered with the Whigs in the above.

In Somerset, the Whig Sheriff is elected by 16 majority only, and that on throwing out several imperfect votes for the opposing candidate.

New York State Election.

A Whig Tornado has swept over the Empire State, carrying everything before it. The Whig State Ticket is elected by from 25,000 to 50,000 majority, and the State is now wholly in Whig hands, for the first time in a great many years. In the Senate will be 24 to 26 Whigs, and 6 or 8 Democrats—*elected for two years*—which will make a Whig Senate to assist in electing a U. S. Senator in the winter of 1848-9. The House is also four-fifths Whig.

This result has been mainly effected by a serious split in the Democratic party. The Democratic State Convention, when making nominations, would not adopt any resolutions in favor of the Wilmot proviso, or in opposition to the further extension of Slavery, whereupon half the Democrats of the State, with John Van Buren, son of the ex-President, at their head, resolved, and let the State go by default. It may be put down therefore as a "fixed fact," that half the Democrats of New York, with all the Whigs, are *Wilmot proviso men.*

Proclamation,

By Charles C. Stratton, Governor of the State of New Jersey.

In compliance with established usage, I appoint Thursday, the 25th inst. to be observed throughout this State as a day of public thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, for the general health, plenty and prosperity which every where abounds.

Given under my hand at this city of Trenton, this fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and of the independence of the United States, the seventy-second. CHAS. C. STRATTON.

Temperance Election.

The people of this State will be called upon, on the 1st Tuesday in December next, 7th, to vote 'License,' or 'No License,'—and if the majority of votes cast are 'No License,' in any township, no license to sell liquors in small measure can be granted to any in that township. If the 'License' vote prevails, then licenses can be granted in the usual manner.

The Polls will be held at the usual places, by the usual officers, and conducted in all respects like all other elections.

The decision, which ever way it may be, shall continue in full force, until it is reversed by a similar election,—which election cannot be held, until it is called for by one-fourth as many of the legal voters of the township as voted at the said license election, in writing, after giving 4 *weeks' notice, by advertising and otherwise.*—In such case another License Election shall be held on the 1st Tuesday in December next thereafter.

This is the substance of the law passed last winter, in relation to the election to be held 4 weeks from this day.

Somerville Railroad.—During the month of November the cars will leave Somerville at 5, and 8½, A. M. and 1½ P. M.

Winter arrangements will commence Dec. 1st. *Early notices will be given.*

Disastrous News from England.

Further Failures—Suspension of 55 Houses—and the Royal Bank of Liverpool, &c.

The steamer Caledonia arrived at Boston last Friday afternoon, bringing Liverpool dates to Oct. 19th. The French steamer Philadelphia arrived at New York on Wednesday, with dates to Oct. 6th. By the two we have 17 days later intelligence from Europe.

The Am. steamship Washington arrived at Southampton, Oct. 8th, 15 days from New York, a passage shorter by more than a week, than that of the Philadelphia, and one or two *days shorter* than that of the Caledonia.

The disastrous monetary pressure had, during the fortnight between the departure of the Cambria and the Caledonia, continued to rage with unabated severity, involving several additional failures, and diffusing a deep and impenetrable gloom throughout the whole commercial economy of Great Britain.

To the extreme point of intensity had the unaccessibility of money arrived, that there was scarcely any house looked upon without suspicion, no matter how exalted its position may have been, while a feeling of unmitigated anxiety is every where perceptible.

Altogether 55 houses have either broken down or suspended payment since the departure of the last steamer. The Royal Bank of Liverpool had also been compelled to stop payment.

The Liverpool Times says—

In the present state of universal confusion and alarm, it can well be conceived how manufacturing operations have been affected, and business appears to be quite at a standstill, without the slightest prospect of a reaction, although good orders are stated to be held by many firms, but in the present position of monetary affairs, they abstain from executing them. Indeed, the pressure for money has been so great, that sales have been forced for cash prices considerably below the lowest ordinary quotations.

The markets are losing ground. Flour cannot be quoted above 36s. a barrel, and Indian corn shows no tendency to rise above 30s. a qr.

The Cotton Market is much depressed.

The Mayor of Liverpool, attended by one of the representatives and five of the leading *merchants of the place, proceeded to London* last evening for the purpose of representing to the Government the deplorable condition of mercantile affairs.

Sir Robert Peel honored Liverpool with a visit on Friday last, and was sumptuously entertained at the Town Hall. The object of his visit had reprect relation to the monetary condition of the town, and of the best means by which trade could be relieved.

Switzerland.—The civil war in Switzerland is still impending, and serious disturbances have taken place in the Two Sicilies.

Italy.—In Italy, Ferrara is about to become completely evacuated by the Austrian troops and the Pope will be preserved undisturbed in his course of Civil and of Administrative Reform.

Ireland.—The prospects of Ireland during the approaching winter, are gloomy enough. Famine in an aggravated form has already appeared, and the Queen's letter commanding general collections to be made in the Church establishment.

Further from Mexico.

The New Orleans papers of the 29th Oct. bring full reports of the news received there the day previous by the steamship *Alabama.* A letter in the Delta says—

Vera Cruz, Oct. 20, 1847.

The sad anxiously looked for Col. Jack Hays, the celebrated Texas ranger, has at last arrived, and is now encamped 3 miles from here, with 500 men. He will start up with Gen. Patterson's train in a few days. The Rangers have already done some execution, and I do venture to say that the guerillas will be rather scarce in a few days. The Colonel's name will have a very salutary effect upon them, for he is well known to them by reputation.

Mr. Galvan, direct from the Capital, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 18th; he entered Guanaluta on the 11th, and learned that Gen. Lane entered that place so suddenly that Santa Anna barely escaped.

The Americans captured Gen. LeVega and son, fireblade, and took several pieces of cannon.

Santa Anna left Guamuxta with 1000 horse, and was reinforced by Gen Reyes, with 1500 men; both leaving near till Gen Lane departed again for the town, when they followed him, killing 70 stragglers, and taking 20 prisoners.

The decree appointing Pena y Pena President has been revoked, and Santa Anna was again President.

Gen. Paredes was at Zalamanca, engaged in trying to establish a monarchy, and making important converts.

Gen. Brizo had been released on parole, at the Capitol. The remnant of the Government met at Queretaro Oct. 5th, but there was no Governor, and nothing was done in consequence.

A laborer was run over yesterday morning by a loaded dirt car on our railroad, and was so much injured that it is feared he cannot recover.

☞ The barn and stables belonging to the hotel corner of Somerset st. and the Turnpike road, at New Brunswick, were destroyed by fire Saturday evening, and the hotel much damaged.

The statements of witnesses of well known honorable character and veracity, are offered to the notice of persons afflicted with Pulmonary or Scrofulous disease, in favor of Brant's Indian Balsam. The acknowledged superiority of Indian medical practice over that of mineral science, adds its weight to induce the perusal of the more lengthy advertisement in the columns of this paper.

DR. SHERMAN'S CHLOSONDRIN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Read the following from Dr. A. L. Castle an educated Physician, and one of the best Practical Dentists in the city of New York.

New York, Jan. 8, 1845

Dear Sir—Your Chlosandrin has performed a Remarkable Cure in my family. My mother-in-law has been afflicted for years with Asthma, and had received but little benefit from the various remedies recommended to her until she tried your Balsam. A few doses entirely cured her, and there has been no recurrence of the disease since. I also tried it myself for a severe Cough, and gave some to my children, and in every instance with the best results, curing all of us in a few hours. The remainder of the Bottle I gave to one of our first Physicians, who was becoming alarmed at the continuance of a very troublesome Cold and Cough that threatened to lead to Consumption. He had but little entirely cured him.

A medicine so uniformly successful should be known and possessed by all.

Yours, &c, A. C. CASTLE, M. D.
Dentist, 381 Broadway.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who sells also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster Cough, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY the Great Remedy for CONSUMPTION!

And the best recently known to the World for the Cure of Asthma in every stage. Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the side, breast, back and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a

DISEASED LIVER,

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed and in numerous instances, where patients had suffered long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and when Mercury had been resorted to, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in DYSPEPSIA, complaints which it has been extensively used with decided success even in cases of year standing.

It not only emanates from a regular Physician but has also been well tested by all the components for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, there fore, either to obtain its mystery, or in any way deceive the public by operating on its virtues; on the contrary I shall simply endeavor to give a correct history of its usefulness and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption may and "Can BE CURED." if this medicine be resorted to in time.

None genuine, unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG.

New York Prices Current, Oct. 30, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	$ 25 to 6.44
Rye Flour,	5.12 to 5.37
Indian Meal, Jersey,	3.44 to 3.50
Grain—Wheat,	1,48 to 1.49
Rye,	,98 to 1.00
Corn,	,75 to ,78
Oats, Jersey,	48 to 50

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Receivers of the Plainfield Bank, $13,00; 56th W. Fowle, Boston, 7,00; Geo. Coon, 3,00; I. Newning, 3,00; Rev. J. O. Rogers, 2,00; Ezra Drake, 1,50; Platt Drake, 1,00; Stephen Hall, 1,00; J. Pound, 1,00; John Simpson, ,75; Asa Pound, ,75; Rachel Webster, ,75; I. Pangborn, Esq. ,75; I. H. Gilbert, ,63; D. Bullman, ,50; Rev. Wm. Whitaker, ,50; Jacob Tingley, ,50.

MARRIED:

In this place, on the 4th inst. by Rev. J. O. Rogers, Thos. Schureman, Esq. of Ashbury, Warren county, to Miss Rachel Mundy, of Plainfield.

In this place, on the 4th inst. by the Rev. J. O. Rogers, Mr. Charles T. Fardon, to Miss Dolcas Ann Disbrow, both of Middletown Point, Monmouth county.

In this place, on the 6th inst. by Rev. J. O. Rogers, Mr. John King to Miss Ellen Angleman, all of Plainfield.

Near Somerville, Oct. 28th, James Compton, of Washington Valley, to Esther Ann Vanderhoof.

Oct. 31st, at Union Town, Daniel Waldo, of New Brunswick, to Miss Susan Ann Martin.

DIED.

In Somerville, 2d inst. Mrs. Sarah Vance, wife of Henry Cook, aged 51 years.

In Rahway, Oct. 31, Josiah Rowland, in the 84th year of his age.

Last Call.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Dunn & Ayres, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to call and settle the same before the 1st day of December next, for after that date they will be left with an Attorney for collection. JAMES C. AYERS.
Nov. 9, 1847. Assignee.

LOST,

Between Laing's Hotel and the Mountain Road, a light Sack Coat. The finder will be liberally rewarded, on leaving it at this office.

NOTICE.

The subscriber being authorized to collect the accounts of EDWARDS & FREEMAN, will attend to the settlement of the same without cost, until the 15th of November inst. after which time they will be left with a proper officer for collection. JOHN S. EDWARDS.
Plainfield, Nov. 8, 1847.

Almanacs for 1848,

WHOLESALE or Retail, single, 2c. a doz or $2 a hundred, in trade or credit, 10 per cent. discount for cash. M. F. CUSHING.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a Writ of Attachment has been issued out of the Circuit Court of the County of Essex, at the suit of John Briant, against the estate of John W. Higman, for the sum of Four Hundred Dollars.

JOHN P. JACKSON, *Clerk.*
THEODORE RUNYON, Attorney.
September 21st, 1847.—9w

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at 3 o'clock, P. M. Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at 6 1-4 cts a week, payable in the sole agent of the Whig, G. L. Gilchrist, Esq. or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for $4 per annum, or $2 for six months, payable in advance. Advertisements of 10 lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents; two times for 75 cents, three times for $1, one week for $2 25 six weeks for $3,75, one month for $4, two months for $7, three months for $10, 6 months for $16, one year for $30, payable always in advance.

The National Whig is what its name indicates. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union, on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the Presidency of Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor, the corruptions of the party in power. In columns prepared for every man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts, Science in general, Law, Medicine, statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature will be found in its pages including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published with it, thus forming a complete family newspaper.

The Daily National Whig, one of the largest news papers in the United States, is made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday, at the low price of $2 per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of 8 pages will be given whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The Memoirs of Gen Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, are now in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers.

CHS. W. FENTON,
Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. All Daily, Weekly and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement for a week for an exchange, noting the price for publishing the same at the bottom of the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted. All editorial brethren are also requested to notice the National Whig in their reading columns. *C. W. F.*
July 6. 1847.—6m—$8.

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by
June 14, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.
Dec. 7, 1846.

Just Received,

4 Pcs Alpacas,
10dz Fine Gilt and Scotch Ginghams.
1 piece Pale Alto Cloth suitable for Lad es Dresses,
1 piece Victoria Cashmere, and For sale by
D. BULLMAN.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

PLAIN PRINTS.—A choice selection of New Plain Calicoes, just received from Philadelphia, by WEBSTER & MARSH.
Sept. 15. 1846.

SHAUM'S ANTHELMINTIC, OR UNIVERSAL WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every variety of worms at the same time clearing the intestines and from the mucous surface of every trace of the presence or bodies, and with it which the worms cannot exist. This medicine may be safely taken even if the illness of the child should not be occasioned by worms and in any case will be found to be a powerful aid to it purifies the system from most corrupt humors which not only favor the generation of worms, but are conducive to various other diseases.

This beautiful preparation contains no mercury in any of its forms, nor any other mineral substances, but is composed entirely of vegetable extracts, which may be taken by children of the tender age and of the most delicate constitution, without injury.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING, sole agent, wholesale or retail. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla,

The Most Extraordinary Medicine in the World

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles, it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures the worst without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, while it eradicates the disease it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Spring and Summer medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the parts, but expels every particle of bad blood; a person or passed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed in the past few years, more than 3000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 6000 of these were considered incurable.

More than
3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;
2,000 cases of Dyspepsia;
4,000 cases of General Debility & want of energy
1,000 cases of the different Female Complaints
2,000 cases of Scrofula.
1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint.
2,500 cases of Disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy,
3,000 cases of Colds and Coughs.

And thousands of cases of diseases of the blood, viz: Ulcers, Erysipelas, sick-headache, pimples on the face, &c. &c. Together with numerous cases of sick headache, pain in the side and breast, spitting of blood, &c. &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible; but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of astonishing cures. E. Van Buskirk, Esq. one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, N. J. informs me that he has refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the city of New York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character. It is the best medicine for he preventive of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 Children the past season.

As it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the summer season.

CERTIFICATE OF STATEN OFFICER.

Capt. G. W. McLean, of the United States Navy, and member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story in a few words. Read it:

A year since I was taken with the influenza, and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attribute it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration. G. W. McLEAN.

SCROFULA CURED.

This Certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla is a perfect control over the most obstinate disease of the blood.* Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with it, and after having taken some four bottles it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation. Yours, respectfully, ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster-st.
New York, March 1, 1847.

Brooklyn, Jan. 3, 1845.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

This extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared to relieve the female complaints. Any lady who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "The turn of life," should neglect to use it. It will save her from years of suffering. Thousands of females are now using this medicine. For as it lessens and dispels the disagreeable symptoms, it is the best aid to assist nature by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed this medicine is invaluable for all the delicate diseases of females. Ladies, do not neglect. It leaves the whole system new as permanently the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body—and by general invigoration. It is not a mere temporary relaxation, which is the case with most medicines taken for female weakness and disease.

GREAT FE MALE MEDICINE

Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharges thereof, and all the painful complaints and weaknesses peculiar to the sex, (or Whites) Whites. In all chronic complaints the most implicit reliance may be placed on this Sarsaparilla. It counteracts and arrests the progress of disease, and at the same time restore tone and vigor to the system.

For Worms, Fevers, Spirits, Worms, &c. &c. yield to their power. Price 25 cts a box.

The names of the other medicines are as follows:—

The Children's Panacea,

This medicine should be every parent's companion throughout the world. It is sovereign in every disease to which children and youth are subject. For summer complaints, Dysentery and Diarrhœa, it affords one of the most speedy remedies it is infallible.

Price 50 cts. a bottle, with ample directions.

The Green Mountain vegetable OINTMENT

—Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and unfailing remedy.

Price 25 and 50 cts a box.

the Graetenberg Fever & Ague Pills,

—The most implicit reliance can be placed on these Pills. They are the only positive remedy, and should be tried by all who suffer from this disease.

Price $1 a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion

—Is of disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and performs extraordinary cures. For inflammation, dimness and falling of the sight, weakness of the Eyes, Involuntary weeping, foreign substances in the Eyes, &c. it is a powerful remedy can be relied on. Price 25 cts a bottle, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters

—Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite, and give new life skin.

Price 25 cts a package.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla com-

POUND.—Warranted to make two quarts superior in quality to any in the world.

Price $1 a bottle.

The Consumptive's Balm,

This most extraordinary article is infallible in Consumption, Bronchitis and Bleeding at the Lungs. It is adopted from the Company's Medicines, and is offered at 63 cts per bottle. It is a powerful remedy. Let those who are afflicted with this and diseases call and test for themselves.

F. DEHART.

Sole authorized Agent for Plainfield.
Oct. 19, 1847.—1y. *M. F. CUSHING.*

Radway's Warrantee to the Public.

Sold at Shipwreck Fancy Dry Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public. The following comprises a part of his stock now on hand: Striped Figured Barkway cloth, also black.

Rep de Laines, a large assortment of the latest and most beautiful designs in

Barege Suavie, striped damasplaid

Organdies, a good assortment.

Prints, Bereoelle, Parisienne, Gerbier, &c. new styles, our assortment of which is unsurpassed.

Diapers, Unbleached cotton

Table Diamond and Table Covers.

Table Cloth Worsted, best quality.

Nankeens, Linsey Linen and Cottonades.

Laces' Stripes and Plaids for Summer wear.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings a good assortment.

Tickings, Sheetings, Shirtings, Flannels, Canton

Socks, Bosoms, Collars and Cravats.

Jaconet, Swiss, Cambric and Mull Muslins.

Canton Flannels, Prunella and other fine dress goods.

Carpeting—A good assortment of all qualities and colors, some entirely new designs.

Window Shades—also a few, cheap, purchasers are requested to call and see before buying.

N. B. The public will at all times find our stock large and well assorted. The N. Y. market will be searched every week for the richest and most fashionable goods which for prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

—ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, so constant as to be cheaper than can be had elsewhere.

Also, now on hand and For Sale,

Looking Glasses a choice and elegant lot of all sizes

China, Glass, Britannia, Liverpool, Earthen and Wooden Ware

Looking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, &c. &c.

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

April 13 1847.

New Spring and Summer Goods! For 1847.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of those recently purchased they would invite attention to the following varieties:

Jaconets, Lawns, and Jaconet,

Graduating Robes, a new article for Ladies' Dresses

Gingham and Lawn Cambrics, also Silk and white do

Gr'd'Lisse, plain, plaid, Striped and figured Barege

Cashmeres and Earis Kapps, of the latest styles,

Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warp de.

Merinoes, all wool, Black and colored

Alpacas, black and blue black of various qualities

Carleton Gingham, Dark Plaid and Striped

Silks, Italian and Gro de Rhine, 27, 29 and 32 inches wide

Gro de Naples most wide, and a few fancy Silks for

Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bonnets.

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Ticken

Diapers, Toweling, Napkins and Table Covers,

American, French and English Prints in great variety.

Irish Linens, of various grades, from 25 cts. to 75 cts. yd.

Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, Unbleached and double Shawls, Balzorins, M'de Laines, Brochs, and Various

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and pretty

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, also Silk and Cotton do.

Thread and Boston Edgings and Insertings.

Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins.

Cambric Linen Blocks, plain, figured and hemstitched

Brasse's Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and Ladies' Dresses. [for purse trimming.

Purse Twist, black and colored; Silk Fringe by the yard,

Sun Shades, Parasols, Parasolettes, Fans, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English

Cadet Cassimeres, Fancy Cassimeres and Doeskins,

Vestings, Satin, Silk, Velvet, Velvet Cord do.

Ingrains of every variety also Brussels of a handsome pattern

Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys' suits.

Washington Strainers with a general variety of domestic goods.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles, including Carpet Sweeps, Mats, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, sheet Iron pans, bellows, andirons, knives and forks, something from crockery, &c. &c.

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provisions all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or Country produce.

April 13 1847.

Feathers, Feathers, Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who are about renovating their beds in the spring, and all others who need feathers, that he has just received a large lot of the most superior quality which, will be disposed of at the lowest prices.

D. BULLMAN.
Plainfield, March 8, 1847.

Two Houses to Rent.

Enquire of WEBSTER & MARSH.
April 13, 1847.

Clocks! Clocks!

4 PATENT LEVER, 1
8 Alarm, 1
2 Gilt Clocks. For sale by
Aug. 24, '47. D. BULLMAN.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES as low as $1 each, for sale by
July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

GREEN TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON, good		@ 25
do do second crop		@ 50
do do do finer,		@ 63
do do fine curly,		@ 75
do do very fine,		@ 87
do do extra fine,		@ 1 00
Other Leaf.—Sold cheap by large quantity, because if one try you will buy no more.		
do do Common Hyson,		This a very superior tea.
do do Golden Chop Plantation, or		
do do Garden growth,		@ 1 50

Golden Chop.—This is the finest Green tea ever cultivated in China. It is of the first picking, and excels all other green teas for its delicacy of flavor, strength and aroma. Heretofore this tea has never reached this country, except in small lots, very precious to Importers.

HYSON, very fine,	@ 75
do plantation growth,	@ 1 00
do do superior,	@ 1 25
do small leaf, plantation growth	@ 1 50
IMPERIAL, very fine,	@ 87
do do superior	@ 1 00
do curious leaf, very superior	@ 1 25
HYSON SKIN, good to fine, fine flavor,	@ 50
do extra fine,	@ 63

BLACK TEAS.

POUCHONG, good full flavor	@ 38
do fine do	@ 50
do very superior	@ 75
POUCHONG, good	@ 34
do extra fine,	@ 50
OOLONG, strong flavor, fine	@ 50
do extra fine,	@ 63

This tea is a great favorite, and gives universal satisfaction.

do very fine	@ 63
do in 1 pound and half-pound tins, extra fine	@ 75
NE PLUS ULTRA	@ 1 50

Ne Plus Ultra.—This tea is so sweet and fragrant as a Nosegay. It yields a perfume that is truly delightful. It is the most expensive tea ever sold, consequently of the kind ever sold in this country.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, fine	@ 50
do do extra fine,	@ 62
HOWQUA'S MIXTURE, a strong and rich	
Black tea, Pekin flavor,	@ 75
CONGO, good,	@ 37
do superfine	@ 50
PEKOE FLOWERS, good	@ 87
do do garden growth,	@ 1 50

**** Besides the above, we have a full supply from China of all splendid chops of Tea, exclusively imported for the PEKIN TEA COMPANY and which we intend to carry, right to prevent trickery.*

RECOMMENDATIONS.

*Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed impossible to obtain good green and black teas. But, now you have only to call at the establishment of the Pekin Tea Company 75 & 77 Fulton street to obtain as delicious and fragrant a Tea as you could wish for.—*Daily Sun.

*We have tried the Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Co., 75 & 77 Fulton street, New York, and we like well any tea them often. They are selling the most delicious teas we ever drank, and retail them at wholesale prices.—*Evening Post.

*The finest specimens of green and black teas ever sold in this country, are imported by the Pekin Tea Co. 75 & 77 Fulton street. Those who want good teas at reasonable prices can buy them at the Pekin store.—*Tribune.

A Word to Tea Drinkers.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton street, have imported into this market some Extra fine Teas of the finest grades of green and black teas grown in the Celestial Empire. One of the all the various fancy packages that Chinese ingenuity can invent. It is a privilege to buy teas at this great establishment, and a luxury and a comfort to drink them. They sell good teas only, and retail them at wholesale prices. Country merchants who wish always to sell good teas can always obtain them at this establishment on reasonable terms.—*N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.*

The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st., are performing a great and good work, and will, in a few years, have driven all poor teas out of the market, which have deluged this country, and defrauded consumers with the article out of the market. They import none but pure and fragrant teas, and retail them by the single pound at wholesale prices. Families are always sure of obtaining good teas at this greatten warehouse, in quantities to suit their convenience and at the same price that the merchant pays who buys to sell again.—*Daily Tree Sun.*

The Oolong Black Tea.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st., have a delicious Oolong tea at 50 cts a lb. Consumers of tea, who have been paying high prices a lb for this article, are requested to compare it with the above, and judge for themselves which is the best. You can buy a better tea for 4s. a pound than you have been getting for 6s. You will be obliged to us for this notice. Try the Young Hyson, sold at this establishment for 75 cts. It is better than anything of the kind we have ever bought anywhere at I dollar.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

To any of readers, want good tea, they can obtain it of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st.—Mercury.

The Pekin Tea Company.—We very cheerfully call attention of all lovers of pure and fragrant Tea, both in this and country, to the great Tea Warehouse of this company. Our long acquaintance with the proprietors enables us to bespeak for them the entire confidence of the public. We know that their teas rank in quality and price, are all that is stated of them. Many a lover of the fragrant herb has been compelled to eschew the delightful beverage in consequence of its injurious effects, until at length he found the Pekin Tea Company's store, and by one of the imported varieties of tea in our market, a kind which had not such an effect. In this however we have seen with the greatest pleasure, especially the Pekin Tea Company have commenced the importation of choice varieties of Garden teas, of most delicious flavor, cultivated and picked with great care, which have heretofore never been introduced into this country, except as presents to importers. Among these they have an Oolong; mild as zephyr, and fragrant as a flower, which we can recommend to all nervous persons. Its effect up to many of those who have tried it has been to make them confirmed tea drinkers. Families who have used it, say they never before had such tea. But all tastes can be suited here, with the great advantage over others of getting a pure article at wholesale price, however small the quantity. The Pekin Tea Company's Warehouse is at 75 & 77 Fulton st.—*Golden Rule.*

TEA.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. are successfully sell the best teas imported into this market. That they sell them cheaper than any other establishment, is a fact proved in a thousand instances since they have opened their store. We advise our friends to call at the place and if they don't wish to buy at least obtain a little pain free, entitled "Hints to readers and purchasers of tea." This useful information upon the subject. The pamphlet is given gratis.—*Journal of Com.*

We drink green tea, and for many years have been paying $1 per pound for it. But since the Pekin Tea Company, we now get better tea from them for 75 cents a pound. We drink one pound per week, by which we are saving $13 a year. And copying better tea in the bargain. Commend us to the Pekin Tea Company, say we.—*Mirror.*

You may be sure of obtaining at all times pure and highly flavored teas, by the single pound at wholesale prices of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st. They have probably the largest stock and greatest variety of fine green and black teas, of any establishment in the United States. They now do a large business, and a great benefit to consumers.—*Atlas.*

☞ Editors and Publishers of Newspapers in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, &c. who will give the above 12 insertions of their respective *Journals* (inserting this notice), will be paid for the same in any tea they may choose to select from the above assortment, at the prices there named, and by forwarding a copy of the paper containing the notice to the Pekin Tea Company, 75 & 77 Fulton st. they will receive the full amount of their bill, which they can at liberty to dispose of as they please.

Papers who advertise most three copies, marked to the Pekin Tea Company Gazette, 75 & 77 Fulton st. New York.

August 17, 1847.—3m.

☞ The above *TEAS* are sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING, Agent of the Company.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,
No. 69 Vesey Street, (opposite Washington Market.)
NEW YORK.

Having introduced the AIR TIGHT PRIAM COOK STOVE into the city of New York, find that it exceeds their most sanguine expectations. They therefore inform their country customers, and all others that they are prepared to supply them. The

Air-Tight Priam Cook Stove

is the very best one now in use, for these reasons:

1st *It bakes equally well with wood or coal.*

2d *The oven is large, and having sunk flues it gives the greatest surface for the heat to operate, and of course makes the most perfect baker.*

3d *It has a flat top with four holes, which top can be so changed that it will have only one hole, suitable for a large tea kettle.*

4th *It has also a Summer Furnace which can be attached at pleasure.*

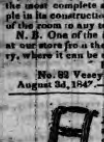
Also on hand RADIATOR PARLOR STOVES, of the most improved pattern; Russia and Cast Iron *Cylinder Stoves*, of all sizes. R. & W. are agents for

Race's self-regulating air-tight stove

for Nurseries, Bed-Rooms, Hot houses, &c. This is the most complete stove ever invented. It is so simple in its construction that a child can regulate the heat of the room in a perfect manner.

N. B. One of the Priam Stoves, will be in operation at our store fro m the 15th of September till 1st January, where it can be examined.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY.
No. 69 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.
August 3d, 1847.—5m



CHAIRS.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Rocking and Parlor Chairs, consisting of Birdseye Maple, Black Walnut, and Mahogany. For sale at New York prices, by

July 13, 1847. D. BULLMAN.

Chest and Green Tea

THIS has been the secret principle of too many of the wholesale dealers in Teas up to this date, and they have practiced the most shameful impositions on the Country. Within the last few Year of deception. But a new era in the Tea Trade has come, and the PEKIN TEA COMPANY claims the honor of its introduction. They were the first to raise the banner of Reform, on which is inscribed the simple words:

"Pure Teas at Honest Prices."

A complete revolution has been the consequence. Let consumers of Tea everywhere look at what we have done.

1st. We were the first to send them Teas that used to be called by wholesale dealers

2d. We have driven out of the market a vast amount of trash, and have introduced a better class of Teas than has yet ever been seen. Importers of Tea often come to us to get for their own use, for their friends and qualities they can get nowhere else.

3d. We have reduced prices more than 25 per cent. both in the retail and the wholesale prices. Some say we are ruining the trade and call us humbugs.

This we have done already, and now see what we are going to do.

1st. We will sell Teas by the single chest, half chest or 15 lb. box, at the same price that wholesale grocers pay to the importers when they buy by the hundred packages.

2d. The wholesale grocers allow only 13 lbs. or at most 14, tare to the half chest. This is a cheat. We will allow, in most instances, 15 and 16 lbs. on the same.

3d. We hereby undertake to sell every kind of Tea we deal in, *ten cents per pound cheaper* than the wholesale grocers do.

How can you do this asks the country merchant.

This is our answer. We are content with 7 per ct. profit, instead of 25 and 50 *a la* wholesale grocer.

We defy the world to find a better apology for saying them hereafter from being cheated. Let these come to the warehouses of the PEKIN TEA CO. and be convinced of the truth of these statements. If they buy bad Teas then at high prices, it is their own fault.

An English merchant lately boasted to us, that he could make more money by sending bad Teas to New York than he could by sending good ones. We are resolved to overthrow this fraud; and now call upon agents in every town in the United States to come forward and help the Tea imported by the Pekin Tea Company, and we pledge ourselves that if in six months they do not sell more tea than the oldest and largest dealers in the town, we will give them our tea without charge. This is plain English and cannot be misunderstood.

We appeal for testimony to the immense success of our agents in any part of the United States.

☞ Agents in every town of the U. States, for the sale of these teas, by which they can make money, and confer a benefit on the public by supplying the pure article.

CATALOGUE OF TEAS

On Sale at the Warehouse of the

PEKIN TEA COMPANY,

75 & 77 Fulton-street, New York.

*** The Teas mentioned in the Catalogue are done up in one-quarter pound, half pound and pound packages—the first or inside wrapper is lead, the second wrapper is waterproof paper, the third or outside wrapper is of Chinese rice paper. The Company will mean but good Teas, done up in this superior manner of all of them grown in the most luxurious in China.—Country dealers may select as small a quantity of each kind as they please, and have them done up in this manner. These Teas also come in 5 lb. Chinese packages, called quarter chests, very convenient, tasteful and portable shape.

Persons residing in any part of the United States or Canada, can order as per the Teas in this Catalogue, by letter; it will be sent to their address. We pack them in *Chinese boxes and deliver them at the vessel's side, free from charge, for package or postage.* The quantity to be sent must be specified.

THE preceding figures given to represent the insensible Perspiration. Is the EVACUATION, for last quantities of the body.—It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which identifies this perspiration flow matter, perceptibly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices. Chief from the skin, and is carried off by this means of nearly all the impurities within us. The language of the Scriptures, is "in the blood is the life." It becomes important may be traced directly to the stoppage of the insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, all that is necessary, when the blood is stagnant, or infected in to open the pores, and tireless we set from all impurities instantly. In the form which is usually insufficient to put one particles of medicine, except to open the pores on the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All medicines have a powerful effect on the pores of the insensible Perspiration. The Thompsonian for instance, steams the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets the Homeopathist dose us with infinitesimals. The Allopathist bleeds and drugs us with poisons. The steaming quack scrapes us with pills, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of insensible Perspiration we will quote the language of Dr. Lee who observed and proved that five eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by this means.—In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds insensibly by the skin and lungs.

This is none other than the used up particles of the body and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this furniture, is to retain in the system five eighths of the virulent matter that causes diseases and old leave the body.

By sudden transition from heat to cold the pores are stopped the perspiration ceases, and diseases at once begins to develope itself. Hence the cause of the flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

Let us see no more every candid mind what course seems as reasonable to pursue to obtain the cure, if we are sick.—Would you give physic to UNSTOP the pores. Or would you apply something this would do this on the surface where the clogging acts alie in? And yet, I know of no other process to make any external application to affect it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians and to all others, WORLD'S SALVE. It has power to restore perspiration on the feet on the head sound all sores, open the chest in short whether diseased slightly or severe. *by*

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, diseases, poisonous wounds to discharge their putrid matter, then heals them.

It is a Remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

It is a Remedy that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the stomach.

It is rightly termed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease external or internal which stands before it. I have cured the following diseases:—All diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that I would sign my name to the above benefit, when the patient was within reach of mortal means.

These and physicians, learned in its profession I have had ministers of the Gospel.—Judge on the bench Aldermen and Lawyers, gentlemen of the highest rank and multitudes of the poor, use it in every variety of way, and in no instance has it failed to perform. With universal voice—saying "Mc'Allister, your Ointment is GOOD."

CONSUMPTION.—I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually although we are sold it in fruitlessness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly.

HEAD ACHE.—Dr. Lee's Pain Killer for the cure of the Headache of 12 years standing and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with a like success.

COLD FEET.—Consumption, Liver complaint pain in the side or chest falling off of the hair, one or the other of these very accompany cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will cure every case.

In Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Liver Complaint Sore Eyes, Rheumatism, Coughs, Bronchitis, Broken or Sore Breast Piles, all the chest diseases, such as Asthma, Oppression, Pains, also Sore Lips, Chapped Hands, Tumors, Intestinal Complaint, Nervous diseases and of the Spine there is probably no medicine now known as good—and as for Burns has not its equal in the world.

Sore Legs, Sore Face, Masculine Skin, Gross Sarface—Its first action is to expel all humor. It will not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter that can be lodged under the Skin, and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing but grossness or dull repulsive surface it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.—If parents knew how fatal most medicines are to children taken inwardly they would be slow to resort to them.—Especially "Worm Syrups" &c. The plain truth is one can tell invariably, when worms will always yell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestage of them away.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the exclusion of worms.

COLD SORES.—That some sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system is because others open and through the natural channels of the Insensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up the impurities must be very apt to fly to some other vital organ. This will always provide for such emergencies.

RHEUMATISM.—It removes almost immediately the inflamation and swelling when the pain of course ceases.

SCALD HEAD.—We have cured cases that actually defied every thing known as well as the ability of skilled for twenty doctors. One was sold us for the most first hundred dollars on the order without any benefit when a few boxes of the Ointment cured them.

CORNS.—Occasionation of this Ointment will always keep the feet from growing. Persons need never be trouble with them if they will use it.

As Dr. Lee's Medicine so wonderful measure its value, and as it is so much worth to the afflicted, and as long as man remains the earth subject to all the evils of flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this good Ointment be used and esteemed.

Dr. Lee's Salve is the wonder of the earth. Less the dead will cease and not till then.

JAMES McALLISTER & CO.

Price 25 cents.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James McAlister or James McAlister & Co. is WRITTEN with a PEN upon every label.

Now we herein offer a reward of $100 to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States of an individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

Agents for Plainfield
M. F. CUSHING, and PLATT DRAKE.

DALLEY'S Original and only
Genuine Magical Pain Extractor,
THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THE World never before have been so widely, so rapidly, so thoroughly and so deeply a sensitive to the relief of human and brute injuries, strains, sores and pains, as is found in Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor. It possesses the curing all Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Swellings, Scaldings, and every kind of internal and external inflamation and aches.

Should without 3rd prudence ever be the ruling guide in relieving these ills of every house it always well attended with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

1st Because such person is more secure with it at hand.

2d Because, endurance of suffering and pains, even in the most agonized cases, can be ended in Five Minutes, even an hour.

3d Because it will heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or injury quicker and more perfect than can otherwise be done.

4th Because, it leaves no scar, even in the severest burns and does remove old sears, and can relax stiff limbs of long date.

5th Because it can cure what say other thing can, and a thousand aliments No Other preparation but the has ever done.

Myriads of overwhelming testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be produced, but space will not allow it. Call at 79 Nassau, where H. Dalley, the Inventor, will administer in person the healing wand.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.
July 27, 1847.—1y

Elizabethtown and Somerville
Rail Road.

Spring & Summer Arrangements

ON and after Monday, April 5th, 1847.

The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York, at 7 & 40 o'clock, A. M. and at 1 P. M.

Returning, leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtland street, at 9, o'clock, A. M. and at 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M.

By Steamboat Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 1 and 5, P. M.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leave New York for Somerville, by steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 1 o'clock P. M. Boat.

FARE

From Somerville to New York by Steamboat 75 cent
" Boundbrick, " 62 1-2
" Plainfield, " 50
" Westfield, " 37 1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R.R. 87 1-2
" Boundbrook to Jersey City, " 68 3-4
" Plainfield, " 56 1-4
" Westfield, " 44

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Bricktown, Jugtown, &c. N. J.

More new Goods.

Just Received at the Cheap Store

A LARGE and splendid Assortment of DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Cassinets Moleskins, Plaid Cassanays, &c. &c. Also Ginghams, Delaines, Alpacas, Merinoes, French and English Chintzes, Sheeting, Shirting and Bonbaze Muslins; Fancy Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Fringe, Gimps, &c.

Together with a cheap and good assortment of Groceries, Hardware Cutlery, Glass & Queen Ware, and Earthen Ware—Stone, Tin and Wooden Ware.

Buckets, Pails, Tubs, Churns, and all kinds of Wooden Ware. Also a good assortment of Brussels, Ingrain and Cotton Carpets: All of which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Produce.

IRA PRUDEN.

Aug. 10, 1847.—4tw

WOOL CARDING

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 8 cents per lb for Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed on his establishment a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, or at the Store of C. Holford, Bound Brook, will be returned to the same packages when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn or for Blankets, Cloth, &c., at the following Prices:

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2c. per lb
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1c 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1c. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool for sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 25, 1847.—6m. THOS STEAD.

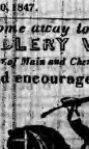
BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. next door to the Methodist Church, where he has on hand and intends keeping a general assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES* consisting of

Gents' Dress Calf Boots—Do. double sole do.
Do. Kip Boots—Do. Calf Boots.
Men's Calfskin and Kip Brogans and shippers,
Boy's Boots and shoes, Fine and coarse.
Ladies' Black and colored Gaiters,
Morocco Buskins, single and double soles
Black and colored Gaiter Buskins.
Misses and Children's black and colored Morocco shoes
Do. Kid and Morocco Gaiters,
Women and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by
April 20, 1847. GEORGE S. COON.

Come away to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE
Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J
And encourage Home Industry



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker.

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders of all the branches of the above business, as well as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try it, give it a trial and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 15, 1846.—1y

CADY & BURGESS,
BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS,
60 JOHN STREET, NEW-YORK
Publish the following Valuable School Books:

ACKERMAN'S NATURAL HISTORY.

This popular work is designed as a Reading and Recitation Book. It is used very extensively in the first classes of Select and Public Schools. Its style is concise, simple, and chaste; and as a Reading Book for our schools, adapted to the comprehension of the young and calculated to awaken reflection, we think it far superior to the reflections of many more pretending works of our statesmen and divines. We suspect that children cannot be expected to understand.

SMITH'S FIRST BOOK IN GEOGRAPHY.

The sale of this deservedly popular work is unexampled. It is printed upon fine paper with large and beautiful letter; the plates are superior; the maps are numerous, plain and elegant; the text is concise, varied and most attractive; and in its adaptation to the minds of children, it is superior to any other publications of the kind before the American public.

SMITH'S QUARTO, OR SECOND BOOK IN GEOGRAPHY.

This is a very concise and comprehensive work, with a decided rejection of all superfluous matter so commonly to other works of this kind, the full of which the pupil can never retain in his mind, and if he could, it would never be useful purpose.

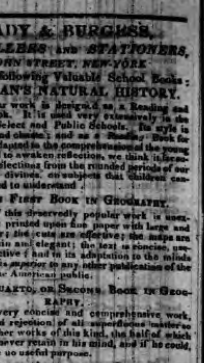
INTELLECTUAL ALGEBRA, OR ORAL LESSONS in Algebra for common Schools; in which all the rules and principles are illustrated and explained, and calculated to harrass the reasoning powers, but on the inverse plan, to lead the pupil understandingly, step by step, to higher rules. This is the only true and perfect plan, and is the first attempt to so simplify and illustrate the science, that it may be taught orally. No school book since Colburn's First Lessons in Arithmetic, has been so unanimously received by the public.

KEY TO ALGEBRA, (for Teachers only) with the work to suit the q. estion.

GRAMMAR, LESSONS IN GRAMMAR, or Introduction to the Construction of the English Language; with Exercises and Composition of Sentences—containing a clear development of the principle of Grammar, on a new plan which will commend itself to scrutinized and philosophical, to every intelligent mind. This book, like others say, will produce a great change in the instruction given to this science—beginning in the right way, and proceeding step by step, as the child's understanding leads him on.

☞ The above valuable series of school books are published by the subscribers, to whom Teachers (who have not received the works) will please apply for copies for examination. They may also be found at most of the Booksellers throughout the country.

CADY & BURGESS, 60 John st.
New York, Sept. 14, 1847.—6



The Veracious Testimony
attached to the Native preparation of
Capt. Brant's Indian Remedies,
as a sufficient attestation of their merit:
The soothing influences of the *Pulmonary Balsam* over the Raging Tortures of the
CONSUMPTIVE'S COUGH,
the cessation of their pains, the increased
facilities afforded to the
EXPECTORATION,
the oblivious of those
Debilitating Night-Sweats,
altogether produce the *Consciousness of Relief and Permanent Cure* in the patient's mind. Add to these the
DISTRESS OF TEQUASNDS,
who yearly suffer and die with the horrid scourges of
SCROFULA,
drying up their blood and Scoring their Vitals, and of whom ever due relief is afforded by
Brant's Purifying Extract,
which is so many cases acts with a force and rapidity beyond even the
Sanguine Expectation of the Invalid
BRANT'S
INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT
Is the Chief's Great Purifier of the Blood, and never has failed to cure
Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore Mouth, Piles, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and all
Eruptive and Skin Diseases,
and by its extraordinary power in regulating and cleansing the circulations,
DYSPEPSIA, PILES AND COSTIVENESS.
JOHN A. GUSHMAN, General Agent, Office 66 Cedar st. New York, who has appointed as Agents,
Webster and Marsh, Plainfield,
Joseph Ross, Boundbrook,
Bark-law & Hardcastle, Somerville
May 25, 1847.—1y

NEEDLES,
AND VARIETIES.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to the superior quality of the Needles imported by him.—Embracing Sons' Ladies' and Needles, Richards' Gypsies, and other Needles, Pearl Buttons, Combs—Steel and Gold Pens—Spool and Ball Cotton—Gay Bindings—Tapes—Hooks and Eyes—Suspenders—Pocket Knives, &c. &c. RICHARD RICHARDS,
Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods,
194 & 196 Bleecker st. New York.
Also at 41 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.
May 26 1847—1y

DENTISTRY.

THE Citizens of Plainfield are respectfully informed that Dr. S. E. ARMS will visit their village professionally, at intervals during the present season. He may be found at the house of Mr. Wm. Drake, Plainfield, on Saturday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week. Those wishing to consult him professionally, can address him at his residence in Newark, 180 Market st. on Tuesdays and Fridays,—and at his office in Rahway, 2d Cherry st. on Mondays. Those who may favor him with their patronage, may rely upon his giving them his undivided attention, as he does not intend to visit Plainfield more than once a month, and then they will call—so persons may not be disappointed. Dr. A. will be found at his office in Rahway.

PLAINFIELD UNION.

Volume XI.—No. 45. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1847. Whole Number 563.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON F. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

Terms of Subscription.—The Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months of publication; $2.25, if paid at any time before the end of the year. $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive their papers by mail, and reside without the limits of the village, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the will of the publisher.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing taken for less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements not specified as to time, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

Stanton's External Remedy,
CALLED
HUNT'S LINIMENT.

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Aches in the Breast and Sores, Tooth Ache, Felons, Burns, Salt Rheum, Burns, Scalds, Frozen Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this most POPULAR MEDICINE in curing them in several cases of the difficult Disease above named,—and the HIGH ENCOMIUMS it has have been bestowed in it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the AFFLICTED to resort at once to the ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.

☞ The following certificate of the cure of a scalded child is sufficient assurance of the confidence that may be placed in *Hunt's Liniment*.

Columbiaville, Columbia Co. Nov. 15, 1845.

Mr. Geo. E. Stanton,—Sir—You will allow me to bear testimony to the healing properties of your preparation called Hunt's Liniment. My children, I became under my immediate observation, and I state it for the benefit of those who may meet with a similar accident. The child of a neighbor of mine was severely scalded, and in the presence of your Liniment was applied, and relief was given instantly, and a few applications entirely recovered. I think it invaluable as a speedy Remedy for the relief of family to keep it in the house. This case is also well known to Messrs. W. and G. Storrs of Hudson.

Yours, JOSEPH WILD.

☞ A severe sprain entirely cured with one bottle of the Liniment.

New York, June 19, 1845.

Dear Sir:—It affords me pleasure to comply with your request, *and add my testimony to the efficacy* of Hunt's Liniment as an external application for the cure of sprains, bruises, &c. Last winter I sprained my ankle badly and was confined to the house. The injured part was very much swollen, and the pain intense; after trying a variety of remedies, I made an application of your Liniment and found from its use speedy relief. From my own experience, I can cordially recommend it as a valuable medicine to those like myself who I trusted its quality.

Yours, &c. JOHN G. MAGHER, 44 *Wall street*

☞ The following letter addressed to the Editors of the Christian Advocate, from the Rev. Theodosius Cook, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is one of the best recommendations this celebrated remedy can have.

Sing Sing, January 25, 1845.

Gentlemen:—Having used Hunt's Liniment in my family, and having seen its effects on some of my neighbors, I have no hesitancy in testifying to its merits, as a curative agent in the diseases for which it is recommended by its benevolent author. The benefits of the pain it would be greatly promoted by your making an arrangement with the medium of your excellent Journal. I am aware that such testimony would be solicited, and many obstinate cases cured, if its merits were known; and I cannot but hope that its use may become general in the community.

Respectfully, THEODOSIUS CLARK.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York,
HOADLEY, PHILPS & CO. 112. Walnut Street.
RUSHTON & CO. 410 Broadway.
A. B. & D. SANDS, corner Pearl and William.
ASPINWALL, 86 William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON,
Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield.—W. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, and S. W. Ayres.
Newark.—E. Van Buskirk, Aaron C. Johnson.
Camptown.—J. N. Crane & Co.
Middlesville.—N. B. Brown.
Springfield.—Elijah Stiles, A. Stiles, W. S. Cooper
Union Village (Scotch Plains).—J. W. Wade.
Elizabethtown.—Wm. M. Whitehead, Dr. J. S. Brittin, James Cree.
Rahway.—J. D. Halsey, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson.
Westfield.—Charles Clark, W. H. Pierson.
Scotch Plains. Joseph M. Osborn
Millville, James James.
Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith.
South Orange, A. G. Freeman
Orange.—Day & Bailey
Belleville.—N. N. Jacobsus & Son
Bloomfield.—Crane, Pierson & Cooper, Crane, Sailard & Wilde
S. D. Harrison.—Caldwell.

Nov. 17, 1846.—1y

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE Subscriber will *Insure Trees* set them on 1, and warrant them to live, for 50 cents each, and prepare seeds this Fall, in any part of the village Plainfield, Aug. 1847. JAMES LAWLER.

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums. Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.
March 23, 1847.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

CHOICE Assortment of the Most Merrimack Prints, at 3c. a yard, just received by WEBSTER & MARSH.
March 31, 1847.

Prime Cheese.

NEW Notice of very superior, instructions
May 4, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

JOHN TOMKIN;
or, the End of the Dram-Drinker.

Published by the Am. Sunday-School Union.

Built on the slope, beneath the wood,
Near yonder town, a cottage stood;
Sweet was the vine beside the door,
And honey suckle clambering o'er;
Fair were the flowers around that grew:
The thatch was snug, and warm, and new.
The rising sun that reign'd around
Shone brightly on the garden ground:
And when it set, the window light,
With golden beam, was gilded bright.
Within that cottage content smiled,
For labour was with love beguiled;
Contentment dwelt there, free from pride,
And industry all wants supplied.

John Tomkins, thankful for his lot,
Once dwelt within that peaceful cot,
And there pursued a prudent plan,—
A sober and industrious man.

His wife, who several years had been
A helpmaid with Farmer Green,
Was what a prudent wife should be
In heartiness and in industry.
Both blithely laboured through the day,
No outgoers more blessed than they;
Content, with moderate increase,
To pay their way, and dwell in peace.
By kindness and example won,
Their children did as they had done,
And loped, in paths of virtue led,
Some future day to get their bread.

How blessed are they who pass their days
Industriously in wisdom's ways?
How free from that consuming care
The wicked and unworthy share!
John Tomkins, from his early youth,
Was sober, honest, spoke the truth,
And read his Bible too; and tried,
On Sabbath-days, the house of God.
Yet, still, some proofs at times were given;
His heart was not yet fixed on heaven.

He that to Zion's gates would press
Through Christ, the sinner's righteousness,
And gather strength from day to day,
Must closely watch, as well as pray.
Had John been watchful; had he known
That sin would never usurp the throne
Within his breast, unless its *seat*
Was influenced by Divine control,
Then had he fled the tempter's power,
And sought, in God, a refuge sure.
Oh what a shield from sin and care
Are watchfulness and fervent prayer!

At yonder corner of the street,
Where pale and haggard wretches meet,
Covered with rags and wanting bread,
A dram-shop rears its odious head.
There paint and colored bottles grace
The guilty, sin-polluted place;
And groups unseemly, (hateful sight!)
Are gathered round from morn to night,
Crowding, in riot and excess,
That dreary den of drunkenness.
There vice is seen in frightful mien;
And many an oath and jest obscene
Are uttered, coarse, and loud and long,
By that deluded, thoughtless throng.
The passer by may mark the powers
Of rum, debauch and midnight hours;
May mark the fearful, faltering tread,
The trembling hand, the shaking head,
The purpled face, the tainted breath,
And wasted image, pale as death.
If some amid the group aspire
To be more decent in attire,
Be sure they have but just begun
The guilty race their comrades ran;
They soon, by poverty distrest,
Will be as wretched as the rest.

Sad was the hour, and dark the day,
When Tomkins wandered wide astray
From duty's path and wisdom's road,
And entered that unblessed abode,
Where thoughtless wretches hourly press,
Mid frantic mirth and dire distress,
The court of Satan and of sin,
To drink the fiery poison in.
A friend (but such a friend must be
A poor man's direst enemy)
Urged and persuaded him, alas!
To take, in passing by, one glass.
Swift through his veins the poison ran;
He felt himself another man;
And ere he left the fatal spot,
Another parting glass he got.

How weak is he whose feet have trod
Temptation's pathway, *far from God!*
The tempter *waters* him the cup,
He hesitates—and drinks it up.
The liquor cheers him for a while,
And buds the simple into smile;
But at the last, in hapless hour,
It fiercely bites with venomed power,
Like serpent's tooth with poison strong
And stingeth like an adder's tongue.

As homeward with his friend he walked,
John Tomkins *later*, louder talked;
Spoke of his sow and pigs around,
His cottage and his garden ground;
And proudly boasted, with a bawl,
That his own hands had gained them all!
And when his last farewell he took,
Frank Hartley's hand he closer shook,
And hoped—so giddy was his brain—
That "some day they might meet again,
To drink another glass, and spend
A pleasant hour as friend with friend."

Time was when Tomkins thought within,
A dram-shop was a place of sin,
And would have deemed it a disgrace
To set his foot in such a place.
But now, by slow degrees, he took
His daily glass, and thus forsook
The abstinence he used before,
At last he never passed the door.
But that "his spirits were depressed;"—
He felt a sinking at his breast;
He could not well digest his food;—
Rum cheered his heart and did him good!"

When strong temptations reign around,
How constantly should we be found
Upon our knees, to seek God's power
To help us in the trying hour!
Who, when he hears the humble pray,
Will never turn his ear away!

On one occasion, Tomkins, bent
On drinking, to the dram-shop went,
And there, intoxicated sore,
He saw Ned Higgins on the floor,
Ragged and filthy, and a band
Of drunken scas. He could not stand,
But madly rolled about, and tore
His *ragged clothes, and curst and swore.*
When Tomkins saw Ned Higgins lie,
Overcome with drink and revelry,
He wondered and at the distress
That's brought about by drunkenness.
How different was his life! 'Twas true
He sometimes took a glass or two,
But for the world he would not be
Such a poor drunken fool as he!
Thus sinners censure; so they go,
And please themselves to think that they
Are going in a different way.

John Tomkins' master, Farmer Green,
A grievous change of late had seen
In John's attendance. Day by day
An hour or two he skulked away,
And angry words had passed, but still
Tomkins pursued his wayward will;
When, with a frown upon his face,
The farmer bade him quit his place.

In bitter wrath he turned aside,
And, "cared for no man," in his pride.
But conscience will be heard. In vain
We stifle its stern admonitions;
And Tomkins *felt its power within*
Deeply reproving him for sin.

Bad habits will increase their force,
And Tomkins every day grew worse.
So quick and rapid was his fall,
It seemed a passing dream to all.
And swiftly round the rumor ran,
"John Tomkins is a ruined man."

Alas! how frail is man's estate!
His cottage *now was desolate.*
The weeds, where roses drank the dew,
Were rank. The vine neglected grew.
And docks and thistles, spreading round,
Were thick upon the garden ground.
The blazing hearth, the cheering smile,
Once won the moments to beguile,
The nightly song and the prayers, were flown!
The happy faces all were gone!

When debts began to throng his door,
John Tomkins only drank the more.
On Sundays, too, his leisure he took
With worthless comrades, and forsook
The House of God; nor did he pray
At early dawn, or close of day.

There is a sure and easy test
Wherewith to try the human breast.
If, then, you would most surely scan
The real state of mortal man,
Whether he loves the sacred word,
And truly fears and serves the *Lord,*
Or wanders wickedly away;
Ask but this question, *Does he pray?*
Pray or soon will break his sinful snare,
Or soon his soul will conquer prayer.
When Faith in Christ is truly given,
Prayer will unlock the door of heaven.
Pray, reader! pray, if thou wouldst go
Securely through this world of woe,
And sin forsake, and Christ adore;
Pray fervently! Pray evermore!

With inward grief, John Tomkins' wife
Had long deplored his change of life,
And often begged and prayed in vain
Her husband to be "good again!"
But, led by bad example, she
Became almost as bad as he.

Whene'er a husband leaves the road
Of duty, and abandons God,
Too frequently his wife is wro
To do the same that he has done.
Thus is it, on a winter's day,
With sparklings, as she's homeh play,
If one upon the ice be thrown,
He quickly brings his fellow down.

John Tomkins now became di-trest
For money; and was ill at rest
Constrained to sell what he had got,
Bradshaw, the butcher, bought his cot.—
He sold it much against his will,
And there remained, as tenant, still.

Sad was the change that might be seen
In Tomkins' habits, dress and mien.
In cheerful labor took their part.
But now his hands were idly crost;
His former cheerfulness was lost.
Time was, with open-hearted look,
His neighbors by the hand he took
And never felt a fear; but now
He pulled his hat upon his brow,
And turned aside in deep disgrace
Whene'er he saw a neighbor's face;
Just as a robber skulks away
From honest men at broad mid-day.

There seemed a flame in Tomkins' breast
Unquenchable, that knew no rest.
And now strong drink increased its ire,
Like pouring oil upon the fire.
Months rolled away in sin and shame;
His debts increased, the sheriff came.
He promised soon the debt to pay,
But Bradshaw would not wait a day.
The sheriff had possession got,
And sold the goods, and closed the cot.
While Tomkins, now quite penniless,
Found not one friend in his distress.
His wife and children wanted bread,
Till to the poor-house they were led;
And Tomkins, crippled, sick and lame,
A wandering vagabond became.
In all his misery, want and woe,
Still did he to the dram shop go,
Even to the last, while he could crawl,
And sold his health, his life, his all.

Not long ago I took my way
To visit—twas a darksome day—
A place where fear and misery meet—
The mad-house in the neighbouring street.
And saw, amid the group distrest,
One man more wretched than the rest.
His limbs were shrunk; he seemed to tread,
As in a dream, the straw that made his bed;
So altered I could scarcely trace
The human being in his face.
"Who is that wretched man?" I cried,
"His name is Tomkins," they replied.
"He suffers much; his case is bad,
'Tis hopeless. Drinking drove him mad!"

O, reader, one reflection make,
And pause awhile for pity's sake.
How or thy life and lot be cast,
They certainly years will soon be past!
As yet an earnest power has given
A joyful hear the hope of heaven.
If thou wouldst gain a heavenly goal,
And mercy seek with all thy soul,
One way remains; then forward press
To Jesus Christ our righteousness.
He reigns in heaven. Oh, hear him say,
"Sinner, look up! I am the way!
Through Me thy ransomed soul may rise
To endless glory in the skies."
Seek thou his grace; from folly cease,
And lead a life of faith and peace.
Remembering, God alone can give
The power that life of faith to live.
But wouldst thou safely, surely pass,
On fly, in time, the sparkling glass!
No slavery, misery and distress,
Is like habitual drunkenness!
The tattered slave against his will
Is goaded on by his fell *still!*
The miniacles that bind him round
By force upon his limbs are bound.
Not so the drunkard; he has sought
The bondage that his sins have wrought,
And he may cry, amid his pains
And his despair, "I made my chains!"

If circling round this reading land,
My tale should reach a drunkard's hand,
To him I cry aloud, Beware,
Thou candidate for grief and care!
If thou will, madly, onward press,
Through guilt, to ruin and distress;
Despising fear, and heeding not
Thou Tomkins' terrors may be thine.
If, when the tempter spreads his power,
And steals on thine unguarded hour,
To proffer thee the maddening cup,
Thou art resolved to drink it up:
Then thou art past beyond control;—
The Lord have mercy on thy soul!
For in that sparkling poison lies
A thousand wiles of different dyes
And misery, pain and misery, dwell
Despair and darkness, death and hell!

Twelve and a half cents a day expended in liquor will amount to $45.62 in one year. This sum will purchase

3 tons of coal,	$15 00
1 load of wood	1 62
1 barrels of flour	11 00
200 lbs. Indian meal	3 00
200 lbs. pork	11 00
8 bushels of potatoes,	4 00

Let moderate drinkers, especially those of moderate means, think of this. Two glasses of gin or brandy will amount to this sum. Can a man, in justice, take this amount from his family, and pour it down his throat in the shape of a poison which impairs his mind and health, ruins domestic peace, and destroys the soul? On the strange infatuation that induces men to drink down rum, with God spend the offerings of men who are endeavoring to stay the ravages of intemperance.

The Great Object of Life.—No inquiry is more important than this:—What is the great object of life? Various opinions are, or seem, if we may judge from their actions, to be, entertained by men on the subject. Some say, pleasure; others, profit; others, honor. The book of God tells us that the great object of life is satisfactorily than either of these mentioned—to glorify God; in the pursuit of this end, the individual secures to himself the purest pleasure, true riches, and the highest honor. To do the will of his Creator is the grandest and noblest aim of man, since it most effectually promotes his own happiness, the welfare of others, and the pleasure of God.

A Novel Witness.—Last Saturday a trial came on between two persons for debt. The person who brought the suit kept no books of account, but was in the habit of marking his accounts upon the cellar door. He appeared before a justice in Morrisville, and the defendant not denying the existence of the debt, the plaintiff told him he must bring his book into court and prove it. He immediately procured a horse and wagon and set out for the cellar door, and actually brought it into court, established his claim and got judgment. The lawyers were woefully puzzled in the cross-examination; the witness hinged together upon stubborn facts.—*Trenton State Gazette.*

An old German lives in the suburbs of Covington, Ky., in seeming want and poverty, who, it is said, brought to the country over $50,000 in gold,—all of which is invested in real estate in Indiana. He collects bones and *scraps for a glue factory*, which he carries on in a small way performing all the labor himself, and selling the article manufactured when ready for market. He has not, it is said, spent a cent of his hoard—being a common game cook and a repulsive looking dog. The old man, people say, lives upon the refuse meat of slaughter-houses, his only luxury being a pipe, which is seldom removed from his lips. He is taciturn and crabbed in his intercourse with men generally, and seeks to live and die unnoticed by the world.

What Next?—Mr. J. N. S. in this village claims to possess fowers patent for an ingenious Hen's Nest, which he thus describes: The bottom of the nest is so constructed as to let the egg through, and out of sight; when the hen turns round to view her production, cackling her delight the while, she is astonished to find the nest empty!—so naturally supposing herself mistaken, she sets down and lays another egg; and so on, until the necessary number of eggs are obtained. Mr. S. does not manufacture the nest, but offers "Rights" for sale. This nest would be an excellent accompaniment to the "Steam Egg Hatching Machine."—*Perry Democrat.*

To Prevent Dogs from Killing Sheep.—Elijah M. Dorse, White Plains, N. Y. says:—

"*Put bells on one or two sheep in each flock.*"

He says:

'Before I put bells on my sheep I was considerably troubled with dogs, but since I belled them, I have not been troubled at all, while some of my neighbors who did not use the same precaution, have suffered more or less. A sheep killing dog has a sneaking gesture, and when they start up the sheep, the bells make a noise, and the dogs sneak off. If the sheep are within half a mile of the farmer's house, the bells will give an alarm.

Trenton, the capital of this State, now numbers a population of near 11,000.

"I never," said Voltaire, "was so mad but twice, once when I gained a lawsuit, and once when I lost it."

"Don't rob yourself!" as the farmer said to the lawyer, when he called him hard names.

"Have you got drugs?" asked a countryman as he went into a drug store.

"Yes, sir, replied the clerk.

"Then I guess I'll take a couple," said the man.

India rubber paper is recommended as the most suitable for the printing of laws, that they may be stretched occasionally for the benefit of rich culprits. Not a bad idea, truly!

"Fifteen is any body under the canister of heaven that I have in utter execrance," said Mrs. Partington, "it is a pole-bearer and a deceiver, going about like a vile cross connecter, *circulating his calomel about honest folks. I'll* way know one by his phismahogany. It seems as if Beelzebub had stamped him with his private signal, and everything he looks at appears to turn yaller," and having uttered this sonorous elaborate speech, she was seized with a fit of coughing, and called for some domestic remedies.

A Dove which was kept in a cage at [illegible] ville, Pa. appearing desirous to escape was [illegible] liberty said few away. After three weeks absence it returned, wounded by a shot, [illegible] leg broken, and clamored to be admitted. [illegible]

Proclamation,

By Charles C. Stratton, Governor of the State of New Jersey.

In compliance with established usage, I appoint Thursday, the 25th inst. to be observed throughout this State as a day of public thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, for the general health, plenty and prosperity which every where abounds.

Given under my hand at the city of Trenton this fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven and of the independence of the United States, the seventy-second. CHAS. C. STRATTON.

Capt. C. M. Clay, as Open-hearted as Brave!

The undersigned, a portion of the prisoners of Encarnacion, for ourselves—and we doubt not, all would unite were they here—take this method of expressing, as well as we are capable of doing in words, our deep and heart-felt gratitude to Capt. C. M. Clay for his attention and kindness, while we were prisoners with the enemy.

When Captain Henry made his escape, and the Mexican commander, excited by that event, gave orders for the massacre of the Americans, Captain Clay exclaimed. "Kill the officers—spare the soldiers!" A Mexican Major ran to him, presenting a cocked pistol to his breast.—He still exclaimed: "Kill the officers—but spare the men—they are innocent!"—Who but C. M. Clay, with a loaded pistol to his head, and in the hand of an enraged enemy, would have shown such magnanimous self devotion! If any man ever was entitled to be called "the soldier's friend," he is. He was ever watchful and kind toward us, allowing every privilege that would be granted by our enemies—turned all orders and commands into advice and condescendency and upon our march to the city, would take turn by turn, allowing us to ride his mule, that we might stand the march of 40 miles a day—divided the last cent of money he had with us, and resorted to every sacrifice to make us happy and comfortable. He disposed of his mule, when he found it necessary, the only animal he had; his buffalo rug, his watch, and all his clothes but one suit, and supplied our wants. He not only acted in this manner toward those who were under his immediate command, but to all; and expressed his regret that he was unable to do more.

We make no comments upon the character and conduct of Capt. Clay. We state facts—we feel, but have no language to express our feelings.

Lieut. Davidson is also a full-hearted man.—He divided with us to the last cent. Clay and Davidson! true and noble hearts! May Heaven restore them to their country and friends among whom we in our own names, and for the prisoners of Encarnacion, subscribe ourselves the most grateful and devoted.

Alfred Argabright,
John J. Finch,
A. C. Bryan,
W. B. Ratcliffe,
Charles E. Mooney.

Lexington, Ky. Oct. 20, 1847.

The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer has the following account of the action of the House of Bishops on the Memorial of Bishop B. T. Onderdonk:

The final disposition made of the application or demand of B. T. Onderdonk, for restoration, by the House of Bishops, is most decisive and satisfactory. As soon as the canon placing the power to remit or modify such a sentence as his in the House of Bishops, had become a law, the action of both Houses, a committee of five Bishops, elected by ballot, brought in a report recommending unanimously that the Bishop have leave to withdraw his papers." The report went largely and ably into the reasons for rejecting his demand. Among others, it is stated that there was no reason to suppose that he had repented of the act which he had been found guilty, and that until there should be received from him an ample confession of guilt and satisfactory profession of repentance, restoration was impossible. The report went further, and aimed at impressing on the mind of Bishop Onderdonk, that since the office of Bishop was given him, not for his sake, but for the good of the church, there was nothing left to him, but the bare legal possibility of being ever restored, and no such possibility as should be the basis in his mind of any expectation. The report was very strong; and we trust will be considered as terminating this unhappy case.

The vote on the resolution was 16 to 6. The six were precisely the same Bishops who, on the trial, voted not guilty. Two Bishops were absent, who certainly would have voted with the majority, and the vote would have been 18 to 6.

Roads in Mexico—The financial difficulties transiting money to Mexico, disappeared some ago. In the present state of things in that try, it is impossible for the *English merch-* to forward the dollars to the coast which collect from the mines and other sources interior. They have been glad, therefore, dollars for drafts on the Treas-

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Dreadful Inferno of Fire—In the city of St. Louis, on the night of the 18th inst. a fire broke out in the extensive range of buildings on the corner of Main and Vine streets, which soon communicated with the steamboat Reindeer, lying at the wharf boat. The flames spread with such rapidity that the most valuable part of the cargo could not be removed from the boat, and the whole of it, consisting of about 1,000 bales of cotton, 1,000 sacks of corn, and a large quantity of bagging and rope, was destroyed. The wharf boat was also consumed, and the steamboat Ben Franklin, which was lying at the wharf, was considerably damaged. The loss is estimated at $100,000, on which there is an insurance of $50,000.

Statistics of Pauperism and Intemperance in New Jersey.—We published a few weeks ago, the Circular issued by the Essex County Temperance Society, in reference to the election to be held on the 7th of Dec. next. We give below an extract from the statistics appended to the circular, intending to show the cost of intemperance, in producing pauperism and crime.

Essex County criminal costs for the past three years were $15,842 17. The kind of offences that swell up these costs are—selling liquor; keeping disorderly houses; assault and battery; murder, &c. *Miscellaneous commitments to* our county jail during the past 2 years, 82; drunkenness 155; assault and battery, 120; larceny, 120; forgery, 10; burglary, 4; other breaches of the peace, 262.

The city of Newark is taxed annually $4,500 for the support of the poor.

Our Almes House received in 1843, 37 persons; in 1844, 43; three-fourths of whom were surely brought to that extreme by intemperance, and of the remainder many were made paupers incidentally by intemperance. An army of 300 unlicensed and 16 licensed grog dealers is engaged in this dreadful work.

Elizabethtown is taxed $2500 annually, two-thirds of which is calculated to be caused by intemperance; two are licensed to this work, but eight or ten join in it without license.

Orange pays $1000, of which $800 is chargable to the pauper makers. One man in this town cost the county $1200 in resisting indictments.

Livingston pays $330, of which, it is carefully calculated, *two-thirds* lie at the door of the two licensed drinking shops in the place, and three unlicensed. How dearly the town bartens to two men the privilege of causing so much taxation and misery.

Springfield pays $700 as the cost of pauperism. Litigation costs the town $60—23 out of 65 civil suits, arose directly from intemperance.

Westfield (recently divided) raises $400 to support paupers, two-thirds of which is caused by intoxicating drinks—two men are licensed for this business.

Thus two-thirds and three-fourths are the usual proportions reported as the pauper tax to be charged to the *rum seller*. Every one may readily make the calculation for his own town. Let us look into other counties:—

Passaic county furnished 37 convictions last year, ending Sept. 1, 1847, of which 19 were clearly attributable to intemperance. The amount of fines awarded was $267—cost of prosecution was $1,394.

Morris county.—Cost of pauperism, $5,524 23; two thirds chargeable to intemperance, $3,682 80. Cost of crime, $3,063 43; two-thirds chargeable to intemperance. Total chargeable to intemperance, $5,728 42. Received into the County Treasury for licenses, $360. *For each dollar taken into the Treasury*, 17 are taken out.

Warren County returns are imperfect. The average yearly cost of litigation is estimated at about $2,500. The Poor House expenses are $4,000 a year, which does not cover all the expenses of pauperism.

Sussex County pays for pauperism, annually, (exclusive of $20 000 invested in a Poor House, &c.) $4,687 91.

Each township pays on an average $200.—There is an average of 26 indictments annually, at an expense of $1,340, one half at least from intemperance, making in all $5,657 91. This sum would appropriate to each of the 3,360 children in primary schools $1,60. It is a tax of 26 cents on every inhabitant, male or female, old or young, white or black. It is a tax of $1,15 on every taxable inhabitant in the county.

The public is reminded, by the N. Y. Express that in the Congress which is to assemble on the 6th of next month, every member of the House of Representatives is chosen by single districts, for the first time since the organization of the National Governmens in 1789.

Chicago has subscribed $120,000 for the construction of the railroad between Galena and that city.

It is said that Munchausen never exceeded the preposterous statements of the Boston Courier that if an agrarian law should ever be enacted it would be appropriate for $2,000 to each family of five persons in the State, or $400 to every man, woman and child in it! This is almost incredible.

In the importation recently into England of 160,000 bushels of wheat, only about 35,000, or one-fifth of it, was from the U. States, thus showing conclusively that we are not, as some among us foolishly imagine, the granary of the world, but hold an our hands our own terms of trade with Great Britain, but that, in point of fact, except in time of unusual scarcity, Europe supplies herself almost exclusively with breadstuffs, and wants and will take none from us.

'You look as if you were beside yourself,' as the wag said to the fellow who stood by the sea.

It is reported that the colonists of Liberia have declared independence, and were proceeding to elect a President.

The population of Newark is now estimated at about 30,000—being an increase of over 12,000 since 1840.

School Teachers.—We understand from the Superintendant of Schools in this township, that no less than four teachers are now wanted for the different schools.—*Rahway papers.*

Wholesale Mortality.—The ship Lord Ashburton, which left Liverpool Sept. 13, arrived at Grosse Isle, below Quebec, on Thursday, having lost on her passage 107 of her passengers by fever and dysentery, with a large number still on the sick list.

Our countryman, Powers, has been fortunate in bringing to notice an old Quarry of the richest marble in the world, which has lain obscured, *a few miles from Leghorn, for 2000 years.*

☞ India Rubber is now used for saddles—to which its elasticity, durability, and other qualities peculiarly adapt it.

The Phila., Reading and Pottsville Magnetic Telegraph Co. has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. for the last 6 months.

The Wilmot Proviso section of the Democratic Party in the Empire State have called a State Convention to appoint delegates to a National Convention to nominate a Presidential candidate. The Argus denounces this as an attempt to introduce into national politics the policy which has destroyed the secondency of the party in the State.

The Chancelor of New Jersey has ordered the Receivers of the Plainfield Bank to open the books, and give the holders of claims until Feb. 6th, 1848, to present them. It shall give 40 cents on the dollar for. Plainfield money until Feb. 6th.—*Thompson's Bank Note Reporter.*

A Challenge.—Pierson, son of Mr. Edwin Ford, of Hanover, aged 14 years, on Friday last husked 101 bushels and 3 pecks of Corn. We should like to hear of some chap of his age who can beat this young Whig, and he will *try it again.—Jerseyman.*

An article is said to be sold in New York, publicly, which produces wonderful effects upon those who take it, causing some to fall down in the streets, and thousands of others to get into the public hospitals and prisons. So much alarm has been awakened on the subject in the public mind, that the people of this State will vote on the 2d of next month whether they will permit this pernicious article to be sold here.

Return of Com. Stockton.—Com. Stockton, so long looked for, and so long anxiously expected, arrived in this city last evening, accompanied by a large party, among whom were several of my and navy officers. He set out from California, in July last, and reached St. Louis on the 5th inst.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

☞ The people of Smyrna profess three distinct religions, and observe three different days in the week for Sabbath. The Jews, Saturday, Christains, Sunday; and the Mahometans, Friday.

Hon. Bannon G. Thibodeaux, the only Whig Member of the last Congress from Louisiana, and probably the only Whig now elected from that State, has been re-elected to the New Orleans district.

The church at Piscataway, near New Brunswick, was burnt on Saturday night last. It is not known how the fire originated.

One of the Surgeons of the army, writing to a friend after the battle of Contreras and Churubusco, says: "I turned round to look at my amputating table; under it was a perfect heap of arms and legs; and looking at myself I found I was covered with blood from head to foot."

The pews in Dr. Cheever's new church of the Puritans, N. Y. brought $20,000 at the auction sale on Monday.

☞ Mr. Richard Joralemon, an industrious baker, who succeeded to the business of Mr. Studdiford, recently killed on the Railroad, was drowned in the River yesterday, having fallen from a small boat while on an excursion with a friend. By this affecting calamity a widowed mother is bereaved of a worthy son.—*Newark Adv. of Saturday.*

Somerville Railroad.—During the month of November the Cars will leave Somerville at 8, and 8½, A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Winter arrangements will commence Dec. 1st. Early notice will be given.

A Rival to Tom Thumb.—A rival to this distinguished person has made his appearance in Columbia, Ga. under the name of Gen. Thomas son. He is 26 years old, 28 inches high, weighs 30 lbs. and wears a beard! No doubt Barnum will send an agent to Columbus without delay.

Fatal Collision.—As the steamboat Hendrick Hudson was coming up the river last night, she came in collision, opposite Haverstraw, with the sloop S. Root, of Tompkinsville, and cut her completely in two. The captain of the sloop, Smith Cornell, was killed, but the others on board were saved.—*Albany Evo. Jour.*

THE UNION

Published November 10, 1847

Five Days Later from Europe.

The U. S. steam-ship Washington arrived at New York, last Wednesday, from Bremen, via Southampton, Eng. She made the passage from Southampton in 16 days, beating the Caledonia, one day, though the distance was 300 miles greater—this in fact beating the British steamer 2 1-2 days.

The news is but a continuation of the history of commercial depression. A complete paralysis, according to Smith & Wilmer's Times, had seized upon almost every branch of trade. Mills are stopped, thousands thrown out of employ, and the total absence of all dealing in trade render the sale of goods to any extent altogether *impossible—a gloomy prospect for winter.*

The monetary pressure had increased. Consols had been down as low as 78, a lower point than for many years. It has been almost impossible to obtain money on any terms.

Manufacturing Districts.—The progress of destitution is frightful in the extreme. In Lancashire alone it is computed that 50,000 workpeople, with their families, are deprived of employment. In Manchester, during the past week, the number of operatives wholly without employment has increased by 1200, and the number on short time has increased by 3,500. The report of Monday's Manchester market states that *it was the dreariest market day ever* experienced in Manchester, not a single sale having been reported." There is a prospect of greater destitution than Manchester has ever known before.

The state of the manufacturing districts is so alarming that Government though it refuses all measures of relief, is providing a strong military force to keep the peace. At Carlisle the local *authorities have received warrants, authorizing* them to call out and enroll the pensioners of the district, and a strong force of cavalry is now stationed at Newbridge. No one supposes that the winter can be got through, should the distress not be mitigated, without serious riots.

Poor Ireland continues in affliction. Reports of distress and outrage come from all quarters. The country is in a frightful state. In Limerick *a collision had taken place with the military.* An attack was made by about 800 of the populace in a body on the Rathkeale workhou-e. A small party of dragoons interfered to prevent the attack. A conflict ensued; some of the soldiers were wounded, and they were forced to retreat. The infantry and the police were then called out, the riot act was read, and the rioters were dispersed, after two of them being made prisoners, and another stabbed by the police.

The Bank of England had compromised with the Royal Bank of Liverpool, which caused much satisfaction in Liverpool.

The Cotton, Corn and Provision Markets remained as at the last accounts. All clamor about the potato disease appears to have subsided for the present.

The Cholera had appeared at Vienna, according to report. It was still prevailing dreadfully in Russia. There were 12,651 cases in the country of the Cossacks of the Don, of which 7,017 terminated fatally. It had broken out in Bagdad.

A bridge broke down across the Danube at Komau in Hungary, under the pressure of the crowd attending upon the Archduke Stephen, and from 70 to 100 persons perished.

Louis Philippe completed his 74th year on the 5th instant.

Prince Jerome Bonaparte has returned to Paris to live, by permission, after 32 years exile: and had dined with the *king.*

Important from Mexico.

Another Battle and Victory.—Capt. Walker killed after routing 1600 with only 250 men. Santa Anna again superseded and deserted.

By Express and Telegraph.

The sicamship New Orleans, with dates from Vera Cruz to Nov. 1st, arrived at New Orleans on the 7th inst. bringing interesting news.

Gen. Patterson was to leave Vera Cruz on the same day that the New Orleans sailed. The *whole number of persons constituting the train* and escort amount to 5,000. There are 200 wagons. The rangers, under Capt. Biscoe, are to accompany the train.

An English Courier arrived at Vera Cruz on the 31st Oct. with intelligence from the city of Mexico to the 29th. Nothing of particular importance had transpired at the capital since the previous advices. The following items are extracted from the *Vera Cruz papers of Nov. 1st:*

"Atlexco has been taken possession of by a force of 1000 of our troops. This large city has yielded without the least resistance. Orizaba by this time is doubtless also in possession of the American forces. The Mexican Government has superseded Santa Anna's command of the army, and Gen. Rincon had been appointed to fill that command. Santa Anna loudly protests *against this violation of his rights as the* first magistrate of the nation, as he styles himself. He refuses obedience to the orders of the government, and in the meantime has retired to Tehucan. Gen. Scott and staff have lately visited Guadalupe. Gen. Almonte has succeeded in reaching Queretoia."

The city of Mexico was filled with rumors of peace. It is said that a quorum of the Mexican *Congress had assembled at Queretaro, and that* a majority had decided in favor of an amicable adjustment of the difficulties between the two governments.

It is altogether probable that a force of 400 Americans took possession of Orizaba, a city of near 16,000 inhabitants. They had the good sense to surrender, notwithstanding our small force.

From four French gentlemen who left the city of Mexico on the 10th, and Puebla on the 3d inst. we have received intelligence of a [illegible] nature.

Gen. Lane having arrived at Perote, was there joined by Capt. Walker and his command. Both advanced together on the Puebla road till they reached Dreyes, at which place Capt. Walker, by order of the commanding general, took up his line of march to Huamantla, by way of the towns of San Francisco and Guapanito.—On his arrival at Huamantla, a sanguinary engagement took place in the streets, between the force of Capt. Walker, consisting of 250 men, and that of the Mexican commander in chief. The result of this contest was the total expulsion of the enemy from the town, and its occupation by our valiant little army, which lost in the battle only six men; but the gallant Walker, after performing prodigies of valor and feats of the most daring character, fell in single combat, pierced by the spear of an enraged father who was goaded to actual frenzy by the death of his son, whose fall beneath the arm of Capt. Walker he had just witnessed. The father rushed forward, *heedless of all danger, to revenge his son's* death, and attacking the captain with almost irresistible violence, plunged his spear into his body and slew him almost instantly. In this engagement the Mexicans lost 200 men and 3 cannon. The latter were thrown into a gulley adjoining the town, by the victors. After the achievement of the above object, which was the dispersion of the enemy, for which they were *dispatched to Huamantla, the Americans evacuated* the place, they directed their course to Final on the Puebla road, which they reached without opposition. There meeting with Gen. Lane, the combined American force continued its march upon Puebla.

They found the city in a state of insurrection, and accordingly entered it in platoon—delivering six rounds of cheap as constant fire of musketry, which ceased not till the enemy retired, and order had been restored in every quarter.

Gen. Rea fled with 400 guerillas toward Atlixco. Santa Anna was at Tehucan having been deserted by all his followers, with the exception of 200.

A large American train was to have left the city of Mexico Oct. 31st, on its way down to Vera Cruz. The escort for its protection is composed of 4 or 5 companies of infantry, a battery, and some cavalry, under Col. Harney.

The capital is already teeming with hotels, taverns, billiard rooms, cafes, and theatres, all advertised in the American style.

Some very severe shocks of earthquakes had been felt at the capital.

The health of the army is far from being good. The climate in the valley of Mexico is not, it appears, congenial to the constitutions of the South. It is just as enervating and fatal to the Southern, as is that of Vera Cruz to the Northern constitutions.

The effective force of the entire army is reduced 10 or 15 per cent.

The Extra Picayune of the 5th inst. has the following:

Gen. Lane entered Puebla Oct. 13th, with *6000 men and 6 pieces of artillery—so says a* dispatch of Santa Anna. The latter could effect nothing against him on the Final.

Major Gaines, Capt. Cassius M. Clay, Capt. Heady, Major Borland, Capt. Danley and Midshipman Rogers, came home, and we are happy to add our associate, Mr. Kendall.

Later.—The steamer Fanny, which left Brazos 2d inst. says that a party of 15 troops, under Lt. Watson, escorting the mail, were attacked at Ramos by a large Mexican force. All the mail was lost, except one official letter. Serg. Stout, private Perks and the mail driver, a Mexican, were killed.

Pena y Pena has been chosen President, and his government, with the new Secretary, Marcoo, is said to be decidedly in favor of peace.

Santa Anna's farewell address to his soldiers is published.

It is said that the citizens of Orizaba were petitioning Scott for protection.

A large force was reported near Cerro Gordo to attack Gen. Patterson's train.

Gen. Taylor has obtained leave of absence, and Gen. Quitman takes his place for the time. Gen. Cushing intends going to Orizaba.

New Jersey Election.—*The full returns* of the vote for Governor have been received, by which it appears that

Mr. Haines received	34,765
Mr. Wright,	32,251
Mr. Haines majority,	2,514.

In 1844, Stratton's vote was, 37949.
" Thompson's " 36,590.
Wright less than Stratton, 5,698.
Haines less than Thompson, 1,825.

The vote therefore was very small, showing a great falling off in almost every county, but much more among the Whigs than among the Democrats.

Massachusetts Election.—The Whigs have carried everything before them, as usual. Mr. Boggs is re-elected Governor by more than 14,000 over Cushing, and more than 2,200 over all others. The Senate is entirely Whig, and the House is Whig 4 to 1.

☞ The French steam-ship New York which left Cherbourg Oct. 24, reached Newport last Friday evening, not having sufficient coal to reach New York. She brings nothing later from England.

The markets in Paris were in much better condition than in London.

War appears to be about commencing in Switzerland. Supplies of cannon, muskets and ammunition furnished by the French government are pouring into the cantons of the Jesuit League, or "Sonderbund." The Protestant cantons are all flying to arms, and late accounts say hostilities had commenced between the two armies.

Temperance Meeting.

The Citizens of Plainfield are invited to meet in the Second Baptist Church, on Monday Evening, the 22d inst. at 6 o'clock, to take into consideration such measures as may be deemed wise and proper, with reference to the License Question.

Plainfield, Nov. 16th, 1847.

As this is a subject of importance and of general interest, in fact, of personal interest to every individual in the community, it is hoped and believed that a large audience will be in attendance. We suppose the meeting is intended to prepare for the License or No License Election next month, and it is desirable that all the people should be present, to aid in devising the best and wisest course to be pursued in regard thereto—also in staying the monster evil of intemperance, which destroys souls, lives, morals, influence, reputation, and every thing else valued by man.—Ed.

Phrenology.

L. N. FOWLER, of New York, will give a Public Lecture, preparatory to a course of Lectures on the Science of Phrenology, at Mr. Laing's Hall, on Wednesday evening, 17th inst.

Those persons wishing to attend the course, will please attend. L. E. GIBBS.

Nov. 16th, 1847.

DR. SHERMAN'S CLOSAMORIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Raising of Blood is effectually checked by this remedy, when all other means have failed. Hundreds of cases might be related, where persons in the city have been given up and pronounced as past hope, who have been restored by this great remedy to the enjoyment of health. Mrs. Thompkins, 352 Monroe street; Dennis Kelly, 26 Water st. Charles Roberts 171 Canal st.; Henry Liebon, 199 Rivington st.; and hundreds of others who have used the remedy can testify to the truth of the above assertion.

Beware of using only palliative remedies. They lull into apparent security, but the progress of the disease is unchecked, and death ensues. Resort at once to this Great Remedy, and you will not be disappointed in your hopes.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who also sells Sherman's Touch Paste, Poor Man's Plaster Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

In the candor of disinterested witnesses, none can otherwise attest than of the peculiar and meritorious efficiency in relieving and curing Consumptive or Pulmonary & Scrofulous complaints, by the use of Brant's Indian Remedies. The continual accession of authentic certificates from reliable sources, describing in thrilling terms of gratitude the wonderful success of these articles, need only be seen to give assurance of relief and cure to the most obstinate and prejudiced of persons. Observe the advertisement for further particulars in regard to the preparation.

Testimony of the Doctors in favor of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wistar's Balsam of WILD CHERRY for disease of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles of my knowledge have been used by my patients all with beneficial results. In two cases where it was thought confirmed Consumption had taken place the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

Dr. Bradford Knapp, of Cross Point, N. Y., in a letter dated August 2d, 1845, says: "In the course of my practice in this vicinity, I have tested in some good degree the good qualities of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry: Pulmonary Complaints, and I now wish to possess a supply of the medicine.

Dr. A. H. Maclean, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us under date of Feb. 14, 1847, that he is using the Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, of Washington, N. C., writes under date of May 1, 1846, as follows:

"I have heard of many cases of decided beneficial effects from its use, especially Asthma and chronic cough of a formidable character. I have used the Wild Cherry a great deal in practice, and with marked good results in those cases of great nervous mobility, and irritability, to which phthisical patients are subject.—The combination of these principles in Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is ingenious and judicious.

Medical men are justly distrustful of Patent Medicines in general, but can discriminate between outrageous humbugs and meritorious and those medicines which have proved salutary, and in many well attested cases curative."

Dr. Hoffman, Huntingdon, Pa., cured a child of Asthma with it, after he declared he could do no more with his medicine, and the child must die.

Dr. Freligh, of Saugerties, N. Y., says he cured Liver Complaint, of four years standing, that would not yield to the most remedies.

Abraham Skillman, M. D., of Boundbrook, N. J., says it is the best medicine for consumption, in every stage that he has ever known. We might refer you to hundreds of cases, had we room, that would convince all of its great virtues.

None genuine, unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.

New York Prices Current, Nov. 15, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	$ 6,12 to 6,19
Rye Flour,	5,87 to 5,25
Indian Meal, Jersey,	3,44 to 3,50
Grain—Wheat,	1,20 to 1,43
Rye,	,91 to 1,00
Corn,	,70 to ,75
Oats, Jersey,	,48 to ,50

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Joshua Martin, Martinsville, 2,00; Mrs. Deveras, Scotch Plains, 1,00; John Simpson, 78; J. Pound, 75; Frederick Cadmus, 75; Jackson Pound, 75; Tidsworth, Dunn, & Co. 97; J. O. Maurice, 50; Augustus Prince, 1,19.

We learn with pleasure that the recent rumor that the Church at Piscataway, near New Brunswick, was burned, was without foundation.

Evils of War.—It is, writes Channing, a moral evil. The field of battle is a theatre, got up at immense cost, for the exhibition of crime on a grand scale. There the hell within the human breast is let forcibly and without disguise. A more fearful hell in any region of the universe cannot well be conceived.—There the fiends hold their revels and spend their fury.

MARRIED.

In this place, on the 10th inst. by the Rev. L. Crandall, Mr. Joel Tappan, of Plainfield, to Miss Caroline Saunders, formerly of Newport, R. I.

In New York, Oct. 27, Wm. Michael Downing, to Mrs. Harriet, daughter of Thomas Hopper, all of New Brunswick.

On Tuesday, the 9th inst. at the Presbyterian Church, Rahway, by Rev. C. K. Imbrie, Thos. H. Shafer, Esq. to Caroline E. daughter of Geo. P. Webb, Esq. all of Rahway.

On Sunday evening, 7th inst. in the Presbyterian Church, Rahway, by Rev. C. K. Imbrie, John T. Conklin, of Somerville, to Mary E., daughter of Mr. Elias Higgins, of Rahway.

In New Brunswick, 4th inst. Theodore G. Neilson, to Catharine Bayard, daughter of the late Anthony Rutgers, of Belleville.

DIED.

At Springfield, Celia Woodruff, daughter of Samuel D. Woodruff, aged 24 years.

Fresh Teas! Fresh Teas!

Our Young Hyson, at 6s. is generally acknowledged by good judges to be equal to what can be obtained elsewhere for $1—and that at 4s. good enough for any body. They do say also that our Black Tea at 4s. is the only good Tea of the kind to be had in Plainfield.

A Fresh Supply Just Received, by

M. F. CUSHING, Agent of Pekin Tea Co.

Last Call.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Dunn & Ayres, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to call and settle the same before the 1st day of December next, for after that date they will be left with an Attorney for collection. JAMES C. AYRES.

Nov. 9, 1847. Assignee.

NOTICE.

The subscriber being authorized to collect the accounts of EDWARDS & FREEMAN, will attend to the settlement of the same without cost, until the 15th of November inst. after which time they will be left with a proper officer for collection. JOHN S. EDWARDS.

Plainfield, Nov. 8 —47.

Just Received,

4 Pieces Alpaccas,
10 do French and Scotch Ginghams,
2 pieces Pelo Skin Cloth suitable for Ladies' Dresses,
1 piece Victoria Cashmere, and for sale by

Aug. 23, '48. D. BULLMAN.

Almanacs for 1848,

WHOLESALE and Retail, 3 cts. single, 2s. a dozen, or $20 a hundred, in lots of or credit 10 per cent. discount for cash. M. F. CUSHING.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a Writ of Attachment has been issued out of the Circuit Court of the County of Essex, at the suit of John Briant, against the estate of John W. Higman, for the sum of Four Hundred Dollars.

JOHN P. JACKSON, *Clerk.*

THEODORE RUNYON, Attorney.

September 21st, 1847.—9w

Tooth Powder, Tooth Paste,

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS and Tooth-Brushes, for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts,*

Just Opened by

June 14, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for 2ds cheap by D BULLMAN.

Dec. 7, 1846.

SUGARS—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by

July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Blank Books,

OF all sizes, and of good paper, at 2s. a quire—A good Assortment for sale, by

May 26, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

PLAIN PRINTS.—A choice selection of New Plain Calicoes, just receiv'd from Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1846. by WEBSTER & MARSH.

SEABURY'S ANTHELMINTIC, OR UNIVERSAL WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every variety of worms in children or adults. It clears the intestinal canal from the mucus or slimy matter which forms their principal food or bed, and without which the worms cannot exist. This medicine may be safely taken even if the disease of the child should not be occasioned by worms, and in any case will be likely to prove beneficial; as it purifies the system from those corrupt humors which are only the less offensive of worms, but are conducive to various other diseases.

This beautiful preparation contains no mercury in any of its forms, nor any other mineral substances, but is composed entirely of vegetable extracts, which may be taken by children of the tenderest age and of the most delicate constitution, without injury.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING, sole agent; authorized by the manufacturer, from whom he obtains his wholesale supply. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

The Most Extraordinary Medicine in the World

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles, it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures the cases without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, while it eradicates diseases it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Tonic and Strengthening medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens it in person, but creates new, pure and rich blood; a power so possessed by no other medicine. And in this line of medicine it is a wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 30,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 6,000 of these were considered incurable.

More than
3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;
6,000 cases of Dyspepsia;
4,000 cases of General Debility & want of energy
7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints.
2,000 cases of Scrofula.
1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint.
2,500 cases of Disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy.
8,000 cases of Consumption.

And thousands of cases of diseases of the blood, viz: Ulcers, Eruptions, sore humors, pimples on the face, &c. &c. Together with numerous cases of sick headache, pain in the side and chest, spinal affections &c &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agencies in all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq. one of the most respectable men in Newark, N. J. informs me that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone.—There are thousands of cases in the city of New York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of the highest standing, that medicine for the removal of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 Children the past season.

As it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the summer season.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Capt. G. W. McLean, of the United States Navy, and member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story in a few words:

Rahway, Jan. 2, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza, and my whole system was prostrated. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attribute it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued to use it, and shall ever recommend it, for I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration. G. W. McLEAN.

SCROFULA CURED.

This Certificate is positively given, that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

TERRE CHILDERS.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula, by your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; have taken some four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligations. Yours, respect fully, CHARLES GRAIN, 100 Westerfelt.

New York, March 1, 1847.

Brooklyn, Jan. 3, 1845.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

This extract Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted and prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "the turn of life," should neglect to use it, as it is a certain preventive for any of the distressing and horrible diseases to which females are subject at that time of life. This period may be divided for every female by using this medicine. It will render her able to those approaching women-hood, as it is calculated to assist nature by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed this medicine is invaluable for all of the delicate diseases to which females are subject. It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body, and so far stimulating it by action, to produce a subsequent relaxation, which is the case with most medicines taken for female weakness and disease.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a searching and powerful cure for suppressed, painful, irregular, profuse, leucorrhœa, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharges thereof, and for all general prostration of the female system, no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than the invigorating effects on the human frame. Where a large amount of leanness and lasstude, from sickness, or once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately commences to remove the cause of the disease, from which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with a healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend: my wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, failing of the usual relief from medicine, I was induced to try extract of Sarsaparilla, and I soon used the directions you gave me. In a short time it removed her complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefit I have received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

M. D MOORE, cor. of Albany, Aug. 17, 1847. and Lydius sts.

Opinions of Physicians.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving offers from Physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparille in the market. R. PULLING, M. D.

J. WILSON, M. D.

R. B. BRIGGS, M. D.

Albany, April 1, 1845. P. L. ELMENDORF, M. D.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island:

Greenport, July 10, 1846.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—It is with satisfaction that I say to you, that I have recently witnessed, in several cases, the most beneficial results from the use of your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a disordered state of the digestive organs, I believe, do not exceed any thing of the kind ever offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen, &c. &c. Respectfully yours,

S. C. PRESTON.

RHEUMATISM.

The Sarsaparilla is now with the most perfect success

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is also a certain cure for Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Pimples on the Face, Blotches on the Body, Limbs, &c. Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Dropsy of the Heart, Female Weakness, Barrenness, Irregularities, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Head, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Night Sweats, Cold Chills, Shaking Fever, Ague, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Gravel, Diseases of the Bladder, Stone and Gravel, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Want of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Face, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Pain in the Bones, Joints or Limbs, Mercurial Affections, Fever Sores, Old Ulcers, Humors of all kinds, Scurvy, Canker, Chronic Inflammation of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Affections, Tic Doloreux, Epilepsy or Fits, St. Vitus Dance, Universal Debility, Lumbago, Pain in the Small of the Back, Female Difficulties, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, Involuntary Discharges, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Dropsy of the Heart, Tumors, Cancers, Worms, Tape Worm, Fever and Ague, Fever of long standing, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Scrofula, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Pain in the Breast, Pain in the Side, Pain in the Back, Pain in the Limbs, Pain in the Joints, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Female Irregularities, Female Obstructions, Female Difficulties, Barrenness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa or Whites

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1847.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods—Different recently purchased they would invite attention to the following varieties:

Bareges, Lawns, and Barages, Grenadines, Gros de Rhine, a new article for Ladies' Dresses Striped and Figured Lawns, purple plaids, also silk and white de L'Ete Ladies, plain, Striped and Figured.

Cashmeres and Paris Reps, of the latest styles, Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warp de Beiges, Merinoes, French, English and German,

Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities Gelonia Gingham, Dark Plaid and Striped Silks, Italian and Gros de Rhin, 27, 29 and 32 inches wide,

Gros de Naples most width, and a few fancy Silks for Cord, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bombaz, Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels,

Diapers, Toweling, Napkins and Table Covers,

American, French and English Prints in great variety Black Lustres, of various grades, from 50 cts. to 87½ cts.

Sheeting and shirting Muslins single and double width Shawls, Balzarine, Mode Laine, Broche, and Grenadine Laines,

Ladies' Dress and Fancy Velvet Polish, rich and beautiful

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, also Silk and Cotton Hose,

Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,

Bonnet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins,

Cambric Linen Handkerchiefs, plain, figured and hemstitched

Damask Diaper, (new and splendid article) for trimming Mantillas and long shawls,

Purse Twist, black and colored, with fringe tassels, &c

Sun Shades, Parasols, Parasolettes, Fans, &c.

Gent's Wear, &c. &c. &c.

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woolen Velvets, &c. Statement of every variety also Buttons, Trimmings & Tailor's Goods kept constantly on hand.

Woven Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Corset Laces, Suspenders, Stocks, Bosoms, Collars and Cravats,

Jaconet, Swiss, Cambric and Mull Muslins,

Lawn, Glove Fringe, and other fine flower goods.

Carpeting—A good assortment of all qualities and colors, some entirely new designs.

Window Shades, Oil Cloths, &c. Purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. The public will at all times find our stock large and well assorted. The N. Y. market will be sought for the purpose of the richest and most fashionable goods, which with low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

ALSO

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as good and as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.

Also, now on hand and For Sale,

Looking Glasses, a choice and elegant lot of all sizes

China, Britannia Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware

Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

April 15 1847.

The long established Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he continues to carry on business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Butter Biscuit, Sugar Bread, Sugar Crackers, Gingles of all kinds, &c. &c. all of which he will sell as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person doing a credit business and defaulting thereafter, for blacksmithing, painting, shoes, hats, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, pork, hay, potatoes, or feed, also carvers, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other credit business whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but whom he would like to have it, and will take in preference, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes here after none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and will adhere to it strictly.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without this written order.

Dec. 30, 1846.—1y

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least pain or soreness. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after that time it never grows, but in a few days a new and strong liberal of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Constantly for Sale by the agents, New York M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

Dr. Jayne's Medicines.

JUST Received, direct from Philadelphia, a full assortment of the above highly celebrated and deservedly popular Medicines, Expelling Liver Pills, 1,00 per box, Expectorant, 1,00—Alterative, 1,00—American Hour Drops, Anti-Corrosive Balm, 25—Carminative Balsam, 25—and Tonic Vermifuge, 25.

Also, for sale Evans's Indian Vegetable Plaster, Blowing Spots, Bones and Bruises,

Shannon's Arrow Tooth Paste, 25.

Matchless Sanative.

M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

Pumps, Pumps, Pumps!

BEER AND CIDER PUMPS,

That will run a pint in a draw, with a new style of Counter Gate.

Cast-Iron Lift Pumps,

For Wells and Cisterns, that will raise 10, 15, 15 or 18 gallons per minute, and warranted not to freeze in the coldest climate.

AND FORCE PUMPS,

of different sizes, and LEAD PIPE, of all sizes, kept constantly on hand.

☞ The highest price paid in cash or trade for old Copper, Brass, Lead, or Pewter.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,

No. 62 Vesey-st. opposite Washington Market New York, Aug. 24, 1847.—3m.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,

No. 62 Vesey-street, (opposite Washington Market) NEW YORK.

Having introduced the GREAT PARLOR COOK STOVE into the city of New York, and best it exceeds they most sanguine expectations. They therefore inform their country customers, and the public at large, that they are now prepared to furnish

Air-Tight Prism Cook Stove

In the very best one now in use, for those reasons—

1st It bakes equally well with either wood or coal

2d The oven is large, and keeps a good flame, it gives the greater surface for the heat to operate and of course makes the oven bake perfect.

3d It takes a less top with four holes, which top can be so constructed that it will bake only one hole, suitable for a large manufactory.

4th It has also a Summer Furnace which can be attached to stove.

Also, the brand RADIATOR PARLOR STOVES, of the most improved patterns; Rosina and Cast Iron Cylinder Stoves, of all sizes. R. & W are agents for

Race's self-regulating air-tight stove for Nurseries, Bed Rooms, Hot houses, &c. This is the most complete stove ever invented. It is so simple in its construction that a child can regulate the heat of the room to any temperature wished

N. B. One of the Prism Stoves, will be in operation at our store on the 15th of Sep ember till 1st January, where it can be examined.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY.

No. 62 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.

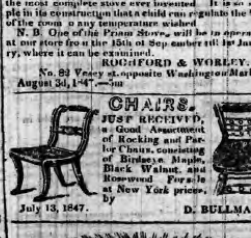
August 31, 1847.—3m

CHAIRS.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Rocking and Parlor Chairs, consisting of Birdseye Maple, Black Varnished, and Rosewood Fancie at New York prices, by

D. BULLMAN.

July 13, 1847.



This is the celebrated remedy for all diseases of the Eye—Weakness, Dimness of sight, Pain in the Eyeballs, and the simplest refreshing to the feeble. A brief sketch of the astonishing cures effected by this remedy would fill volumes—and the truthful details of suffering, hopes, fears, joy, despair, and final relief after long years of pain, by the use for a short time of this magical pain subduer alone, after every other known remedy had been tried and failed—portrays so much of the marvellous and the character of facts, that it would not be generally believed save by the thousands who have in their greatest need experienced its soothing, healing and miracle-like properties. It stands on its own merits, a compound prepared expressly for diseased Eyes, of costly materials, and with elaborate care and exactness. The public are cautioned that the "Thousand and One" Eye Waters, so-called, that are in the country are base imitations of this unrivaled remedy every one might know that what will save diseased eyes, the middle of January, inflammation, &c. Price 25 cents, per box. Follow directions in the pamphlet delivered with the box.

General Agent, H. Winchester, 109 John st. New York, who has appointed the following Reliable Remedy for Nursing Sore Mouth Canker, Bronchitis, Quinsy

There is no greater necessity for sore Eyes, than for sore Throat—proved by the use of the "American Eye Salve."

For sale by special agents. M. F. Cushing, and Adam Drake, at St. Bullenger's office, Plainfield.

Darby's, Adam, Bronch Plains.

Mrs. Hetfield, Scotch Plains; A. C. Watson, Nicholas Mooney, Rahway.

I. H. Corlell, Ayres & Tinsworth, New Market.

Woodhouse & Co. John P. Lowe, Dr. Saunders & Son, Bridgetown.

Hedges & Slote, Agents, Bonnell & Co. John Liberty Newark.

Also, in Paterson, Newark, New Brunswick, Morristown, &c.

July 6 1847—6m.

The Southern Balm.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Pleurisy, &c. for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Also, may be had of the above,

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

Hathaway's Arabian Balsam,

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor,

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

Lozenges—Worm, Cough, Cathartic, Camphor and Cordial,

Graves' Compound for the Piles,

Hunt's Pills, and Stomach Cordial,

Balm of Columbia for restoring the Hair,

Lesseur's Life Preserving Pills—Peters' Pills,

Rice's Soap for removing Paint, Oil, &c. from Cloth-Silks, &c. without injury.

Lee, Indian Vegetable Physician's Cordial—Essences Indelible Ink, Lee's Asiatic Oil, Lee's Arcanic Oil, Indian Vegetable Elixir—Balm of China,

Nerve and Bone Liniment—Rheumatic Specific, &c

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue Black Writing Ink

M. F. CUSHING.

CADY & BURGESS,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

60 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK

Publish the following Valuable School Books:

ACKERMANN'S NATURAL HISTORY.

This popular work is designed as a familiar and descriptive account of the Animal Kingdom for the first class of School and Public Libraries to style as usual simple, and classic, and as a Reader. He has for our schools adopted it as the most beautiful of the young as calculated to awaken a taste for Natural History superior to the admission from the crowded pressure of our present and diverse, on all parts that children cannot too early be made acquainted

SMITH'S FIRST BOOK IN GEOGRAPHY.

This is one of the deservedly popular works so much adopted. It is printed upon fine paper with large, and beautiful type; the plates are effective the maps are numerous, plain and elegant; the text is concise, and well adapted to the young mind to adoption in the minds of children; and is superior to any other publication of the kind for which it is intended.

PLAINFIELD UNION.

Volume XI.—No. 46. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1847. Whole number 568.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON T. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2 00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2 25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2,50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the Office for them $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

Stanton's External Remedy,

HUNT'S LINIMENT.

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast, Tic, Face, Tooth Ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

THE TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this most *WONDERFUL MEDICINE* in curing the most severe cases of the different Diseases above named,—and the *HIGH ENCOMIUMS* that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives us the right to call on the *AFFLICTED* to resort at once to the *ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.*

☞ The following certificate of the cure of a scalded child is a sufficient guarantee of the confidence that may be placed in *Hunt's Liniment,*

Columbiaville, Columbia Co. Nov. 15, 1845.

Mr. Geo. E. Stanton,—Sir—You will allow me to bear testimony to the healing properties of your preparation called Hunt's Liniment. The following case came under my immediate observation, and I state it for the benefit of those who may meet with a similar accident. The child of a neighbor of mine was severely scalded, and in the greatest agony; your Liniment was applied, and relief was given instantly, and a few applications entirely recovered. I think it invaluable as a speedy *Remedy,* and advise every family to keep it in the house. This case is also known to Messrs. W. and G. Storrs, of Hudson.

Yours, JOSEPH WILD.

☞ A severe sprain entirely cured with one bottle of the Liniment.

New York, June 19, 1845.

Dear Sir:—It affords me pleasure to comply with your request, and add my testimony to the excellency of Hunt's Liniment as an outward application for the cure of sprains, bruises, &c. Last winter I sprained my ancle badly, and was sometime confined to the house. The injured part was very much swollen, and the pain intense; after trying a variety of remedies, I made an application of your Liniment, and found from its use speedy relief. Speaking from my own experience, I can confidently recommend it as a valuable medicine in cases like the one given. I tested its qualities.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN G. MAGHER, 44 *Wall street.*

☞ The following letter addressed to the Editors of the Christian Advocate, from the Rev. Theodosius Clark, of the Methodist Episcopal church, is one of the best recommendations this celebrated remedy can have.

Sing, Sing, January 25, 1845.

Gentlemen:—Having used Hunt's Liniment in my family, and having seen its effects on some of my neighbors, I have no hesitancy in testifying to its merits as a curative agent in the diseases for which it is recommended by its inventor; and I think the interests of the public would be greatly promoted by your making its virtues known through the medium of your excellent paper. I am persuaded that much suffering would be relieved, and many obstinate cases cured, if its uses were known; and I cannot but hope that its use may become general in the community.

Respectfully, THEODOSIUS CLARK.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York.
HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 142. Walnut Street.
ROSHTON & CO. 130 Broadway.
A. B. & D. SANDS, corner Fulton and William.
ASPINWALL, 86 William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON,
Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield,—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, and S. W. Ayres.
Newark,—E. Van Buskirk, Aaron C. Johnston.
Camptown—J. N. Crawford.
Middleville,—N. R. Brown.
Springfield—Elijah Stites, A. Stites, W. S. Cooper
Chatham—Dr. James W. Wade.
Elizabethtown—Wm. M. Whitehead, Dr. J. & Bris coe, James Crea.
Rahway—J. O. Halsey, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson.
Westfield—Charles Clark, W. H. Pierson,
Scotch Plains, Joseph M. Osborn
Millville, James James.
Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith
South Orange—J. L. Freeman
Orange—Day & Bailey
Belleville—N. N. Jerolaman & Son
Bloomfield—Pierson, Pierson & Conger, Crane, Sanford & Wilde
C. D. Harrison,—Caldwell.
Nov. 17, 1846. 1y

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE Subscriber will furnish Trees, set them out and warrant them to live, for 50 cents each, at the proper season this Fall, in any part of the village of Plainfield, Aug. 1847. JAMES LAWLER.

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.
March 23, 1847.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the Real Merrimack Prints, at 5c. a yard, just received by WEBSTER & MARSH.
March 31, 1847.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 4, 1847.

The Village Church-Yard.

I sat in a village churchyard
One day when work was done,
Around me lay the mouldering clay,
Deep hidden from the sun.

This story told each tombstone,
Revealed by evening's rays—
"His sands have run, his work is done,
He knows not blame or praise."

The breeze moaned through the willow,
Its branches swept the ground;
And every leaf gave note of grief,
With sadly rustling sound.

It seemed a mound beside me,
A stifled voice gave forth—
"Ye dead! how deep and calm your sleep
Beneath the stirless earth."

The conscious breeze passed o'er,
And hushed its moaning sound;
Like an infant's breath in the lap of death,
It sank in silence drowned.

The strangers' nook far yonder
Now caught my wandering eye;—
In their lowly bed the noteless dead,
Without inscription lie.

May I sleep with my kindred,
That where my grave is made,
My name with age on the marble page
May live and never fade—

I thought as I left the churchyard,
'Tis a solemn thing to die;
This goal of earth affords no mirth,
But claims the heart-felt sigh.

"Oh lives and deeply cherish"
The memory of the past,
For memory's wave rolls o'er the grave,
And dies away at last. *Crystal.*

From the St. Louis Reveille.

Beards.

On manhood, when the race was young,
The beard in unshorn beauty sprung,
And nations felt what poets sung—
Man's great and matchless majesty.

But manhood saw another sight,
When Fashion bade each luckless wight
With lather make himself a fright,
And use the keen-edged cutlery.

With napkin near his glass arrayed,
Each man then drew his razor blade,
While soap and brush a lather made,
To hide the dreadful butchery.

And whiter yet that face shall grow,
When, all the glorious beard laid low,
His glass a woman's face shall show,
Shorn of its manly majesty.

The razor glides. Before it fall
Mustachio and imperial—
The stately beard and whiskers, all
The victims of its treachery.

Ah! few continue to be men,
For many even glory when
Each day the soapy foam again
Is made their manhood's sepulchre.

From the Columbian Magazine.

How to Ruin a Young Man.

An o'er True Tale.

By Henry G. Lee.

I knew a young man who sowed wild oats for several years and reaped more than one unfruitful harvest. At best he found this a very unprofitable business, and again made resolutions to do better. At last he became involved in sundry small debts, and the holders of them, discovering that there was something like risk in the business, grew very urgent, and my friend, whom I will call Albert Armour, found himself much annoyed by demands which, though willing, he was not able to meet with promptness. To make things worse, the only employer in the trade at which he wrought gave up business, and Albert was thrown entirely out of work. The entire prostration of business in the country reduced the demand for workmen in his line in neighboring cities, and he therefore had no inducement to go to other places to seek for employment. Besides himself there was in the city another young man who followed the same trade, and as there always existed a small demand for articles which they alone could manufacture, they conceived the idea of setting up in a small way themselves. I had not seen Albert for some months, when one day he called upon me. He had changed much for the worse in appearance, and there was about him a look of concern almost approaching to distress.

"Albert, how do you do?" I said, extending my hand, for I was really pleased to see him.

"Tolerable, what's left of me," he replied, sadly, and with a look of shame.

"What are you doing now?" I asked.

"Nothing at all," he said.

"How comes that, Albert?"

"Old Turnpenny has broken up, and you know there is no other establishment in the city."

"But there are several in New York. Why don't you go on there?"

"I have written, and learn that one third of the old hands have been discharged; so, of course, there is no chance for new ones."

I did not reply, for I was at a loss for a suggestion, and he continued, heightening in color:

"I wouldn't care so much, if I had been prudent with my earnings. But I have not; and now I am troubled with some half dozen small debts that it is impossible for me to pay.—I never dreamed of old Turnpenny's giving up."

"Have you thought of nothing?" I asked.

"Yes," he replied, "I have thought of one thing. There is a good deal of work here that could be obtained, if I only had the facilities for doing it. Johnson and I have talked the matter over seriously, and we think we might do well, if we could only get under way. Indeed, he has been found among the dealers; there are five or six in the city, you know, and they all give him encouragement, and promised us work."

"Well, how much would it cost to fit you up in a small way?"

"One hundred dollars in money would be enough. We know a carpenter and brick-layer who would arrange our shop and put up our furnaces, and wait until we got fairly going for their pay."

"I don't know, Albert, that I can help you any, although I should like to do so very much," I said. "But I will give the matter all the thought I can. Call and see me again to-morrow."

The young man thanked me for my interest, and promised to return. After he was gone, I put on my hat and went to see Mr. Parker, from whom the principal part of the work which Albert expected to do must come. This Mr. Parker was known as a very pious man, and I therefore expected much from him.

"Good afternoon, Mr. Parker," I said, as I entered his store.

"Ah, good day," he responded, smiling.

"You often want jobs done in your line, do you not?" I said, coming at once to the point.

"Well—yes—I do sometimes."

"Because," I continued, "young Armour has nothing to do now that Turnpenny has given up, and he has some thought of opening in a small way. He will have to receive some assistance, however, for he has nothing to begin with, and I suppose there is no one to help him but me, although I have as much as I can do to help myself. I have therefore called on you to know how far he may calculate on receiving work from your establishment."

"Oh, as to that, we are all the while wanting something or other done; and as there will be no other place to go to, he will of course get the whole of our work. But, if I were you I would think twice, and three times, too, before I risked a dollar on him."

"He has been rather wild, I know, Mr. Parker. But he feels keenly the consequences of his imprudence, and I have strong hopes for him. This is a crisis. If no effort is made to help him to keep up when he is so desirous of sustaining himself, he will fail, I sadly fear, into hopeless ruin. You know he can get no work here, because there is no employer in the city, and business has fallen to half its usual amount in the other principal cities."

"Th at's his look-out you know," Mr. Parker replied, tossing his head. "Why did'nt he take care of his money when he could earn it? He would have had more than enough to begin with now. Let him feel the shoe pinch, it will do him good."

"He does feel it severely, Mr. Parker," I urged. "But his crisis has come with him. Surely it would not be right to leave him, hopeless, in his extremity."

"I've no confidence in such kind of people as he is. He may be very much distressed now, but set him on his feet again, and he'll be as bad as ever, I have not the least doubt."

"You'll give him work?" I said, unwilling to bandy words with one whose uncharitable selfishness shut up his heart to the claims of humanity.

"Oh, of course, when I want any thing done."

"Very well," said I, bowing and turning away.

I saw Armour during the day, and told him that I would be his security for certain tools and materials that were required, and besides that lend him fifty dollars. He was very grateful. Taking my hand, and pressing it warmly, he said.

"You shall never have cause to repent having reached out your hand to help me just in this crisis. I have been very improvident and very wicked; but I am earnest in my intention to change."

"Be true to your present good intentions, and all will be well," I said encouragingly. "You have now a fair chance before you. There is plenty of work in the city, and your shop will be the only one where it can be done." Of course, you must not expect any thing more than jobbing for the first year. The heaviest work will be sent to New York or Philadelphia, of course. But, as you get yourselves established, and the trade get confidence in you, more important work will begin to come into your hands, and in time enable you to build up, if you will, a little fortune. An opening like the present does not often occur; if you fully embrace the opportunity before you, you are made."

Armour seemed deeply grateful for what I had done, and avowed it to be his determination to devote himself to his business with the most unsparing industry.

I cannot say that I had the fullest confidence in the result. And yet I had great hopes that all would turn out well. I knew the young man's weakness, and felt the danger he was in. What I most feared was, that every thing might not go on smoothly, and that he would get discouraged, lose his energies, and fall back into old habits of idleness and dissipation.

Every thing depended upon the young men's getting cash for their work. They had neither capital nor credit. In order to procure a few small but indispensable articles in the rebuilding I loaned Armour, as I promised, fifty dollars in cash. The business in which they were engaged was that of stereotype founders. They had 2 or 3 small jobs of repairing plates to begin with and went to work in good spirits.

On the third day, as Amour informed me, Parker came into the shop, and after looking around with an air of doubt and suspicion, said in a rude way—

"So you've got to doing something again?"

"Yes," he replied, "I'm trying to do something."

"Humph! It's a pity you had'nt always tried. It would have been better for you, and other people too."

"I don't know, Mr. Parker," said Amour, trying to speak in a way as little offensive as possible, "that I ever injured you."

"I do then—and seriously at that."

"How so?" asked Amour in surprise.

"I can't soon tell you. I had an important work in the hands of Mr. Turnpenny stopped by your going off in one of your wild frolics, and lost all the advantages of the fall trade sales."

"I am very sorry," said Armour. "I acted wrong, I know."

"Precious little good does your being sorry now do me. I think men ought to be punished for such things. What right has either you or any one else to injure me in that way?"

"No right at all. I have no excuse to make. But what is past I cannot help now."

"Humph! Well. Yes! That's about all the satisfaction a body gets. But do you think, if I give you a job to do now, I can depend upon you?"

"I think you can, Mr. Parker. I will try and do it well, and in time. How large a job is it?"

"I want my pearl Bible plates thoroughly repaired. I intended to send them to New York; but the trouble, cost of transportation and insurance makes me wish to have the work done here if it can be done. But I'm half afraid to trust you with them."

"You must do as you like about them," replied Armour, coldly. He felt hurt at these uncalled for remarks.

"Can you go at them at once?"

"Yes."

"And push them right through?"

"Yes."

"How long will it take you, do you think?"

"It will be impossible to tell, until we examine the plates."

"The plates were sent in, examined, and the amount of work to be done on them ascertained as nearly as possible. It would take at least three weeks to do all that was required, and the whole job, when finished, would be worth about eighty dollars. In order to get through with these plates in time, other work had to be laid aside, and a number of little jobs put off or declined altogether.

A week after the shop was opened, two or three of those to whom Armour was indebted in small sums, seeing that he was at work again and actually "in business for himself," commenced a system of dunning, to which threats were soon added. This the young man bore as patiently as possible, although it disheartened him very much. Almost every day Parker came in to see how his plates were progressing; and he always peered about in suspicious manner, that fretted Armour exceedingly. One day he came in and found Armour, who was the "finisher," engaged on another job.

"Just as I expected!" said Parker. "I've been looking for this every day."

"Looking for what?" asked Armour.

"Looking to see my work laid aside for that of somebody else."

"It's mere a trifling job, and is very much needed. The person who wanted it done was anxious about it and so urgent that we could not put him off."

"I don't care how anxious and urgent he was. You had no right to lay any work aside for any body's. If this is all the dependence that is to be placed in you, I will take care, another time, how I put any thing into your hands." And Parker went away quite angry.

Some weeks after this, Armour called on me, looking in trouble.

"How are you getting along?" I asked.

"I could get along well enough if they would let me alone until I got fairly on my feet."

"Who is troubling you?"

"Close, the tailor. He commenced dunning me every two or three days from the first week we opened, and now he has warranted me for what I owe him."

"How much is it?"

"Forty-three dollars."

"Can't you pay him a part? Perhaps if you were to do so, he would wait for the balance a little longer."

"I haven't a dollar to give him. We laid aside every thing for Parker's work, which has been finished for two weeks, and so far he hasn't paid us a cent; and we are out of metal, and not able to go on with work now in the shop."

"Have you handed in the bill?"

"Yes; I took it in the day after the plates were sent home."

"What did he say?"

"He took it, and after rushing his eye over it, tossed it upon his desk, saying in an indifferent one—'Very well; leave it.'"

"Have you seen him since?"

"Yes, I called in three or four days, and he said we were in a great hurry about the bill. I replied that we had laid every thing aside for his work, and that unless he paid us for it we could not go on, as we were both very poor. 'For that you have nobody to blame but yourselves. Why didn't you save your money when you had a chance to do so?' he replied to this. I told him that the past could not be helped now; all we wanted was a little chance for the future.—He did not offer to pay the bill, although I lingered in his store 10 or 15 minutes. In a week I called again, and he was in New York. As soon as he returned, I saw him, but he said he had no time to attend to it. If we only had his bill, which is nearly $100, we could buy metal, I could pay Close ten or fifteen dollars and get him to wait, and we would feel encouraged to press on more actively than ever; but, as it is, we are both disheartened."

"Try and not feel so," said I. "It is very bad to give way to discouraging thoughts."

"But how can I help it?" he returned, with some bitterness. "Parker calls himself a Christian, and goes to church on Sunday with a long pious face—I've seen him—and yet, in a mean, selfish and malignant spirit, withholds from me the few dollars I have earned with hard labor, and which are all that stand between me and ruin. If I break down in this my most sincere and earnest effort to do well, the sin will lie at his door. A Christian indeed!"

"Don't feel, don't think, don't talk in this way, Armour," I said earnestly. "But be replied "How can I help it? It is no light thing, depend upon it, thus to break down a man in his earnest struggle against the power of bad habits and the disabilities they have entailed upon him. If I fail in this effort, I shall not, in all probability have the heart to try again, and even if I had no one would again put any confidence in me."

"These are only your trials," I urged. "Stand up, bravely, under them, and you will come out right. To give up can only make things worse."

"But what can I do with Close? He will get a judgment against me and seize upon our shop and sell it. I cannot prevent this."

After thinking upon the matter for a short time, I felt it to be my duty to go still further than I had done in my efforts to put the young man fairly on his feet. I therefore offered to be his security for the debt to Close, and thus get a stay of execution for six months. I also loaned him ten dollars more, to enable them to buy metal and go on with the work that was in the shop.

But Armour fell too much discouraged to work with spirit. Three days after I had gone his security for the debt to Close, I was surprised to see him coming out of a tavern. I met him face to face as he did so. He colored up and looked confused. I did not allude to the fact of his again going to the tavern, but I felt my confidence in his ultimate success greatly impaired.

"Has Parker settled his bill yet?" I asked.

"No, and what is more, I don't believe he intends doing it," he replied, in an angry voice.

"Why do you think so?"

"A young man in his store told me that he heard him advise a man who has a judgment against me for $30—(it is no debt of my own, but one for which I was fool enough to go security)—to push me, and then sue for an order on him."

"Is it possible?" I exclaimed in surprise.

"That the story was true I soon had proof sufficient to convince me, in the visit of a constable to the shop. He was there yesterday.—And this morning the holder of the claim called to ask if I would give an order on Parker."

"What did you say?"

"I was so angry that I couldn't contain myself, and told him that I would see him in a hotter place than this first."

"You were wrong in that," I said.

"Perhaps I was. But I was so fretted that I could not contain myself. Johnson, my partner, is terribly put out about the whole matter, and blames me for what I cannot now help.—The fact is, I feel desperate."

"But think, my young friend," I said, "that you are under obligations to me not to give up, but to strug

"That the our business must necessarily s ...ve it what troubles you. As a ...dent to bear becomes of ... is adverse, and I shall go to ... all I can do."

I found ... to the young man. He had b ... of brandy, and that had influe ...

Unwill ... erfere in the business transactio ... will felt it to be my duty to call ... to urge upon him to set differently ... ...ust. I found that he was ... to be ... in his own ... the debt ... had proposed that meanwhile ... and dismiss him, and ... interview by saying that the ... be settled that way. It was th ... would probably ... have to ... the ... to stipe ... obliged, was a ... reserve ... ment. ... more ... then he ...

The ... was not a ... I had been ... the young ... right had been ... bad, and ... ...ready produced a ...

effect upon his mind, that I should have doubted the utility of doing so.

Without remorse or delay, the coercive system proposed was carried through. An execution was issued, and the shop of the young man seized and sold. It was bought by Parker, who employed Johnson to carry on the business for him. Armour was offered work as a journeyman, with good wages, but he indignantly refused to accept of it, and in a moment of anger and despondency, and while under the effects of liquor enlisted in the United States dragoon service for five years. I lost, in the effort to help him to do right, about two hundred dollars; and Parker, in breaking him down, recovered a debt of seventy or eighty dollars, and got possession of a small stereotype office, which has, in the course of seven or eight years, grown into a large and profitable establishment.

I used often to meet Parker, on his way to church, accompanied by his wife and daughter.—He had a very righteous look. But I always thought, when I met him, of poor Armour, in the far distant west, who, instead of being an oppressed, degraded soldier, might, but for his shameless conduct toward him, have been a happy, useful citizen. Some times I would ask myself the question, whether, for the ruin of that man, he would not be held answerable.

Five years and more passed and I had ceased to think of him, at first of the unfortunate young man I had sought to save from himself, when, being one day in Parker's store to buy a book, I noticed a poor, degraded looking creature enter and pass along through the crowd of customers who stood at the counter. He appeared to be very much in liquor.

"Is Mr. Parker in?" I heard him ask of a clerk. The clerk pointed to the owner of the store, who stood in a small group of his church brethren, upon whom he was conversing on the matters of religion. Most of these were really good and true men, and as unlike him as day is unlike night.

"Mr. Parker!" said the man, going up to him. "How do you do, sir? I reckon you don't know me?"

"No, I certainly do not, and what is more, do not wish to know you."

"Mr. Parker," resumed the man, "you're got a foundry, and I'm a first rate finisher, and want work. Will you give me a job?"

"I never employ drinking men in my establishment."

This appeared to fret the applicant, and partially to sober him, for he replied sharply—

"Not even of your own making, I suppose?"

"What do you mean?" asked Parker, annoyed at this remark.

"I mean, sir, just what I said," was retorted.

"You don't pretend to say that I made you a drunkard?"

"That's just what I pretend to say. But for you, I would have been this day a sober, steady, honest, industrious man, and would have been the owner of the very foundry you possess."

It was Armour! I stepped forward, unobserved by him, a deeply interested witness of what was passing.

"The man is crazy!" said Parker, much irritated, "I never saw him before."

"Never saw Albert Armour before! I should like to hear you deny that in the day of judgement."

"Armour!" ejaculated the bookseller, in surprise, while a flush passed over his face, "I never did you any harm. You were your own enemy."

"I never did me any harm!" said the poor ruined creature, elevating his voice, and speaking with a brief but subduing eloquence, so loud that all in the store could hear him distinctly. "Didn't you, five years ago, when I, resolving to mend my ways, started, by the aid of a kind friend, the foundry you now own, give me work? Didn't you, knowing that I had not a dollar to help myself with after I had put off every body's work to do yours, refuse to pay the bill, and insult me when I asked for it? Didn't you then advise a man to whom I had become indebted by going security for a friend, to sue me and ask for an order on you? Didn't that man take your advice? Wasn't I, for refusing to do this, which was equivalent to ruin, sold out remorselessly? And didn't you buy the office for a song? Answer me, sir; and say, in the presence of all these men, if these things be not true."

For a few moments Parker seemed terribly cut down; but he rallied himself with a strong effort, and attempted to deny what Armour had alleged against him.

"You may deny before these men," returned Armour, "but thank God there's a day coming when denial will do no good."

"Henry, go round and bring a police officer," said Parker, turning to one of his clerks.

"I'll wait until he returns," retorted Armour, coolly. "I should like, above all things, to face you at the police office. I'll send for Mr. ——as evidence of the truth of my words, and establish myself as a sp[illegible]andiwork.—Mr. Parker!" The [illegible]anged.—Some thoughts, some [illegible]d to have touched his feelings, [illegible]el thing to put your h[illegible]you did, and crush me to the [illegible]trength little above that possess[illegible], I was trying to walk in the [illegible] did not speak to me as [illegible]nsulted me with suspicion and [illegible]ences to the past. This I could [illegible]ough to make a place in my bre[illegible]devil; but when you withheld [illegible]the first money I earned, and [illegible]id not move on a step, you [illegible]prop[illegible]ers, as a nonentity, [illegible]ed soldier, I [illegible]retch, I and degraded life, [illegible]a grow[illegible]fisher, and, it may [illegible]ur own [illegible]as de[illegible]ded you," he [illegible]ble[illegible]en, "let me go to [illegible]have [illegible]tory fully told, [illegible]re my store [illegible]Par[illegible]efore beyond [illegible]n did not move. [illegible]it, I say, or I [illegible]s headed street!"

Parker sprang toward the man, and seiz[illegible]ed him by the collar, when I, no longer able to keep silence, stepped forward and said—

"You have done him harm enough already, Mr. Parker. Don't be tempted to do him any more. All he has said I know to be true, and that the crime of ruining a man for this world, if not also for the next, rests upon your head."

Parker released his hold and staggered back, utterly confounded. Armour was equally surprised. The latter grasped my hand, and, with *the tears starting to his eyes*, said—

"Mr. ——, you were always my friend, although through this man you lost over two hundred dollars by helping me in a single instance. I have thought of you often, and, wicked sinner as I am, have sometimes prayed that what you lost by me might be made up again in some way.

"Come!" I said, interrupting him, and drew him out of the store, that was full of astonished *spectators of this strange scene.*

My earnest efforts to put Armour on his feet again proved, alas! useless. He had become too much degraded by drink and vicious company, and had not moral power enough left to sustain him in any attempt at reform. Whenever he got drunk, he would be sure to give Parker a call and charge him with being the author of his ruin. Several times he was thrust out of *his store*, and several times handed over to the police. These visitations were continued, more or less frequently, for about 6 months when a diseased nature could bear no longer the rude assaults to which she had been for years subjected. The degraded, unhappy wretch was found one cold morning in December, dead, under a stall in the market house.

My own verdict in the case I found no difficulty in making up. Parker was, in my mind, guilty of his premature and miserable end. A few encouraging words, with simple justice toward him, when he was conversing on the matters of religion, as he was struggling to do right, would have saved him.

With a few variations from the facts as they occurred, this is an "o'er true tale," and the lesson it teaches will do much good, if laid to heart. A man who has once fallen into habits of idleness and dissipation needs, in his efforts to reform, the utmost kindness and consideration. All men should not only be just toward him, but should meet him with encouraging words and acts; and no man, who would not incur a fearful responsibility, should, in even the smallest matter, do any thing to extinguish the new-born hope of a better life that has been kindled in his bosom. Too often it happens that men like Parker, calling themselves religious, have the least charity for one who has once fallen into evil ways, and by their conduct drive him back again into dissipation, instead of holding him fast by the hand tokeep him from falling. I have met many, very many such in my life.—Would that their number were less.

Pointed Sermons.—*Many years ago*, there graduated at Harvard University a man by the name of Hopkins, who subsequently settled in ministry at Yarmouth, on Cape Cod. He used to preach very pointed sermons. Having heard that some of his parishioners were in the habit of making him the subject of their mirth at a grog shop, he one Sabbath preached a discourse from the text, "And I was the song of the drunkard." *His remarks were of a very moving character*, as many of his hearers rose and left the house. A short time afterwards, he delivered a discourse still more pointed.—And they, being convicted out of their own consciences, went out one by one." On this occasion, no one ventured to retire from the assembly, but the guilty ones listened in silence to the lash of their pastor.

Cause of Thankfulness.—A minister was once speaking to a brother clergyman of his gratitude for a merciful deliverance he had just experienced.

"As I was riding here to day," said he, "my horse stumbled, and came very near throwing *me from a bridge*, when the fall would have killed me but I escaped unhurt."

"I can tell you something more than that said the other. "As I rode here to-day my horse did not stumble at all."

We are too apt to forget common mercies.

What curroty-headed, ugly little brat is that, madam? Do you know his name?

Why, yes, that's my youngest son.

You don't say so, indeed? why what a dear little sweet dove-eyed creature, to be sure!

This is the fashionable, scientific way of backing right square out.

☞ "Are you not afraid your wife will get married again when you die?" "I hope she may, as there will be one man in the world who will know how to pity me."

☞ Western orators have said a great many smart things, but it was a homesick Irishman said this—

"Sir, was born at a very early period of my life, and if ever I live to the day of my death, and St. Patrick, sure, knows whether I will or not, my sowl shall see swate Ireland before it leaves Amerikay."

☞ System is important not only in the grave and elevated departments of science, but is essential in the most common concerns and operations of ordinary life.

☞ "That's a pretty bird, grandma," said a little boy.

"Yes," replied the old lady, "and he never cries."

"That's because he's never washed," rejoined *the youngster.*

A Field of Battle!—Man meets man as foe; the countenance flashes rage, and the arm is nerved for slaughter; brother hews down brother; thousands are sent unprepared, in the moment of crime, to give their account. How different is death from the murderous hand of man.

☞ *Sir Mathew Hale*: "*Be careful* not to interrupt another when he is speaking; hear him out and you will understand him better, and be able to give him the better answer." This is good advice.

All the members of the firm of Prime, Ward, & Co., the great bankers of New York, have been arrested on warrants to compel a discovery of means said to have been fraudulently hidden from their creditors. Truly this is a sad fall for a house which has stood through three generations without suspicion of its ability or integrity.

The Rev. Mr. Mafft has got into trouble with some of his brethren in Cincinnati, for preaching upon the Mexican war and endeavoring to show that the conquest of that country is part of the design of Providence, for reforming the religion and morals of that country.

Maryland resumes her position as an interest paying State on the first of January next. It is now certain that there will be ample funds in the Treasury for the purpose, and there is good *reason to believe that no failure in the payments* to be made hereafter will occur. This looks well for Maryland, and it is to the credit of the Whigs of the state that this good result was achieved by their efforts.

Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge.—The Suspension Bridge Companies have been several days in session at the Falls. They have decided on the construction of the bridge for the passage of railroad trains. The strength of the supporting cables is to be not less than 6,500 tons. The cost is not to exceed $190,000; and the work to be completed by the 1st of May next. The bridge will be within sight both of the cataract and whirlpool, and span the gorge by an arch of 800 feet—suspended 230 feet above the surface of the Niagara river.

Attempted Burglary and Arson.—We understand that an attempt was made to rob the house of Mr. Wood, former Sheriff of Middlesex county, at Rahway, on Monday evening last. The attempt was fortunately discovered by Mr. Wood, a son-in-law of Mr. B., who had occasion to leave the house during the night, and upon returning detected a light in the store room.—He immediately alarmed Mr. B. and upon entering the room found that the thieves had escaped, having previously set fire to the place.—*Newark Adv.*

☞ A large second hand copper bottom kettle worth some $70, was stolen from the shop of Joseph Dennison & Co. at the foot of Centre St., on Sunday night last. A reward of $10 is offered for its recovery or the conviction of the thief.—*Ib.*

Moses Jaques, of Rahway, received a score or two of votes in Monmouth county as the candidate of the 'National Reform Party' for Governor. The Reform they go for is the 'Vote yourself a farm' doctrine.—*Rahway Advocate.*

Another Presbyterian Church is to be erected in Newark, as the largely increasing population of that city *imperatively demands it.*

Newspapers.—There is no book so cheap as a newspaper; none so interesting, because it consists of a variety measured out in suitable portions as to time and quality. Being new every week or day, it invites to a habit of reading, and affords an easy and agreeable mode of acquiring knowledge so essential to the individual and the community. It causes many hours to pass away pleasantly, and profitably, which would otherwise have been spent in idleness and mischief.

Curious Marriage Contract.—The Scientific American states, that the Royal Library of Paris, have a written contract drawn up in 1297, between two persons of noble birth in Armagnac. The document bound the husband and *wife to faithful wedlock for seven years.* It stipulated that the parties should have the right to renew the contract at the end of that time if they mutually agree; but, if not, the children were to be equally divided, and if the number should chance to be unequal, they were to draw lots for the odd one.

Comparative Longevity.—There is one fact developed in recent statistical researches, which speaks volumes, says the Sunday Dispatch.—"Gentlemen" live, on an average, 56 years; printers live 32—one year less than half as long. With such a fact as this staring us in the face, we talk of equality! Printers end their lives at 32, that gentlemen may have books and papers to amuse themselves with till they are 56. The gentleman has a long life of ease and luxury—the printer a short one of toil, and generally of poverty; and yet one printer is of more value to the world than all its gentlemen.

Robbery of Specie from a Farm House.—On the 7th inst. a bag of $2,200 in specie was stolen from Platt Bissel, a farmer, of Kent, Ct. He had been some time concealed in a bagshead of oats in his wood house. One of his laborers was suspected, and confessed that he had buried it in a neighboring grove; where all but $30 was found. Some $12,000 has been hoarded on the same farm for the last 15 years. Mr. Bissel will now probably seek some better sub-treasury system.

Shad in November.—A fine fat shad, weighing near 4 pounds was caught last Wednesday, near the Narrows, Staten Island, by Mr. Joseph Silva.

A Volcano in Georgia.—The people of Walker and Dade counties were startled on the 19th ult. by a series of remarkable subterranean sounds and shakings of the earth. A few days after it was ascertained that a volcanic outburst had occurred among the high peaks of the Lookout Mountain. Large beds of bituminous coal were known to exist there.

☞ Secrecy of design, when combined with rapidity of execution, like the column that guided Israel through the deserts, becomes the guardian pillar of light and fire to our friends; a cloud of overwhelming and impenetrable darkness to our enemies. [Lacon.

Names.—The Spanish real, in Massachusetts is called a 'ninepence,' in New York a 'shilling,' in Maryland a 'levy;' in South Carolina a 'sevenpence;' and in Louisiana a 'bit'—the half real in Massachusetts 'fourpence-half-penny;' in New York 'sixpence;' in Maryland a 'fip,' and in Louisiana a 'picayune.'

THE UNION

Plainfield, November 22, 1847

Proclamation,

By Charles C. Stratton, Governor of the State of New Jersey.

In compliance with established usage, I appoint Thursday, the 25th inst. to be observed throughout this State in a day of public thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, for the general health, plenty and prosperity which every where abounds.

Given under my hand at the city of Trenton, this fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven and of the independence of the United States, the *seventy-second.* CHAS. C. STRATTON.

Thanksgiving Day.—By the Proclamation given above, the people of this State are recommended to observe Thursday of this week, as a day of Public Thanksgiving. Twenty of the States of this Union have with commendable uniformity adopted the same day, so that a large part of the nation will unite on that day in ascriptions of praise to Almighty God for his infinite goodness to this highly favored land, certainly more blessed in many respects than any the sun shines upon. It is *God* alone that has made us to differ, and given us to inhabit this land of plenty, and of civil and religious liberty. This calls for abundant thankfulness on our part, and it is proper that our attention should be occasionally called to the subject, for we fear that the people do not generally fully appreciate the great spiritual and temporal blessings and privileges we enjoy, above all other nations.

The Governors of two other States have recommended other days. It is gratifying to observe this good old New England custom spreading over the Union; and we hope it will be observed every where in spirit and in truth.

☞ Gen. Scott's Official Despathes, giving a detailed report of the brilliant achievements of our army near Mexico, have been received at last, and published. Like Gen. Taylor's despatches, they are admirable specimens of that kind of writing, modest, unassuming and explicit. These despatches do not materially vary from the reports heretofore received—otherwise than that the actual force under Gen. Scott was less than has been supposed. By Gen. Scott's report we learn that he took possession of the capital with less than 6,000 men; and that in none of the engagements was our army opposed by less than three and a half times its numbers,—in several of them, by a yet greater excess—and strongly entrenched, in positions of their *own choosing!*

At the battle of the King's Mill, Sept. 8th, Gen. Worth, with 3,100 men, entirely routed 14,000 of the enemy under Santa Anna himself, strongly entrenched, killing and wounding 3,000 —taking 800 prisoners, including 52 commissioned officers—and capturing 3 of their 4 cannon and a large quantity of small arms and ammunition—all this in two hours! The annals of modern warfare scarcely furnish a parallel to this brilliant achievement.

☞ The Jersey Battalion, Lt. Col. Woodruff, arrived safely at Vera Cruz, 3d inst. after an unpleasant passage of 34 days from New York.—One man died on the passage, another a German was drowned, and a male infant was born.

☞ It is estimated that Gen. Scott has with him now in the city of Mexico, 8000 fighting men. Between Vera Cruz and the Capital are 10,000; and at Vera Cruz, or will arrive there this week, 6,000 or 7,000—making in all near 25,000 men. Deduct 5,000 for the sick and inefficient, and 5000 more to garrison the towns between Vera Cruz and Mexico, and there will be left 15,000 with Gen. Scott to retain possession of the capital and push on his conquests.

Military Contributions.—The President has just adopted an important financial measure, of levying military contributions from the Mexicans for the support of our army there. All the taxes heretofore levied and collected by the Mexican Government, will be hereafter collected by our officers, in all the places occupied by our troops. An export duty of 3 per cent. on gold and 6 or 7 per cent. on silver, is also to be collected by our officers.

Presentation of Plate.—A service of plate, intended as a token of respect to the late Silas Wright, was presented to his widow last Thursday evening, at the Stuyvesant Institute, New York, before a large audience. Mr. Dix pronounced an eloquent eulogy on the departed statesman. The plate is of the richest and most elegant kind; highly wrought, and mostly beaten out of the solid bar. It is valued at about $18,000, and weighs near 50 pounds, consisting of 118 pieces.

Mississippi Election.—The Democratic State Ticket is elected. One Whig and three Democrats are elected Members of Congress.

From the Seat of War.

By the arrival of the steamer James L. Day at New Orleans on the 10th instant, we have advices from Vera Cruz to the 5th inst.

Open and undisguised hostilities have at last broken out between Santa Anna and Paredes.—A manifesto has been issued by the latter, in which the Ex-President is denounced as the enemy of the Mexican people and the Mexican nationality.

Later dates from the army have also come to hand by this arrival. Major Barbide remained a prisoner. Lieut. Sears, bearer of despatches from Gen. Scott, and Commissioner Trist, came passengers in the Day. He was escorted by a Mexican Spy Company, employed for that purpose by Gen. Scott. Two engagements with the enemy occurred near Puebla, in which the Americans lost 15 and the Mexicans 100. The Mexicans were commanded by Gen. Torrejon. The first Pennsylvania regiment was then ordered out to accompany the escort part of the way.

Gen. Scott has commenced the permanent occupation of the National Road between Vera Cruz and the capital. A garrison of 750 men has been established at the National Bridge; another of 1200 men, under command of Gen. *Cushing, at Jalapa; and a third, of 2000 men,* under Gen. Lane, at Puebla. Gen. Lane is quartered in the heart of the new city.

A sort of civil war had broken out among the guerrillas. It originated in a quarrel between Padre Jarauta and Canalizo, and resulted in a severe battle between their respective clans.—Padre Jarauta's band was victorious. At least 30 lives were lost, it is said, in this fight.

This Mexican Spy Company number 190, and are under the command of Gen. Bomangst.—Gen. Scott is said to have at least 450 of these Mexican spies in his command.

Paredes says that "Santa Anna issued orders for his (Paredes) arrest and imprisonment or expulsion from the country, but that the officer entrusted with the order was too sensible to *execute it.*"

A letter from an officer at Vera Cruz, dated Nov. 4, says—We are having daily arrivals of troops; and although Gen. Patterson left a day or two since with all the troops then in camp, (5,000) we have now on the beach between 1,500 and 2000 troops. Gen. Patterson was at the Bridge yesterday, would remain there a day or two, and scour the country around. I have now every reason to hope the highway will be opened. The people of this country now begin to open their eyes, and will no doubt make up their minds either to be blotted out as a nation, or sue for peace on the best terms they can arrive at.

☞ Application will be made to the Legislature at the next session, for a law to authorise the erection of a bridge over Elizabethtown Creek, in Elizabethtown, at the place where the public market now stands.

Also, for a Bank at Somerville.

Eleven Days Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Acadia.

The steamer *Acadia arrived at Boston* last Saturday, with more disastrous news from England. *Yesterday's Sun says*—

The news is gloomier, if possible, as regards Great Britain, than any we have before received The firmest pillars of her commercial fabric are falling with fearful rapidity. The monetary crisis is at its culminating point, and like the fires pent under the earth, shakes to the very foundations of society. The tide of bankruptcy surges to and fro, and the great capitalists and merchant princes of England reel before it like sea weeds overtaken by the hurricane. From Oct. 19 to Dec. 4, thirty-nine firms, some of them for half a million of dollars and upwards, and three Banks, one having several branches, have succumbed to the current. The oldest, and reputably the richest merchants, manufacturers and bankers have yielded to the storm.

From an English paper.

The dismal state of money and trade in this country continued to exist with unmitigated severity up to Oct. 25th, when the Government, yielding at last to the popular cry for succor, issued the bank of England to depart from the Bank Act of 1844, and to lend on good security, in sums of not less than £2000, at 8 per cent. At great improvement immediately took place; but the accommodation was found to be miserably disproportioned to the necessities of the public, and the result has been within the last few days that trade has almost wholly relapsed into the same state of torpor and alarm as before.

From the manufacturing districts particularly our advices are of the most unsatisfactory nature; many mills having ceased to work, and numerous others working short time, merely keeping open from motives of humanity to the workmen.

Breadstuffs had advanced in price a trifle, and continued firm.

The price of cotton had fallen one cent a pound, owing to the favorable accounts of the crop from this country, but more to the certainment of its use in the manufacturing districts.

Ireland.—The Famine is again making its appearance in unhappy Ireland; and there are many evidences of insurrection. The continued export of provisions and grain to England, in this state of things, excited much discussion in the Irish papers.

"Constantinople, 7th Oct. 1847.

"The cholera is between this and Trebisond, at a place called Samsoun, about 150 miles from here. It is, however, not of so malignant a type as formerly, and yields readily, when met with prompt medical treatment.

"The affairs of Switzerland are fast approaching a crisis; the belligerent forces are in view of each other, and hostilities appear to be inevitable.

The affairs of Italy are not yet satisfactorily adjusted. The Emperor of Austria continues obstinate, but does not seem, at present to take any aggressive steps.

The beggars of London number 60,000 and the Alms they obtain amount to £1,200,000 a year, an average of £20 a year for each beggar, which is as high an average as that of the income of the working clergy in Wales.

Calcutta experience that the past year has been rendered memorable in the annals of Indian trade by the circumstance that the exportation of cotton goods to England has entirely ceased, as not a single yard of Indian piecegoods was shipped.

TEMPERANCE.

Mr. Hawkins, the celebrated Temperance Lecturer, and one of the original Baltimore Washingtonians, will Lecture on this interesting and important subject, in the First Baptist Church in this place, on Thursday and Friday Evenings, of this week. Mr. Hawkins has been listened to with great interest and profit, in many parts of the United States, and it needs but the mere announcement of his name to secure a large audience, any where.

Destructive Fire.—Washington County, Iowa, has been devastated by conflagration. Immense fires have consumed the prairies, and a great destruction of property has ensued. We shall have by to-morrow's mail the particulars of the disastrous events.

DR. SHERMAN'S ODONTONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

From the Fall River Monitor April, 1846.

This medicine, prepared by a long experienced and skillful physician, tested and approved by a great number of intelligent, discriminating and respectable persons in various parts of the country is now received and used with entire confidence and with great success by those afflicted with pulmonary complaints. It is also recommended as a valuable medicine for other diseases, such as colds, coughs, and particularly diseases whose tendency is to consumption. Should its efficacy continue as it has thus far been proved in various obstinate cases, it will indeed be a most invaluable medicine.

M. F. Cushing Sole Agent for Plainfield, who also sells Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster, Catnip, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

The unsophisticated and heartfelt donations daily received from those numerous grateful individuals, who have witnessed and felt the restoring and sanative effects of Brant's Indian Remedies, are truly gratifying, being so entirely unsolicited, adds greatly to their value in the estimation of all persons. To increase their importance in the eyes of those reside at a distance from these individuals, there has been added other attestations to the validity of their statements, thus rendering the assurance doubly sure. (Read the larger advertisement in extenation.)

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS.

The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.—Some are called "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Spikenard," "Wild Cherry Cordial," &c. Another, "Western Balsam of Wild Cherry," misspelling the name, and forging certificates to resemble those of the true Balsam. "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," is the only original. The rest merely imitate the name of the original, while they possess none of its virtues.

LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE.

The genuine Balsam is put up in bottles, with the words "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of wild Cherry, Philada," blown in the glass; each bottle bearing a label on the front, with the signature of I. H. WISTAR, M. D. This will be executed hereafter with a new wrapper, copyright secured, 1844; on which will always appear the written signature of "I. BUTTS."

Be careful and get the genuine WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.

And by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the United States.

Nov. 9, 1847.—y.

New York Prices Current, Nov. 20, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	6.12	to 6.25
Rye Flour,	5.00	to 5.25
Indian Meal, Jersey,	3,44	to 3.50
Grain—Wheat,	1.38	to 1.43
Rye,	,91	to .92
Corn,	,65	to ,75
Oats, Jersey,	48	to 51

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

M. Marsh, Esq. Savannah, Ga. $3,00; Jackson Pound, 2.00; Wm. Laing, 1,81; Joseph Webster, 1,53; John Laing, 1,50; J. O. Maurice, 1,50; E. C. Smith, 1,31; Peter Torboss, 1,26; Levi Plainfield, ,75; Geo. Thorn, ,55; J. Simpson, ,50 Rhe. Jennings, Esq. ,50.

MARRIED.

In this place, on the 18th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Whittaker, John V. Arrowsmith, of Middletown, N. J. to Miss Deborah C., only daughter of John H. Cowenhoven, of Plainfield.

In this place on the 14th inst. by Rev. D. T. Hill, Mr. Wesley W. Wolfe, to Miss Mary Pennington.

On the 10th inst. Isaac Williams, of New York, to Susan L. daughter of Elias Crane, of Connecticut Farms.

On the 4th inst. at Farmingdell, Va. John R. Crane, of Elizabethtown, N. J. to N. D. G. Harrison, of the former place.

On the 10th inst. Ezra M. Brewster, of Wood bridge, to Letitia V. Brokaw, of Metuchin.

Oct. 28, Jacob Eakster to Maria Striker, both of Rahway.

On the 18th inst. Francis Asbury Day, of New Providence, to Hannah Dean Hick, youngest daughter of the late William S. Hick.

DIED.

In Somerville, on Wednesday Evening last, 17th inst. Mr. William D. Cole, son of Freeman Cole Esq. aged about 35 years. His remains were interred at the first Baptist Church in this place.

In this place, on the 16th inst. David S., son of Mr. Wm. M. Drake, aged 11 years.

In New York, on the 16th inst. of apoplexy, Margaret D. E. Jaques, relict of the late Samuel C. Jaques, in the 53d year of her age. Her remains were brought to Woodbridge, N. J. for interment.

VENDUE.

Will be sold at Public Vendre, on Monday the 29th inst. all the TIMBER and WOOD, on Fifty acres of Land, in Warren township, near Mount Bethel Church, formerly belonging to Squire Terrell. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon. Conditions made known and attendance given by STEPHEN VAIL.

Nov. 23d, 1837.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Has been relaid with a heavy H Rail.

Winter Arrangement.

Commencing Dec. 1st,

The Passenger Trains will leave

Somerville for New York, at 7, A. M and 2, P. M

Plainfield,	7 3-4	2 3-4
Westfield,	7 3-4	2 3-4
Elizabethtown,	8 1-4, 12 3-4 & 3 1-4.	

Returning, leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtland street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 3, P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 8 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 1-2 P. M.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York at 8 o'clock A. M. Returning, leave New York for Somerville, by steamboat, pier No. 1, North River, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 11 o'clock Boat, as the Passenger Train will take no freight.

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. from New York to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flamington, Lambertville, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Bricktown, Jugtown, &c. N. J.

Fresh Teas! Fresh Teas!

Our Young Hyson, at 6s. is generally acknowledged by good judges to be equal to what can be obtained elsewhere for $1—and they at 4s. good enough for any body. They do say also that our Black Tea at 4s. is the only good Tea of the kind to be had in Plainfield.

A Fresh Supply Just Received, by

M. F. CUSHING, Agent of Pekin Tea Co.

Last Call.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Dunn & Ayres, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to call and settle the same before the 1st day of December next, for after that date they will be left with an Attorney for collection. JAMES C. AYERS.

Nov. 9, 1847. Assignee.

Just Received,

4 Pieces Alpaces,

4 Pieces Plaid and Scotch Ginghams,

3 pieces Palo Alto Cloth suitable for Ladies' Dresses,

1 piece Victoria Cashmere, and for sale by

Aug. 23, '48. D. BULLMAN.

Almanacs for 1848,

WHOLESALE and Retail, 3 cts. single, 2s. a dozen, or $2 a hundred, in trade or credit, 10 per cent. discount for cash. M. F. CUSHING.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a Writ of Attachment has been issued out of the Circuit Court of the County of Essex, at the suit of John Briant, against the estate of John W. Higman, for the sum of Four Hundred Dollars.

JOHN P. JACKSON, *Clerk.*

THEODORE RUNYON, Attorney.

September 21st, 1847.—9w

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts,*

Just Opened by

June 14, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for Sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

Dec. 7, 1846.

SUGARS—Just Received, a Good Assortment of Beautiful Fresh Sugars of qualities and prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for as. by

July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

SEABURY'S ANTHELMINTIC, OR UNIVERSAL WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every variety of worms; at the same time it operates as a mild laxative on the mucus or slimy matter which forms their nests or beds, and with it which the worms cannot exist. This medicine may be safely taken even if the illness of the child should not be occasioned by worms; and in any case will be likely to prove beneficial, as it purifies the system from those corrupt humors which not only favor the generation of worms, but are conducive to various other diseases.

This beautiful preparation contains no mercury in any of its forms, nor any other mineral substances, but is composed entirely of vegetable extracts, which may be taken by children of the tenderest age and of the most delicate constitution, without injury.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING, sole agent, authorized by the manufacturer, from whom he obtains it wholesale or retail. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla,

The Most Extraordinary Medicine in the World

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles, it is six times clean per, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures the worst without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, while it eradicates disease it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Spring and Summer medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the stomach, but creates new, pure, and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years more than 20,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 6,000 of these were considered incurable.

2,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;	
2,000 cases of Dyspepsia;	
4,000 cases of General Debility & want of energy	
7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints.	
2,000 cases of Scrofula.	
1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint.	
2,500 cases of Disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy.	
8,000 cases of Consumption.	

And thousands of cases of diseases of the blood, viz: Ulcers, Erysipelas, saltrheum, pimples on the face, &c. &c. Together with numerous cases of sick headache, pain in the side and chest, spinal affections, &c. &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States, informing of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq. one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, N. J. informs me that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone.—There are hundreds of cases, in the city of New York, of which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character. It is the best medicine for he preventive of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 Children the past season.

As it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the summer season

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Capt. G. Gibbons, of the United States Navy, and member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story

Mt. Holly, Burlington Co. N. J. Railway, Jan. 2, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the dysentery, and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles I was very much relieved, and attribute it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration. G. W. McLEAN.

SCROFULA CURED.

This Certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula, or King's evil, by your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with had sores; they have taken some four bottles: it took them away, for which I feel myself under obligations. Your medicine recommended fully. ISAAC W. CRAIN, 100 Wooster st.

New York, March 1, 1847.

Brooklyn, Jan 3, 1845.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

This extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared with reference to female complaints. No female who has occasion to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "the change of life," should neglect to use it, as it is certain prevention for any of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. Those who are already in the midst of several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable to those approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature by quickening the blood and invigorating the system, and in most cases will be found useful for all of the delicate diseases to which women are subject. It braces the whole system, removes permanently the tainted humors, and gives a healthy appearance to the body, not so far stimulating the system as to produce a subsequent relaxation, which is the case with most medicines taken for female weakness and disease.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a certain and speedy cure for incipient Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Incorrhœa, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system, which shatter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than the invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons subject to weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervousness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with a healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend: my wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering exceedingly by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and many other distressing and harrying known cases where your medicine has effected great cures; and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I following directions how you gave me. In a short time it removed her complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefit she received from your medicine, it is a pleasure to me to acknowledge it, and recommending it to the public.

M. D MOORE, corner of Albany, Aug. 17, 1847. Grand and Lydius st.

Opinions of Physicians.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparilla in the market.

H. P. BULING, M. D.
J. WILSON, M. D.
R. B. BURNS, M. D.
Albany, April 1, 1845. P. L. ELMENDORF, M. D.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island:—

Greenport, July 10, 1846.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—It is with pleasure that I say to you, that I have recently witnessed in several cases, the most beneficial results from the use of your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine for the last twenty-five years, I have seen and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, pimples, &c. &c. for exceeds say nothing of any other offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen, &c. &c. Respectfully yours,

C. PRESTON.

RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success in Rheumatic complaints, however severe or chronic. The astonishing cures it has produced are indeed wonderful. Other remedies may produce temporary relief; this entirely eradicates it from the system, even when the limbs have become entirely useless.

☞ Hear Mr. Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract of a letter received from him:—

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effect upon a chronic rheumatic pain to which I am subject, from an accident received many years ago in a public way. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and read the following:—

Hartford, March 12, 1845. SETH TERRY.

Piles! Piles! Piles!!!

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is no less successful in curing this distressing complaint than for diseases of the Blood, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Nervous Debility. Read the following:—

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—The effects of your Sarsaparilla are truly wonderful. For the last 6 or 8 years I have been subject to severe attacks of the piles, during which I suffered much pain, and tried every remedy in vain, and had despaired of ever finding relief, except in death. I have the pleasure to inform you these lines are being written, that I have taken but one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and feel no remains of my old complaint. I send you this for publication, and any person you may refer to me, I would be happy to inform of the benefit I have received at your hands. Yours truly,

JOHN HALL, 49 Fulton st.

Principal Office, 126 Fulton st. Sun Building, N. Y.

Agent for Plainfield,

C. H. STILLMAN.

Oct. 19, 1847.—y.

Graefenberg Company's Office,

50 Broadway, New York, August 21, 1847.

THIS is to certify that Mr. B. DEHART, of Newark, is duly appointed the general Agent of this Company in and for the State of New Jersey, and is authorized to establish Local Depots therein; and to grant rights to vend the Company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto; —signed by the Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid general Agent. *No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate.*

EDWARD BARTON, Secretary.

THE

Graefenberg Medicines,

The Undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New Jersey. Immediate application must be made personally or by letter, as no time will definitely be but one agent in a place, the agency will be very valuable.

The celebrated medicines of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY are rapidly and completely superseding all others. Where once introduced no one thinks of using others. Their character is best explained by the fact that

30,000 boxes of their Pills alone are sold in each and every week.

☞ Certificates upon certificates from all parts of the country are constantly received, testifying to their wonderful power. *They will cure when all else has failed,* so that a single box will show the truth of what we say; they are or are not doing him good. The sick should at once abandon all other medicines and give these a fair trial.

The operations of the Company through out the world are of unprecedented magnitude, the high and enormous reputation of these medicines has excited the approbation of distinguished Clergymen, Literary Philanthropists, and the Public generally. The Patent Medicine business is assuming an entirely new phase through the Graefenberg Company. Almost every family in the land has occasion to use some kind of Patent Medicine, and an organization like that of this Company is of the highest public importance. By this means *reliable* medicines may be had.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is THE

Graefenberg Vegetable Pills.

The following complaints yield with certainty to their power;

Asthma,	Green Sickness,
Bilious Complaints,	Gravel,
Bowels, deficient action in	Heartburn,
Catarrh,	Headache,
Constipation,	Indigestion,
Cough of Pregnancy,	Incontinence of Urine,
Costiveness,	Indigestion,
Colic,	Jaundice,
Dyspepsia,	Liver Complaint,
Dyspeptic Consumption,	Menstruation, suppressed or painful,
Digestion, Imperfect,	Nervous Disorders
Erysipelas,	Neuralgia,
Evil effects from nervous, intermittent,	Paralysis,
Fever & Ague,	Rheumatism,
Fluor Albus, (or Whites)	Stomach, various diseases of
	Whites.

In all chronic complaints the most implicit reliance can be placed on these Pills. They purge away offensive humors arrest the progress of disease, and at the same time restore tone and vigor to the system.

Worms, Scrofula, Tetter, Spirits, Worms, &c. yield to their power. Price 25 cts a box.

The names of the other medicines are as follows:—

The Children's Panacea.

This medicine should be in every family throughout the world, as it is the best purge in existence for which children and youth are subject. For summer complaints, Dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible.

Price 50 cts. a bottle, with ample directions.

The Green Mountain vegetable Ointment.

—Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and infallible remedy.

Price 25 and 50 cts. a box.

the Graefenberg Fever & Ague Pills

—The most implicit reliance can be placed on these Pills. They are the only positive cure known, and should be tried by all who suffer from this disease.

Price $1 a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion.

—For disorders of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. For violent inflammation, weakness, and failing of the sight, weakness of the Eyes, involuntary weeping, foreign substances in the Eye, &c. it is a positive and speedy cure

Price 25 cts a bottle, with full directions.

The Graefenberg Heath Bitters.

—Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite, and clear the skin.

Price 25 cts. a package.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla compound.

—Warranted to make two quarts superior in quality to any in the world.

Price $1 a bottle.

The Consumptive's Balm.

This most extraordinary article is Infallible in Consumption, Bronchitis and Bleeding at the Lungs. It is only sold from the Company's Depot in Broadway, in the quart.—*Consumptives may be sure of finding in this article that which will not deceive their hopes.*

B. DEHART.

Sole authorized Agent for Plainfield.

Oct. 19, 1847.—1y. *M. F. CUSHING.*

Hadway's Warrants to the Public.

Addressed unto all Nations, Peoples and Tongues for the purpose of securing unto either and pending cases immediate and powerful assistance, by DICANER'S SOAP, which is warranted to remove

Pimples, Blotches, Carbuncles, &c.

Its myraculous effects in curing Scrofula in cleansing the pores of the skin and occasioning results from all impurities, creating assembly action of the skin, and preventing Skin Diseases, Ring Worm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Rash, Tetter, Prickly Heat, Scurvy, Morphew and Barber's Itch,

has been a source of much wonder throughout the world. Numerous testimonials as experience the truth of its effects of this delicious Soap. A few expressions extraordinate completely any vestige of Tan, Sunburns, Tetter, Freckles, &c. Its medicinal properties being selected from the most safe, rare and salutary ingredients in the vegetable kingdom, Rosin Gum, Lycopodium and Bees Wax, of oriental growth; sources rare for skin diseases certain; while

For Toilet Purposes,

it is the most extraordinary Soap in the world.

If being entirely free from Alkali, Mineral and Oils, corrosive substances, &c. it will not irritate or inflame the delicacy but, on the contrary, will render it sweet, pure, fair, clear, soft, pliant and healthy, and by imparting beauty to the complexion of all who use it.

Sold at 12 1-2 cents a cake, in Plainfield by

WEBSTER & MARSH.

J. & R. G. R. DWAY,

9 Courtland st. N. Y.

Aug. 31, 1847.

Seabury's Oleaginous ODONTOID.

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Strains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns Scalds and Chilblains.

HORSE LINIMENT,

Itsurpasses all other preparations, Justpreased and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at $10 per annum. Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, at the rate of 12 1-2 cents per week. Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same morning, at 6 1-4 cents a week, payable to the sole agent of the Proprietors, Mr. Gilbert Dodge, or order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States, at $10 per annum, or $2 for six months payable in advance. Advertisements of 10 lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents; two times for 75 cents, three times for $1, one week for $1,75, two weeks for $2,75, one month for $4, two months for $7, three months for $10, 6 months for $16, one year for $30, payable always in advance.

The National Whig is a Whig paper, and as its name bespeaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union, on every question of public policy. It advocates the election of the Patriot Soldier, Gen. Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposing the corruptions and the usurpations of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts, Science in general, Law, Medicine, Literature, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature will be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published.

The Daily National Whig is a complete family newspaper.

The Weekly National Whig will contain all the interesting papers in the United States, is made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of 8 pages, containing 56 columns, or two columns more than are usually given in a weekly paper. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

The Semi-Weekly National Whig is published expressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers.

Proprietor of the National Whig.

☞ All the Daily, Weekly and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement three times, and send a paper containing it, for publishing the same at the bottom of the advertisement, and the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted. Our office is in Washington city, and we are requested to name the National Whig in their reading columns. *C. W. F.*

July 6, 1847.—6m—$8.

Feathers, Feathers, Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who are about commencing house keeping, and all others who need feathers, that he has just received a large lot live geese feathers, of the best quality which he will dispose of

sell Low for Cash.

Plainfield, March 8, 1847. D. BULLMAN.

Two Houses to Rent.

Enquire of

WEBSTER & MARSH.

April 13, 1847

Clocks! Clocks!

8 PATENT LEVER.

2 Alarm,

2 Ogee Clocks, For sale by

Aug. 23, '47 D. BULLMAN.

Dr. Cullens Indian Vegetable Specific, is adapted to the numerous diseases to which females are subjected. It is not only a pleasant, safe, and certain remedy for Leucorrhœa, but for suppressions and painful menstruations—In short, it is what its name indicates a "specific" for all uterine diseases, and is entirely free from all ingredients which have in any degree an injurious effect upon the system. It is made of vegetable substances, and cannot possibly injure the most delicate constitution. It has never been known to fail or in a single case to effect a cure.

For sale by *M. F. Cushing.* Plainfield, N. J

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1847.

DALBY'S CARMINITIVE,

ALSO, Dr. Sterling's Carminitive,—for Bowel Complaint.

Also, Dr. Sterling's Worm Medicine.—All just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Blank Books,

OF all sizes, and of good paper, at as low a price for good Assortment for sale, for Cash, by

May 26, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of all desired patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

PLAIN PRINTS.—A choice selection of New Plain Calicoes, just received from Philadelphia.

Sept. 10, 1846. by WEBSTER & MARSH.

THE preceding figures is given to represent the Insensible Perspiration. It is the EVACUATION for the impurities of the body.—It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows unabatedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. It throws off from the blood and tissues of the body, water and gaseous matter by this means of nearly all the impurities within us. The language of the Scriptureis, "in the blood is the life." If it becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, all that is necessary, when the blood is stagnant, or infected is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurities instantly. It is of course a healthy Insufficient will also cause particle of medicine, except to open the pores, on the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All hypocrisies men have tried their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration. The Thompsonian for instance, Steams the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets.the Homopathist declaratin of his essentials the Allopathist bleeds and drugs us with mercury, and the blustering quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of Insensible Perspiration we will mention that the Dr. Lewis Shaker has ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by his means.—In other words, if we extend drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the body and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this therefore,is to remain in the system the highest stock all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold the pores are stopped the perspirtion ceases, and diseases at once begins to declare itself. Rheum, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

Let me ask no-, every candid mind what course seems as reasonable to pursue to unstop the pores, after they are closed?—Would you physic to UNSTOP the pores. Or would you apply something that would do this on the surface where the clogging actually is? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to affect it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians and to all others, McAllister's ALL HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE. It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head around old sores, upon the chest in short whether diseased slightly or severely.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, diseases, poisonous wounds to discharge their putrid matter, then heals them.

It is a Remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

It is a Remedy that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the stomach.

It is rightly termed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease external or internal which it will not benefit.

I have used it in the last consumptive case of fatalness of the chest, consumption, liver complaint the stomach and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that it will cure every case, if there is any benefit, when the patient was within reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in its profession I have had ministers of the Gospel—Judges in the which Aldermen and Lawyers, gentlemen of the highest rank and multitudes of the poor, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one united, universal voice—saying "McAllister, your Ointment is GOOD."

CONSUMPTION.—I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually although we are told it is foolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly.

HEADACHE.—The Sale of this has cured persons of the Headache of 12 years standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.

Dyspepsia and Ear Ache are helped with a like success.

COLD FEET.—Consumption, Liver complaint pain in the side or chest falling off of the hair, one or the other of these symptoms are told first. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will cure every case.

In Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Liver Complaint Sore Eyes, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis Broken out Sore Breast, Piles, all the varieties of Piles, such as Asthma, Oppression, Pains, also Sore Lips, chapped hands, Tumors Cutaneous Eruptions, Nervous diseases and Female Weakness. The Salve only no medicine now known so good—and as for Burns has not its equal in the world.

Pimples on the Face, Masculine Skin, Gross Surface.—Is a fine action to expel all humor. It will not cease drawing till the cause from any matter that may be lodged under the Skin, and frequently breaking out in the surface. It then heals, and there is nothing but grossness or dull repulsive surface it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.—If parents know how fatal most medicines were to children taken inwardly they would be slow to resort to them.—Especially "Vermifuge" pills &c. The truth is no one can tell inwardly, when worms will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestage of them away.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe of the exclusion of worms.

OLD SORES.—That some sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system is because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the Insensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This will always prove true for such emergencies.

RHEUMATISM.—It removes almost immediately the inflamation and swelling when the pain of course ceases.

SCALD HEAD.—We have cured cases that actually defied every thing known as well as the ability of fifteen or twenty doctors. One man told us he had spent five hundred dollars on his children without any benefit, when a few boxes of the Ointment cured them.

CORNS.—Occasional use of the Ointment will always keep Corns from growing. People need never be troubled with them if they will use it.

As a Family Medicine no man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll over the Heavens—so long as man treads the earth subject to all infirmities of the flesh, so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this good Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease and not till then.

JAMES McALLISTER & CO.

Price 25 cents.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co. is WRITTEN with a PEN upon every label.

Now we hereby offer a reward of $500 to be paid on conviction to any of the counterfeiters of the United States of an individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

Agents for Plainfield.

M. F. CUSHING, and PIATT DRAKE.

CADY & BURGESS,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

60 JOHN STREET, NEW-YORK

Publish the following Valuable School Books:

ACKERMAN'S NATURAL HISTORY.

This popular work is designed as a Reading and Recitation Book. It is used very extensively in the first class of Select and Public Schools. Its style is neat, simple, and chaste; and as a Reading Book for your schools, it is adapted to the comprehension of the young and calculated to awaken reflection, we think it far superior to the selections from the rounded periods of our statesmen and divines, on subjects that children can not be expected to understand.

SMITH'S FIRST BOOK IN GEOGRAPHY.

The sale of this deservedly popular work is unexampled. It is printed upon fine paper with large and beautiful letter; the cuts are effective; the maps are numerous, plain and elegant; and the whole book is concise, useful and instructive; and in its adaptation to the minds of children, it is superior to any other publication of the kind before the American public.

SMITH'S QUARTO, OR SECOND BOOK IN GEOGRAPHY.

This is a very concise and comprehensive work, with a decided rejection of all superfluous matter so common to other works of this kind, the half of which the pupil can never retain in his mind, and if he could, it would serve no useful purpose.

INTELLECTUAL ALGEBRA, OR ORAL LESSONS in Algebra for common Schools; in which all the operations are limited to such small numbers as not to embarrass the reasoning powers, from the entire plan, to lead the pupil understandingly, step by step, to higher efforts. This is a new and original plan, and is the first attempt so to simplify and illustrate this science, that it may be brought within the reach of boys; since Colburn's First Lessons in Arithmetic, has been so unanimously approved by Teachers.

KEY TO ALGEBRA, (for Teachers only) with the works to all the questions.

GRADUAL LESSONS IN GRAMMAR, or Guide to the Construction of the English Language by the Analysis and Composition of Sentences—containing a clear development of the principles of Grammar, on a plan which will command itself as rational, and philosophical, to every intelligent teacher. This book, so teaching easy, will produce a great change in the instruction given in this science—beginning in the right way, and proceeding step by step, as the child's understanding leads him on.

The above valuable series of school books are published by the subscribers, to whom Teachers (who have not seen the works) will please apply for copies for examination. They may also be found at most of the Booksellers throughout the country.

CADY & BURGESS, 60 John st.

New York, Sept. 14, 1847.—f

The Veracious Testimony

attached to the Native preparations of

Capt. Brant's Indian Remedies,

is a sufficient attestation of their merit.

The soothing influence of the *Pulmonary Balsam* over the raging Tortures of the

CONSUMPTIVE'S COUGH,

the cessation of their pains, the increased facility and ease of

EXPECTORATION,

the absence of those

Debilitating Night-Sweats,

altogether produce the *Consciousness of Relief* and *Permanent Cure* in the patient's mind! And these are the

DISTRESS OF TEQUSANDS,

who yearly suffer and die with the horrid scourge of

SCROFULA,

drying up their blood and Searing their Vitals, and observe the sudden relief afforded by

Brant's Purifying Extract,

which in so many cases acts with a force and rapidity beyond even the

Sanguine Expectation of the Invalid

BRANT'S

INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

is prepared expressly for the cure of CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, ASTHMA, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SPITTING OF BLOOD, PAIN IN THE BREAST, SIDE OR BACK, AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, and

BRANT'S

INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

Is the Chief's GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD, and never has failed to cure

Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcerated and Nursing Sore Mouth, Biles, Ulcers, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and all

Eruptive and Skin Diseases,

and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the circulations,

DYSPEPSIA, FITS AND COSTIVENESS.

JOHN A. CLUSSMAN, General Agent. Office 66 Cedar st. New York, who has appointed as Agents,

Webster and Marsh,	Plainfield,
Joseph Ross,	Boundbrook,
Barkelow & Hardcastle,	Somerville

May 25, 1847.—1y

NEEDLES, AND VARIETIES.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to the superior quality of the Needles imported by him—viz: Henning & Son's celebrated Needles—Richards's Grooveless, and other Needles—Pearl Buttons,—Combs,—Steel and Gold Pens,—Spool and Ball Cotton—Stay Bindings—Tape—Hooks and Eyes—Thimbles—Scissors—Pocket knives, &c. &c. RICH'D RICHARDS,

Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods,

181-2 Maiden-Lane, New York,

And 41 Myrtle Avenue Brooklyn.

May 26, 1847—1y

DENTISTRY.

THE Citizens of Plainfield are respectfully informed that Dr. S. E. ARMS will visit this village professionally, at intervals during the present season. When not in Plainfield he may be found at his office in Elizabethtown on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays—at his office in Newark, 180 Market st. on Thursdays and Fridays,—and at his office in Rahway, No. 1 Cheery st. on Mondays. Those who desire to engage his professional services may do so by dropping a note to him at Elizabethtown a few days in advance, stating the time they will call—or names may be left with the Drs. Craig and will receive attention in due time.

Pumps, Pumps, Pumps!

BEER AND CIDER PUMPS.

That will rais a glut at a draw, with a new style of Counter Cock.

Cast-Iron Lift Pumps,

For Wells and Cisterns, that will raise 10, 12, 15 or 18 gallons per minute, and warranted not to freeze in the coldest climate.

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,

of different sizes, and LEAD PIPE, of all sizes, kept constantly on hand.

N. B. The highest price paid in cash or trade for old Copper, Brass, Lead, or Pewter.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,

No. 62 Vesey-st. opposite Washington Market.

New York, Aug. 3d, 1847.—5m.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,

No. 62 Vesey-Street, (opposite Washington Market,)

NEW YORK.

Having introduced the AIR TIGHT PRIAM COOK STOVE into the city of New York, find that it exceeds their most sanguine expectations. They therefore inform their country customers, and all others that they are prepared to supply them.

The Air-Tight Priam Cook Stove

Is the very best one now in use, for these reasons:

1st *It bakes equally well with either wood or coal.*

2d The oven is large, and being square, does it gives *the greater surface for the heat to operate, and of course makes the oven bake perfect.*

3d *It has a flat top with four holes, which top can be so changed that it will have only one hole, suitable for a large wash-kettle.*

4th *It has also a Summer Furnace which can be attached or detached.*

Also on hand RADIATOR PARLOR STOVES, of the most improved patterns; Russia and Cast Iron *Cylinder Stoves*, of all sizes. R. & W. are agents for the

Race's self-regulating air-tight stove

for Nurseries, Bed-Rooms, Hot houses, &c. This is the most complete stove ever invented. It is so simple in its construction that a child can regulate the heat of the room to any temperature wished.

N. B. One of the Priam Stoves will be in operation at our store, on the 15th of September till 1st January, where it can be examined.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY.

No. 62 Vesey st. opposite Washington Market.

August 3d, 1847.—5m.

CHAIRS.

JUST RECEIVED,

a Good Assortment of Rocking and Parlor Chairs, consisting of Birdseye Maple, Black Walnut and Rosewood For sale at New York prices, by

July 13, 1847. D. BULLMAN.

This is the celebrated remedy for all diseases of the Eye—Weakness, Dimness of sight, Pain in the Eyeballs, and is applied Externally to the Eye. A brief sketch of the astonishing cures effected by this remedy would fill volumes—and their trustful details of suffering, hopes, fears, agony, despair, and final relief during years of pain, by the use for a short time of this magical pain subduer alone, *after every other known remedy had been tried and failed*—partake so much of the marvelous and the character of fiction, that they could not be generally believed save by the thousands who have in their greatest need experienced its soothing, healing and strengthening properties. It stands on its own merits, a compound prepared solely for diseased Eyes, of costly materials, and with elaborate care and exactness. The public are cautioned that the "Thousand and one" Pain Extractors, scattered over the country are base imitations of this unrivaled remedy as every one might know that what will cure diseased eyes will subdue all pain, burns, inflammations, &c. Price 25 cents per box. Full directions in the pamphlet delivered with the box.

General Agent. H. Winchester, 108 John st. New York. Also to be had the agent for the infallible Remedy for *Nursing Sore Mouth*—Canker—Bronchitis, Hoarseness.

There is no greater *Necessity* for *sore Eyes*, than for *sore Throat*—proved by the use of the "American Eye Salve."

For sale by special agents, *M. F. Cushing*, and *Nelson Drake*, at Dr. Stillman's office, Plainfield.

Darby & Adair, Scotch Plains.

Mrs. Peterson, Jun. Pearson, A. C. Wilson, Nicholas Meeser, Rahway.

I. R. Coriell, Ayres & Titsworth, New Market.

Voorhees & Son, John P. Lowe & Co. Boundbrook.

S. Adair, Bridgewater. N. C. Bebe, Bebe's Corner.

Hedges & Stiele, Somerville. A. Wilson, Raritan.

J. Q. Beekman, North Brunch.

I. Van Cleef, Pluckamin. Ths. Curtis, Baskenridge.

Also, Patterson, Newark, New Brunswick, Morristown, &c.

July 6, 1847.—4m.

The Southern Balm,

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY,

For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Pleurisy, &c. for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Also, may be had of the above,

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

Hathaway's Arabian Balsam,

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor,

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

Lozenges—Worm, Cough, Cathartic, Camphor and Cordial,

Graves' Compound for the Piles,

Hunt's Pills, and Stomach Cordial,

Balm of Columbia for restoring the Hair,

Leseaur's Life Preserving Pills—Peters' Pills,

Rhy's Soap, for removing Paint, Oil, &c. from Cloths, Silks, &c. without injury.

East India Hair Dye—*Godfrey's Cordial*—Essences, Indelible Ink, best quality—*Oil Man's* Accoustic Oil, Indian Vegetable Elixir—Balm of Columbia,

Nerve and Bone Liniment—Rheumatic Specific, &c.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

DALLEY'S Original and only *Genuine Magical Pain Extractor,*

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THE World never before have had so mighty an valuable, so salutary and so cheap a sanative for the relief of human and brute injuries, strains, sores and pains, as is found in Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, capable of curing all Burns, Cuts, Bites, Swellings, Constipation, and every kind of internal and external inflamation and aches.

Should a single pain prove ever be the ruling guide in man's affairs, then will every house be always well stocked with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

1st, Because each person is more secure with it at hand.

2d. Because, endurance of suffering the shall, even in the most agonized cases, can be ended in Five Minutes, from its use.

3d. Because it will heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or injury quicker and more perfect than can otherwise be done.

4th. Because, it leaves no scar, even in the severest burns and can remove old scars, and can relax stiff limbs of long cats.

5th. Because, in cure what any other thing can, and a thousand ailments No Other preparation but this has ever done.

Myriads of overwhelming testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be shown at 268 Broadway, the only depot in New York, where H. Dalley, the Inventor, will administer in person the healing wand.

Sold for $1 per bottle. Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.

July 27, 1847.—1y

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring & Summer Arrangements.

ON and after Monday, April 5th, 1847.

The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York, at 7 3-4 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 P. M.

Returning, leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtland street, at 9, o'clock, A. M. and at 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 1 and 5, P. M.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York at 1 2-2 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leave New York for Somerville, by steamboat, pier No. 1, North River, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 1 o'clock P. M. Boat.

FARE	
From Somerville to New York by Steamboat, 75 cent	
Boundbrook, "	62 1-2
Plainfield, "	50
Westfield, "	37 1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R.R.	87 1-2
Boundbrook to Jersey City, "	66 3-4
Plainfield, "	56 1-4
Westfield, "	44

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M from New York, for Bridgewater, Peapack, Basen, Allentown, Wilkesharre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Bricktown, Jugtown, &c. N. J.

More ew Goods.

Just Received at the Cheap Store

A LARGE and splendid Assortment of DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cassimers, Sattinets, Cassinets, Moleskins, Plaid Cassaroys, &c. &c. Also Gingahams, Lawns, Muslins, Alpacas, Merinoes, French and English prints, Ginghams and Cambrics, Muslins; Fancy Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Fringe Gimps, &c.

Together with a cheap and good assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Glass, Crockery, and Earthen Ware—Stone, Tin and Wooden Ware.

Buckets, Pails, Tubs, Churns, and all kinds of Wooden Things. Also a good assortment of Woollen Ingrain and Cotton Carpets: All of which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Produce. IRA PRUDEN.

Aug. 10, 1847.—3tw

BOOTS and SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. nextdoor to the Post Office, where he has on hand and intends keeping a general assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES* equal to any

Gents' Fine Calf Boots—Do. double sole do.

Do. Kip and pegged Boots

Men's Calf and Kip Brogans and slippers,

Boy's Boots and shoes, Fine and coarse.

Ladies' Black and colored Gaiters

Morocco Buskins, single and double soles

Black and colored Gaiter Buskins.

Misses' and Children's Black and colored Morocco shoes—Polka and Button Gaiters.

Women and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by

April 20, 1847. GEORGE B. COON.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J

And encourage Home Industry.

New Spring and Summer Goods! For 1847.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of these noted for purchased they would invite attention to the following variety:

Bareges, Lawns, and Barages,

Graduating Robes, a new article for Ladies' Dresses

Gingham Lawns, purple plaids, chaubik and white de Mi Colanes, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured.

Cashmeres and Thibets in the latest styles,

Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warp do.

Merinoes, French, English and German,

Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities

Fancy Stripe Ginghams, Dark Plaid and Striped

Silks, Italian and Gro de Rhi 16, 27, 29 and 33 inches wide, (Bonnets,

Gro de Naples, usual width, and a few fancy Silks for Bonnets,

Black and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bonnets,

Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels,

Diapers, Toweling, Napkins and Table Covers,

American, French and English Prints to great variety,

Furniture Prints, Dark Ground Prints, Scotch Ginghams,

Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woolen Velvets, &c.

Sattinets of every variety also Bonyettines & kersey,

Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys' suits,

Worsted Stripes with a general variety of Luces' Goods.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles; including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, bellows, andirons, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provisions all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

April 12, 1847.

New Goods for the Spring Trade.

D. BULLMAN has recently made large purchases of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public. The following comprise part of his stock now on hand, &c.

Striped Figured Silks very rich, also black.

Rep De'Laines, a large assortment of the latest and most beautiful styles,

Barege Shawls, striped and plaid

Ginghams, a good assortment.

Prints, Merrimacs, Fall River, Cochico, &c. new styles, the stock cannot now be surpassed,

Linen Diapers, Towelings and cottonades,

Table Cloths and Table Covers,

1 Bale Carpet Warp, best quality,

Hosiery, Gentlemens and Childrens,

Ladies' Stripes and Plaids for Summer wear,

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, a good assortment,

Picking, Muslins, Checks, &c. a large assortment,

Blocks, Bonnets, Collars and Cuffs,

Jaconet, Swiss, Cambric and Mull Muslins,

Laces, Gimps, Fringes, and other fine drawer goods,

Carpetings—a great assortment of all qualities and colors, generally entirely new designs.

Window Shades—a choice lot; cheap, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. The public will at all times find our stock large and well assorted. The Fancy Goods will be searched every week for the richest and most fashionable goods, which with low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

—ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as good and as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.

Also, now on hand and For Sale,

Looking Glasses, a choice and elegant lot, of all sizes

China, Glass, Britannia, Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware

Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Axes, Rakes and Forks.

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

April 12, 1847.

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Rods Crackers, Sugar and Butter Cakes, Pound Cakes, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all favors.

He also wishes to settle all demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoes, hats, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, also taverns, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other accounts, and would be expected to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but whose payment he would like to have it, and will take in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes here after none will cash him for nothing, as he intends to do cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1846.—1y*

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, or any part of the face without the least soreness. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after using two months there can be seen a few straggling hairs, and less and less after that at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Consigned by Wm. Hennessy, Agents, New York

M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

Dr. Jayne's Medicines.

JUST Received, direct from Philadelphia, a full assortment of the above highly celebrated and deservedly popular Medicines, including Hair Tonic, 1:00 —Expectorant, 1:00—Alterative, 1:00—American Hair Dye, 50—Carminative Balsam, 25—Sanative Pills, 25—and Tonic Vermifuge, 25.

Also, for sale Knapp's Indian Vegetable Plaster, Shaving soap, Boxes and Brushes,

Shoemaker's Genuine Tooth Paste, &c.

Matchless Sanative. M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

Ox Marrow Pomade,

Vegetable Hair Oil, Cologne Water,

Sun Flower Seeds, Garden Seeds,

Opera Glasses, Lithographs,

Perforated Card Paper, and Bristol Board,

Pocket and Pen Knives, a good assortment.

Tooth Brushes and Paste,

Shaving Soap, Boxes and Brushes, &c. &c.

A Fresh Supply just received by

May 4, 1847. M. F. CUSHING.

Tooth Powder, Tooth Paste,

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS and Tooth Brushes for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

PLAINFIELD UNION.

Volume XI.—No. 47. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1847. Whole number 567.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the Office for them $1.50, is paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar, and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

Stanton's External Remedy,
CALLED
HUNT'S LINIMENT.

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Tooth Ache, Burns, Scalds, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

THE TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this most *WONDERFUL MEDICINE* in curing the most severe cases of the different Diseases above named,—and the *HIGH ENCOMIUMS* that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the *AFFLICTED* to resort at once to the *ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.*

☞ The following certificate of the cure of a scalded child is a sufficient guarantee of the confidence that may be placed in *Hunt's Liniment*,

Columbiaville, Columbia Co. Nov. 15, 1845.

MR. GEO. E. STANTON,—Sir—You will allow me to bear testimony to the healing powers of your preparation called Hunt's Liniment. The following case came under my immediate observation, and I state it for the benefit of those who may rely with a similar accident: The child of a neighbor of mine was severely scalded, and in the greatest agony; your Liniment was applied, and relief was given instantly, and a few applications entirely recovered. I think it invaluable as a speedy *Remedy*, and advise every family to keep it in the house. This case is also known to Messrs. W. and G. Storrs of Hudson.

Yours, JOSEPH WILD.

☞ A severe sprain entirely cured with one bottle of the Liniment.

New York, June 19, 1845.

DEAR SIR:—It affords me pleasure to comply with your request, and add my testimony to the excellency of Hunt's Liniment as an outward application for the cure of sprains, bruises, &c. Last winter I sprained my ancle badly, was sometime confined to the house. The injured part was very much swollen, and the pain increasing after trying a variety of remedies, I made an application of your Liniment, and found from its use speedy relief. Speaking from my own experience, I can confidently recommend it as a valuable medicine in cases like the one in which I tested its qualities.

Yours, &c. JOHN G. MAGHER, 44 *Wall street*

☞ The following letter addressed to the Editors of the Christian Advocate, from the Rev. Theodosius Clark, of the Methodist Episcopal church, is one of the best recommendations this celebrated remedy can have.

Sing Sing, January 25, 1845.

Gentlemen:—Having used Hunt's Liniment in my family, and having seen its effects on some of my neighbors, I have no hesitancy in testifying to its merits, as a cure for a great many diseases for which it is recommended by its inventor; and I think the interests of the public would be greatly promoted by your making its virtues known through the medium of your excellent Journal. I can recommend that it much suffering would be relieved, and many obstinate cases cured, if its uses were known; and I cannot but hope that its use may become general in the community.

Respectfully, THEODOSIUS CLARK.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the Principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York.

HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 142. Walnut Street.

KUSHTON & CO. 110 Broadway.

A. B. & D. SANDS, corner Fulton and William.

ASPINWALL, 96 William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON, Proprietor.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield,—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, and S. W. Ayres.

Newark,—W. Van Buskirk, Aaron C. Johnson.

Camptown—J. N. Crawford.

Middleville,—N. R. Brown.

Springfield—Elijah Stiles, *A. Stiles, W. S. Cooper*

Union—Edwin Headly, *James W. Wade*

Elizabethtown—Wm. M. Whitehead, Dr. J. R. Briscoe, James Crej.

Rahway—J. O. Halsey, S. D. Bartlett, A. C. Watson.

Westfield—Charles Clark, W. H. Pierson,

Scotch Plains, Joseph M. Osborn

Milville, James Jones.

Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith

South Orange—J. L. Freeman

Orange—Day & Bailey

Belleville—N. W. Jorolaman & Son

Bloomfield—Prime, Piersch & Congar, Crane, Bascord & Wilde

C. D. Harrison,—Caldwell.

Nov. 17, 1846. ly

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE Subscriber will farnish Trees, see them on and warrant them to live, for 50 cents each, at the proper season this Fall, in any part of the village Plainfield, Aug. 1847. JAMES LAWLER.

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 23, 1847.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the new Merrimack Prints, at 4c. a yard, just received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 1, 1847.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 4, 1847.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

Progress.

By Miss Phebe Carey.

Does the earth contain one spirit
Bowed despondent to the dust,
On the midnight of whose vision,
Beams no star of hope and trust.

Let that soul but pause and ponder
On the works the past has done,
And in earnest, bright and glorious,
For the future shall be won.

For the soul must feel the stirring
Of its destiny sublime,
Who but rightly views the Present,
With its earnest heart and mind.

Toiling in the earthly vineyard
Many hands have found a place;
Some are nearing to the summit—
Some are at the mountain's base.

Progress is the stirring watchword
Cheers them upward as to life bright;
Cannot thou pause and play the laggard,
With its glories full in sight?

And while fair and broad and glorious
In our vision we can see,
Still the Future brightly stretching
Into far infinity;

Who shall tell what bound or barrier
To improvement Heaven designed?
Who shall dare to fix the limits,
To the onward march of mind?

Only He, who into being
Called the unfathomed human soul,
He for whom the hymn of progress
Through eternity shall roll!

For the Plainfield Union

The Broken Vow.

My friend was one of Nature's favored few. That partial dame had moulded her mentally and physically in her finest mould. Her mind was as pure as the unsullied petal of the snow-white lilly. She was confiding and generous in her nature, deeming all as pure-minded and unsuspecting as herself. In feature she was beautiful! her dark auburn hair was neatly separated upon the finely developed forehead, and combed plain, leaving the polished temples free. Indeed she was an interesting girl of seventeen. She was maternally an orphan; but the idol of a doting father, whose only earthly solace was his child; whom he had taught to look beyond this changing world for happiness. Nor had he taught in vain—Maryetta was truly and devotedly pious.

As she advanced in years, the true dignity of piety developed itself in every action; she was often in the gloomy and desolate hovel, relieving the wants of the destitute, the sick and the afflicted, and diffusing that holy light upon the darkened mind, which the true christian alone is capable of imparting.

Would that I could leave this blooming flower *here, happy and rendering others happy.* Ah! me! my story is a sad one but it must be finished! Wealth drew its flatterers around. Suitors wealthy, talented and handsome, all came to win the treasured one, that had been kept with miser care. But none could win her from that father's side. She, his only one, could she be so selfish as to leave him in the winter of his life, in the cold unsympatizing world? "No," said the noble girl, "I'll stay with thee, my father, as long as thy step shall totter through this hall." And well she kept her pledge, for nineteen saw her still in love by that silver-headed man.

It was her nineteenth birth-day. Seated upon the piazza fronting her childhood's home, one glorious afternoon in June, musing on the past, wondering of the future!—"Where shall I be next year this hour?" and looking at her watch, she said, "the seventh of June, three o'clock, P.M." As she replaced her watch in its accustomed place at her side, a footfall sounded on her ear, and looking up she encountered the glance of a youthful stranger, whose lofty brow was shaded by raven locks, and an eye that bespoke his sanguine nature.

She loved, and loved ardently; all the affections of her pure heart were centred upon him. Which was now dearest to her soul? That sainted father or that youthful lover? The time was well-nigh come for his departure to a far distant land. Long and prayerful was the hour that she struggled with her feelings; but she was firm in her fixed purpose—she would never leave her father while yet the vital spark bade that heart to throb. "Go, my darling child," he said, "permit me not to keep thee from that cup of joy which is thy just desert." "No!" was her firm reply.

He came to bid adieu. The moon shone in all her silvery splendor. Nature was serene and calm. They walked forth to breathe anew their vow, beneath the broad blue canopy of Heaven. He took a diamond ring from his hand, and placing it upon hers, they knelt upon that piazza, where first she saw him, and vowed a troth to sacred love, "until death shall separate." God their witness, that ring their pledge, they parted. Six months rolled by, and "a change came o'er the spirit of her dream;" he whom she had never doubted, changed from the warm and sanguine betrothed to the cold correspondent. All saw the change in sweet Maryetta's conduct, her step became less quick, her eye languid,—the rose fled from her cheek, but none guessed the cause. Every reception from him was less affectionate than its predecessor, and then a request for the promise ring.

She read, and for an instant, reason tottered on her throne! 'Twas but a moment, again she was calm! It was an unearthly calmness, that took possession of her soul. She looked upon the ring, still where it was first placed—then upon the letter. All her darnly hopes were blasted. But she could never give back the ring, until death should clasp her in his icy embrace!

Her cheek grew pale—her eye glassy—the damps of death were on her brow. She drew the ring from her finger, and wrote with a trembling hand—"Death separates us, Maryetta dies." Then wrapping the ring in the note, handed it to her father, saying, "send it to him; that ring has long seemed my death-warrant; I must die, beloved father, and leave you." As she reclined upon the sofa, she drew forth her watch, murmuring, just audibly, "three o'clock the seventh of June, one year ago this day and hour—O God forgive him!" The words died upon her lips—a death-like silence reigned—Maryetta was no more among the living. It was her twentieth birth-day.

Thus was youth, beauty and worth sacrificed upon the altar of blighted affection,—this being but one instance out of many, of woman's love and man's unfaithfulness. Beware, oh! frail mortality, of loving the creature more than the Creator. ANNETTA.

Plainfield, Nov. 1847.

The Path to the Bush.

It is the practice of many Christianized Hottentots, in order to enjoy the privilege of secret prayer with greater privacy and freedom than they could enjoy it in their own confined and incommodious huts, to retire among the trees and bushes in the vicinity of the village, that they may wait upon God without interruption or intrusion from others, and enjoy that tranquilizing influence which should be associated with a spirit consecrated by communion with God. Each individual selects for his own use a particular bush, behind which, and concealed by it, he may, like Nathaniel under his fig tree, enjoy fellowship with his heavenly Father; and it is also worthy of remark, that this bush is considered by the deserving natives to be his or sister by whom it has thus been appropriated, and which is never violated by the foot, or even the gaze of another, while occupied by its rightful proprietor; the constant dread of the humble worshipers so the hallowed spot, wears a path in the grass, which lies between their habitation and the heaven-blest scenes of communion with God.

On one occasion a converted Hottentot woman remarked to another female member of their little Church, "Sister, I am afraid you are sometime declining in religion." These words, moreover, were spoken with a look of kindness and were uttered with a tone of gentleness that savored nothing of railing accusation, or self-complacency, but which was expressive of tender fidelity, and the meekness of that wisdom which cometh from above. The individual thus addressed asked her friend the reason of her fears. "Why," replied the kind and faithful Christian, "because the grass has grown over your path to the bush. The backslider could not conceal the fact, for there, in the springing herbage, was evidence that the foot which had once trodden it down, had ceased to frequent the spot. She did not attempt to conceal it, or excuse it, but fell under the sweet influence of this sisterly reproof, as though she had said with the psalmist, "Let the righteous smite me, it shall be a kindness, an excellent oil that will not break my head;" and conversed with tears of shame and sorrow, that her heart had grown cold, and she had turned away from the Lord.

This Christian admonition had its desired effect, the backslider was converted from the error of her ways, and her watchful and faithful friend had the satisfaction and reward of seeing the wanderer restored, not only to the neglected bush, but to the renewed favor of that God who ever welcomes the prodigal's return; and has said for our encouragement, "Return unto me, ye backsliding children, and I will receive you graciously, and love you freely."

And now, my young friends, think often of this simple tale, and remember that when the bush was neglected, and the path forsaken, then did the religion of the poor Hottentot decline!

Perhaps we now address many who have neglected private prayer, and the grass has grown over the path to the bush. The Sabbath School, the Bible, and the sanctuary, are criminally neglected, and

"The soul's calm sunshine and the heart-felt joy" are nearly gone; and the Almighty Father is expostulating, "O, Ephraim, what shall I do unto thee?" Arise, then, beloved young friends, and go to your affectionate Father, and he will heal your backslidings, and love you freely.

From the Golden Rule.

Odd-Fellows in New Jersey.

The proceedings of the Annual Session of the R. W. Grand Lodge of this State have just been published. Upon comparing the work of the Order in this State with that of previous years, a degree of activity is shown, which argues well for the zeal of the brotherhood, and incontestably proves that the silent and unostentatious principles of the institution are rapidly enlisting the sympathies of the community, and securing with a firm grasp the affections of the reflecting and benevolent of our race. The mouth of reviling and opposition is closed. The religious, aye! the very church itself begins to ponder over the matter, and compare its own works of benevolence with those of this institution, and takes no small shame to herself that a moral institution has sprung up in the land surpassing her in those works of love and charity which her great Head enjoined by example and precept.

The Grand Lodge of New Jersey is composed of 525 members, and has under its jurisdiction 63 working Lodges, being an increase of 24 Lodges since the last Annual Report. There have been 1506 initiations during the year, making the number of contributing members on the 1st July last, 4768. The revenue of the Lodges amounted to $35,697 72. During the same year those have paid $2,606 brothers and 11 widowed families relieved; 27 brothers buried.—$2,591 49 have been paid for the relief of brothers; $364 73 for the relief of widowed families; $219 06 for education of orphans; $1,037 27 for burying the dead; making the whole amount of relief $13,099 55; an increase of relief furnished over the year previous of near $5,500. There have been 16 expulsions for intemperance, 4 for immorality and improper conduct, and 4 for various other reasons.

The Grand Encampment is composed of 112 members, and has under its jurisdiction 18 working encampments, two having been instituted within the last two weeks. There have been 227 initiations during the last year, making 588 contributing members. The revenue of the Encampments amounted to $8,471 16. 35 Patriarchs relieved, and $512 42 paid thereby, which last sum added to the $1,000 paid by the subordinate lodges, makes $11,611 97, the total amount of relief paid in the State for the last year.

I have been particular in exhibiting the relief bestowed by this institution in the small State of New Jersey, not that the members of the Order may draw comparisons between this and the numerous religious and moral institutions occupying the same field of labor, but merely to put one question to those who have looked with a jealous eye upon the Odd Fellows' institution. Are we not selected to more objects? are we not worthy of a name, ought we not to be encouraged, noticed and well spoken of? Judge us by our fruits, for by such is the tree known; and if we produce good fruit, cut us not down as cumberers of the ground.

Irish Pauper Immigration.

The stream of Irish immigration into Liverpool has again set in against the poor laws, and unless something be done to arrest it, we are quite at a loss to know how its pressure can be borne. Last month, we learn from the record kept by the high constable, Mr. Dowling, the total number arrivals was 19,360 persons. Within the last fortnight they have been on the increase; the numbers arrived being 7630 persons landing up to the 17th instant, or 511 per day, against 345 in the previous month. We learn, with an aggravation of these being such an enormous proportion of *paupers* arriving, as well as with any intention of supporting themselves by honest labor is impossible. Since the 15th of January, when Dr. Dowling first kept a record of the daily arrivals, 262,675 immigrants have arrived at Liverpool, of whom, with the exception of those who have proceeded to America, and the few who have returned at our expense to their own country, the bulk are scattered about the country, as clamorous beggars. How we are to find room for more it is not easy to see. It is clear that we shall not be able in the approaching winter to find employment for our own people. It is quite a difficult to devise a plan for stopping the invasion if the Irish landlords and boards of guardians persist in forcing it upon us. The authorities of the parish ought, however, to bring the subject at once before the government. We have borne our heavy infliction thus far with laudable patience; but the most patient will be driven to look at last.—*Liverpool Journal.*

The Reason of the Thing.—A poor fellow was yesterday brought before Justice Drinker, charged with the crime of being intoxicated.—The Justice interrogated him:

"Well, what do you get drunk and come here in this condition for?"

See here," was the reply uttered with the hiccough and countenance of drunkenness, "What do you give licenses for?"

This question was too much for the justice. The prisoner had the best of the argument and was questioned no farther.—*Tribune.*

Affecting.—The following pathetic bit of machine poetry, is stolen from the Boston Post—it is enough to draw tears from a mill-stone:

Amid the crowd there walked a youth,
Whose heart seemed charged with woe,
His eyes were bent upon the dock,
His step was sad and slow.
It was not unrequited love,
Nor disappointment's fruits,
That marked with care the cheek of youth—
He couldn't find his boots!

☞ Why is the editor of the Louisville Journal a surer through life like a celebrated tune? Because it is the 'Rogue's March.'—*Baltimore Flag.*

☞ Why will the editor of the Flag, at the close of his career through life, be like a tune of Paganini's?—Because he will be executed on a single string.—*Louisville Journal.*

☞ Douglass Jerrold, the Editor of the London Daily News puts the immoral condition of England in a nut shell as follows:

"If the Emperor of Russia chose to sell out the stock he holds in the British funds, he could drain the Bank of all its gold, we are absolutely at his mercy. Such a state of things is disgraceful to our national character."

☞ Among the deaths in Mexico we notice the name of "E. Van Dyke," of Philadelphia, we suppose the individual referred to, is Francis Van Dyke, a Nephew of the late Major Van Dyke, of this City.—*New Brunswick Times.*

Advertise.—"There is but one way of obtaining business success—publicity, one way of obtaining publicity—advertisements. The newspaper is the fly-wheel by which the motive power of business enterprise is sustained, and money the steam by which the advertising is kept going."—*Blackwood's Mag.*

☞ Fun is fun, but when a young feller sees another one walking off with his sweetheart, it is no fun at all. So says Benjamin.

New Route to the Pacific.—A writer in the Washington Union says a Rail Road 600 miles long, from Presidio de Rio Grande to Guaymas in the Gulf of California, would secure a continuous steam communication from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He thinks it much preferable to the route by the Isthmus of Tehuantepec or that of Darien. The expense would be slight. Gen. Parrod with Mr. Gwin's project of a railroad across the continent.

Think.—Thought engenders thought. Read one idea upon paper,—another will follow, still another, till you have written a page. You cannot tell, follow your mind. There is no well of thought there which has no bottom. The more you draw from it, the more clear and more fruitful it will be. If you neglect yourself, and use other people's thoughts, giving them utterance, you will never know what you are capable of. At first, your ideas may come out in lumps—homely and shapeless—but no matter; time and perseverance will polish and arrange them. Learn to think, and you will soon learn to write; and the more you think, the better you will express your ideas.

South Carolina is so phrenized on the subject of Slavery as to make it a hanging matter to steal a slave. A Slaveholder may murder one of his negroes, or any gentleman may blow out another's brains on some slight provocation, and the law is powerless to punish the offence.—And this is about the public sentimen and judicial administration of all the southern and southwestern States.

The Pennsylvania Legislature will meet this year, to the exclusion of the Governor elect, whose election is disputed. It is said that much believing in its prerogatives, the members of the present Legislature will not only claim the right to count the votes, but to decide who has been elected. Some six or seven years ago, the Legislature of Rhode Island undertook the same thing, and the result was a bloody revolution. It is to be hoped that the Pennsylvania Legislature will not follow the bloody example of the Rhode Island Legislature.

The Legislature of Ohio has also been called together by the Governor, to meet on the 6th of January, to take measures for the relief of the State which is shortly to be overrun by the hordes of Irish and other beggars, who have been driven from the poor houses of England, to seek a refuge in the United States.

Stewart, the millionaire, has commenced building a splendid marble palace in New York, which is shortly to be completed at a cost of $500,000. It is to be the finest edifice in the United States. Chambers street is to be the fashionable street, and other beggars, who have been driven from the poor houses of England, to seek a refuge in the United States.

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Murder in Camden, West Jersey.—Ezra Roberts, a worthy farmer of Burlington county, was robbed and murdered some 2 or 3 miles from Camden on Saturday night. The body was found in his wagon on the Moorestown road about 8 o'clock. The traces of blood oozing from the wagon, indicated that the deed had been committed near the bridge across Cooper's Creek. The wagon, it is supposed, had been sitting in the vehicle with him, first firing a pistol or gun, the ball from which stunned him and then his skull was dreadfully fractured by some blunt instrument, causing death instantly; the discharge by which he was first wounded took place near a farm house, the owner of which went out immediately and saw what afterwards proved to be the hat of the deceased on fire in the road.

The waggon was driven up the road, and returned again towards Camden at a rapid rate. Two boys, living on the road, caught on behind the waggon enjoying a ride for a considerable distance, when it stopped and a young man about twenty years of age, wearing a blue roundabout, dark or grey pants, and a cloth cap got out; he had a gun in his hand. The boys got from behind the wagon when it stopped, and the man alluded to asked the nearest way to the ferry, and on being told, ran in full speed down the railroad. The same man was seen near the ferry by the watchman, and it is supposed he crossed to Philapelphia in the boat at Walnut street. The pocket-book of the murdered man, rifled of all its money it probably contained, was found thrown into a canal-boat near the spot where this suspicious man was seen by the watchman. The sum the murderer obtained is thought to have been not more than $10 or $12. The deceased was a man about forty years of age, and leaves a widow and six children. His first wife was a daughter of Judge Rogers, of Waterford township.

$500 reward is offered for the detection of the murderer.

☞ An Englishman, who answers to the cognomen of John Smith, accompanied by a woman who also rejoiceth in the latter half of that distinctive appellation, was yesterday brought before Justice Elmer, charged with having entered the residence of Col. Elihu Britton, on Sunday evening, and stolen a shawl and bonnet, belonging to a lady related to the family. They were arrested near the residence of Mr. Jonathan Chandler, at a late hour on Sunday night, and the stolen articles being found in their possession, they were committed to the Botough Jail to await their trial at the next term of the Court.

Caution.—Keep your street doors fastened.—*Elizabethtown Journal.*

New England Enterprize at the South.—The Northampton Courier gives the following extract from a letter of L. H. Parsons, now residing in Alabama, to his brother, of that town:

"Yesterday I rode over to Prattville, where I spent several hours. This village is of Yankee origin, and exhibits fruits of the industry and energy of its owner and founder, Mr. Pratt is, I think, a native of Connecticut, as is his wife also. He came to this country (Ala.) some fifteen years since, and began to work as a gin maker. After being engaged in this business for three or four years, he purchased a tract of land consisting of hill and dale, swamp and marsh, through which ran a large creek. This tract consisted of 2500 or 3000 acres, for which he was to pay $22,000, in annual instalments. The gentleman of whom the purchase was made firmly believed that Mr. Pratt would never be able to meet the debt, and that after having paid in part for the land would give up the whole of it, and its improvements. But confident to work at his trade he was able, at this time a profit from his gins equal to the annual instalments, and thus to pay them promptly. His neighbors thought *he was ruining himself*, but the source of the means for meeting his payments were better known to himself than to others. He first put a dam across the creek and erected a saw mill;—drained his lands and cleared up his swamp. He erected a gin factory and then a cotton factory,—built houses for his workmen—built a bridge across the creek and covered it—put up stores and shops on both sides of the stream—built a splendid mansion for himself, erected a marble fountain in his front grounds, from which a lofty and beautiful jet is thrown, and laid out a splendid garden, which is filled with the choicest plants. He has now several out-houses and offices besides a rich gallery of paintings.

The village now consists of hundreds of houses with churches of the various denominations. About 600 guns of all sizes are annually made and sold at from $200 to $300 each. The grist mill supplies the village with flour and meal, the cotton-mill sends [illegible] direction. [illegible]ke a northern [illegible]rative State [illegible] all over the [illegible]aukee proud [illegible]

[illegible]—The case [illegible] in the act [illegible]. A man [illegible]rs as gentle[illegible]nce for the [illegible] defendant, [illegible] to make, [illegible]t his de[illegible]: 1st, the [illegible]; 2nd, he [illegible]n of fir[illegible]. This [illegible]e Justice, [illegible]ndant, to [illegible]here Gen[illegible]" asked a [illegible]" admit[illegible] your new [illegible]ntained by [illegible] profession, [illegible]

☞ Application will be made to the Legislature at its next session for the incorporation of a Company to be called the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Co. with power to construct a railroad from Somerville to Elizabeth-Town; also to take by assessment or purchase and hold fifty acres of land on the Sound in the township of Elizabeth—also to authorize them to make a Branch Railroad to the city of New-Brunswick—also to authorize them to construct a Branch Railroad to Flemington in the county of Hunterdon, and thence to the River Delaware, or to intersect the Camden and Amboy Railroad at or near Trenton.

Income from Poultry.—It is stated in the report of the committee on fowls, made at the last Worcester (Mass.) Cattle Show, that Eben Lincoln of Grafton, from 97 fowls, in seven months, obtained 190 doz eggs, which sold for $28; and 92 chickens sold for $23; total $51—besides 29 dozen eggs used in his family. The food of the fowls was, "some meat, some fish, all kinds of grain, some lime or powdered shells, enough sand and water, a warm dwelling, and good roosts." Reckoning the 29 doz. eggs which were used in the family at 14 cts. per dozen, [the price which those sold brought,] the whole income from these 97 fowls in seven months, would be a fraction over $56.—*Albany Cultivator.*

Trials of a School-Master.—Master—Boys, Noah had three sons, Shem, Ham and Japhet. Now, who was the father of Noah's three sons? (The boys of the third class pause, and look dubiously at their teacher, but there is no reply.)

Master—What! can't you tell? Let me illustrate. Here is Mr. Smith, our next door neighbor; he has three sons, John, James, and Joseph Smith. Now who is the father of John, James and Joseph Smith?

Boys—(All together, in eager envious strife,) Mr. Smith.

Master—Certainly! that's correct. Well now let us turn to the first question. Noah had three sons—Shem, Ham and Japhet. Now who was the father of Noah's three sons?

Boys—(Unanimously after a little hesitation,) —Mr. Smith.

A late Dublin Magazine has a story somewhat akin to this, save that the teacher and pupil were alike thick-headed. An Irish tutor is examining a lad in Scripture history:

Tutor—Is there any account given in the scripture, Phelim, of a dumb baste spaking?

Lad—Yes.

Tutor—What dumb baste was it that spake?

Lad—It was a whale?

Tutor—Yes. To whom did the whale spake?

Lad—To Moses in the bullrushes.

Tutor—True. What did the whale say to Moses in the bullrushes?

Lad—Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian.

Tutor—Very well. What was Moses' reply?

Lad—Thou art the man,

Could there be any thing more broadly burlesque than this?

Cool Very.—The Boston Bee is responsible for the following story,—as rich an instance of *verdancy* as we have met with, lately:

A gentleman from the country (says that paper) now stopped at one of our hotels, entered into conversation with one of the boarders, asking questions about the Fair at Quincy Hall, &c.; after some minutes' conversation, the boarder drew out his cigar case and asked the countryman,

"Will you take a cigar, sir?"

"Wa-a-al, I don't mind if I dew, was the reply.

The cigar was then passed to him, and also, one which the boarder was smoking, for the purpose of giving him a light. He carefully placed the cigar first handed him in his pocket; took his jack knife out of his pocket and cut off that end of the lighted cigar which had been in the mouth of his generous friend, and commenced smoking the remainder, remarking—

"It arn't often that a man from the country runs a foul of so clever a feller, in the city, as you am."

☞ We once knew a family who lived in a village in North Carolina, and perhaps are still living there, by the name of Perry. The family consisted of the old gentleman, whose name was Micajah, his wife and two sons.

A stranger, who had some business with the old gentleman, called one day at the door and inquired of the old lady, who presented herself at the door on hearing his hallooo, "Is Mr. Perry at home, madam?"

"Is it Micajah, sir, you wish to see?" asked the old lady, who knew not how to answer, as there were three persons in her family each of whom was termed Mr. Perry.

"It is Mr. Perry, madam, I wish to see," replied the stranger, not comprehending her meaning.

"I wish to know, sir, if it is Micajah."

The stranger perplexed, again inquired if Mr. Perry was at home, and the old lady again asked if it was Micajah he wished to see.

At length grown impatient, and supposing the good lady was mocking him, he exclaimed rather petishly: "By G——d, madam, I don't know whether he is your cager or not, but is Mr. Perry at home?"—*Carrollton (Ill) Gazette.*

Great Vegitables.—The following from an exchange paper is too good to be lost:

The Whig Beat, raised in Pennsylvania by Francis R. Shunk; and the Loco Foco Turn-up produced in New York by the Wilmot Proviso.

These are trying times for health,—so guard well against colds. Mrs. Partington of the Post, says she has a romantic affection in her shoulder, the neuralgy in her head and the embargo in the region of her jocular vein, and all from opening the window in the night to throw a bottle at a brace of belligerent cats in the shed.

☞ Human knowledge is a proud pillar, but it is built in the midst of a desert of ignorance and those who have ascended the highest, have only gained a more extended view of the waste.

Death from Fright.—A Gentleman named Henry Sach, who arrived here on Thursday, met his brother from whom he had been many years separated, on Friday night, in a house in Washington street, which caused him such excessive joy and excitement, that he burst a blood vessel in the chest and died in a few minutes.—*Jour. of Com.*

In 1840 Buffalo contained 18,213 inhabitants—in 1845 it had increased to 29,773, and there is scarcely a reason to doubt, remarks the Buffalo Commercial, that it is now upwards of 36,000

The Heir of an Irish Estate.—Sure, and I'm heir to a splindid estate under my father's will. When he died, he ordered my brother to divide the house with me, and by St. Patrick he did it—for he tuck the inside himself and gave me the outside.

Two Dutchmen living opposite each other, who had for many years been in the habit of smoking by their door-sides in silence, at length broke forth into the following dialogue:—"What sort of wedder you think it will be today, neighbor?" The other, after two or three hasty puffs: "Well, I don't know, what sort of wedder you think it will be?" The first, somewhat nettled: "I tink it will be such wedder as you tink it will be." The other, acquiescingly: "Well, I tink so too."

Another Person Killed in Guessing.—James Kinney, a worthy young Irishman of 27, shot himself while hunting near Mendham, Morris county, one day last week. Holding his gun in one hand, while attempting to start a rabbit with the other, it was accidentally discharged into his left breast, causing death almost instantly.

Kill the Thieves!—Early on Monday morning, Mr. Wm. M. Kitchell detected two dogs making too free with his flock of sheep. The dogs took the hint and started, but he followed and killed one and severely wounded the other. They had killed 18 of his flock, and severely wounded 13, and 2 are missing. A new dog law is much required in this State.—*Jerseyman.*

Food for the Million.—It is said that Ten Tons of fine Poultry were brought over the Eastern Railroad this morning for the Boston market.—*Boston Trans. Tuesday.*

Jersey Veal.—A calf raised by J. J. Schenck, near Clover Hill, in this county, 5 months and 5 days old, weighing 80 lbs. per quarter. Who can beat it?—*Somerville Messenger.*

Extraordinary Performance.—On the 19th inst. Mr. John L. Case, of Clover Hill, went into the field of Mr. Jacob W. Nevius, of the same place, and in exactly ten hours husked 102 bushels of corn, good measure. We have never heard anything equal to this in the way of corn *husking.*—*Ib.*

Gen. Houston and the Presidency.—A Democratic mass meeting of the citizens of St. Augustine, Texas, and the adjacent counties, "respectfully and deferentially proposes to the people of these United States, the name of Gen. Sam. Houston for the next Presidency; subject to the decision of National Convention."

A Siberian Year.—The following is said to be the calander of a Siberian or Lapland year: June—Hard snow melts—July—Ice snow gone—6th, fields quite green—14th, plants at full grown—16th, plants in flower—August 2d, fruit ripe—10th, plants shed their seed—and the snow and ice continues from August 18, to June 23d.

Broken China.—The New Orleans "National" says that an old lady having read something in the newspapers about the English and French breaking up China, sent the following receipt for the benefit of the public:

"To mend broken China, you must put the pieces together carefully, tie them up with a string, and boil them in water strongly infused with flaxseed."

Haggish.—"When are you going to commence the porking business?" asked a person of another, who had a sty in his eye.

"Explain," said the afflicted one.

"Why, when you have got your sty ready."

"True," was the reply, "and I have got one hog in my eye now."

Mr. Calhoun will, it is said, arrive at Washington a day or two before the session. He feels very deeply, as a recent letter from him has said to show the responsibility which rests upon the Senate, in regard to the present state of things, and thinks that the crisis demands the exercise of the greatest prudence and moderation.

A Fat Office.—The Commissioners of Emigration state in their report to the New York Legislature that the fees of the Health Officer at the port of New York, have amounted to upwards of $10,000 for the last five months.

The Students of the N. Y. College of Physicians presented to Professor Agassiz, who is delivering a series of lectures before them, a silver box, which contained the sum of $250 in half eagles, to which was added a free passage ticket to Charleston, in the steamer Northerner, presented by Messrs. Spofford & Tileston, where the Professor is engaged to deliver a new series of lectures.

Early Planting.—A gentleman farmer of our acquaintance tells us, that for three years he had planted potatoes at three different periods, viz. early in April, late in April and in May.—Every year the early potatoes have been sound and firm, the middle part unsound, and the late ruined. He says it is early planting which protects the potatoe against the epidemic. We recollect in a great many accounts of the rot that the early potatoes were sound.—*Jour. of Com.*

We learn from a private source that information from the manufacturing districts of Scotland, received by the last steamer, represent things there as approaching a crisis. Confidence writes our authority, is entirely gone, and although money in the bank and in the capitalists' hands is abundant enough, they are not willing to loan on the best security.

Busy bodies always upset their own dish at last.

TRUTH

Plainfield, November 25, 1847.

Distressing and Fatal Accident.—At the Vendue of Mrs. Deverna, at the Scotch Plains Hotel on Thursday afternoon, the 18th inst. a young man named Wiggans, son of the Irish gentleman who purchased and resides on the farm formerly belonging to Wm. D. Stewart, Esq in Washington Valley, was fatally wounded in the face and brain. He attended the sale with his dogs and gun, a double-barrelled fowling-piece, and at the time was leaning upon it, while some turned posts were selling, one of which rolled against the lock, causing the gun to be discharged. The charge entered at the side of the nose and lodged against the top of the fore part of the skull. His father removed him home the next morning, where he lingered in much pain until Wednesday morning, when he died. He was about 22 years of age, and we understand, was the only son Mr. Wiggans had in this country, though he has some in Ireland.

☞ Hon. William Wright has issued a Circular to his fellow Whigs of New Jersey, which occupies a column and a half in the Newark Daily Advertiser, of Wednesday evening last.—He details the circumstances attending his nomination, and the causes of his defeat, which he ascribes to the opposition of a few Whigs in the Fifth Congress District—and seems to regret it only as being a defeat of the party.

He considered the nomination of Mr. Kinney in 1843, as unfair, because, among other reasons, Newark, with a population of some 20,000, was allowed but one vote in the Convention, while 14 other townships in the District, with an aggregate population of only about 19,000 were allowed 14 votes. He therefore consented to run for congress, if the Democrats would not nominate a candidate, thus throwing the contest between two Whigs, and rendering it impossible to have the seat filled by a Democrat.

The Somerset Courts were held at Somerville week before last—Chief Justice Green presiding. Only one civil cause was tried, which resulted in a non-suit.

In the criminal branch, Thomas Brokaw, a black man, was tried for setting fire to the barn of Reuben Freeman, near Bound Brook—and acquitted—the evidence being very frail.

James Monroe was tried for breaking into the store of Issac Brown of Somerville, and stealing therefrom, was convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary.

Mr. Clay's Speech.—As most of our readers have seen this great speech for themselves, there is no need that we give a synopsis of its contents. He takes much the same ground in opposition to the war that has been taken by Mr. Webster, the National Intelligencer, New York Tribune, and perhaps the greater portion of his party. It is truly an eloquent and well-written production, which adds even to his reputation, and has been looked for by the whigs with as much, if not greater anxiety, than the President's Message. For his manly, decided and freely expressed opposition to the extension of Slavery into any portion of the Mexican Territory, he deserves the approbation and gratitude of every patriot in the United States. We hope this speech will be productive of great good in this country—and that it will not be any hindrance in the way of peace, in Mexico. The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, writes:—

Mr. Clay's resolutions may have some effect upon the Mexican Government, unfavorable to a peace, because they will show that a large portion of the country, including Mr. Polk, is tired of the war—which is true—and that our occupation of Mexican territory will be but temporary—which is not so true.

Tennessee Senator.—After a great number of ballotings, the Tennessee Legislature, on Monday, of last week, elected John Bell U. S. Senator from that State—to the gratification of the universal whig party. Mr. Bell was long a distinguished member of the House of Representatives, and became its Speaker. He was also a member of Mr. Harrison's Cabinet—four of whom at least will meet again in the new Senate—Messrs. Webster, Crittenden, Badger and Bell—and very likely Mr. Ewing, another member of that Cabinet, will be elected U. S. Senator from Ohio.

Louisiana Election.—The whigs have elected a majority of 2 on joint ballot in the Legislature, viz: 15 in the Senate and 51 in the House, total 66—the democrats have 17 in the Senate and 47 in the House, total 64.

Escape of Calvin Russ.—Calvin Russ, who was convicted of the murder of his wife, and sentenced to be executed, but had his sentence commuted by Gov. Young, on account of his being insane, has escaped from the N. Y. State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, and is now at large, according to the globe.

From the Seat of War.

Insurrection at Chihuahua—A Battle Expected.

Louisville, Nov. 25th, 1847.

By the arrival of traders from Santa Fe, later dates from that quarter have been received.

Another insurrection had taken place among the Mexicans at Chihuahua, and the American residents there forced to fly to escape being massacred, leaving much of their property behind.

Col. Easton was mustering a force to march against the insurgents, and a battle was shortly expected to take place.

Dreadful Earthquake.

☞ The schr. Sarah arrived at New Orleans from the Brazos, reports the fever as increasing.

Letters from the city of Mexico say that the town of Atlisco in Mexico was destroyed by an earthquake on the 23rd October. Not a house was left standing. A large portion of the inhabitants were buried beneath the ruins. Serious damage was done to the surrounding country and in the villages and mountains, many c which were overthrown.

☞ Later accounts say that the city destroyed was Ocotlan, in the State of Atlisco, otherwise the above is correct.

Canales died at Ceralvo on the 4th inst.

Santa Anna Tried for Stealing.—A letter from Mexico dated Oct. 20, and published in the Tampico Sentinel, states that Santa Anna had taken up his residence at Tebascan whence he intends to defend himself against the charges brought against him. It is not only alleged against him that he abandoned the city on the night of Sept. 13, with his army, in a most cowardly manner, leaving the city without protection; but that previous to his leaving, he robbed the treasury department of all bonds and every other species of available means. And to cast off all suspicion from himself, he then ordered that the prison of the Accordada be opened and its convicts let loose upon the community. The Hall of the House of Representatives was entered by them, its chandeliers broken in a thousand pieces, the rich tapestry torn from the windows and strewed about the floor, and the residue of the splendid hall mutilated, if not entirely destroyed.

Later from Mexico.

Yesterday's N. Y. Sun has the following, two days later news, received by the Edith, at New Orleans, from Vera Cruz, and published in the Picayune Extra, of the 22d.

A letter from Queretaro, dated Oct. 25, says that 71 deputies were then in the city, and several others on the way, and it was believed that very soon there would be sufficient to open the session. The first business is the election of President. The candidates are Pena, Almonte, and Herrera.

News had reached there of certain designs of stock-jobbers at the capital, to form Mexico into two great states, and annex them to the American Union. A paper considers this a new party.

The Arco Iris states that the number of Mexican troops now in the field in different stations, at 31,000.

A letter from the National Bridge, dated 4th, gives particulars of Gen. Patterson's march from there without molestation to his Headquarters at Santa Anna's residence.

Gen. Patterson had a visit from a Commissioner of Padre Jaraueta with peace propositions. The Padre being tired of war and wishing to come under the protection of our Government, Gen. Patterson coolly told the Commissioner if Jaraueta wished to return to Vera Cruz as a good citizen, to disperse his command and proceed there instantly, and no one would molest them, adding that he should hang every Mexican he caught.

A letter from Vera Cruz, dated 8th inst. says goods forwarded to the interior via Orizaba, are no longer taxed by the Mexican authorities, showing that the guerrilla force is getting weaker. Vera Cruz and the country around is getting wonderfully Americanized.

The health of Matamoras is improving.

It was rumored there that the States of San Luis, Zacatecas, Durango and one other, had decided in favor of Paredes' monarchical scheme, and proffered him 18,000 troops. Senor Iturbide is fixed upon for the throne, in case of European intervention, which is confidently calculated upon. Many Mexicans in that quarter are hostile to the movement, and are ready to join the United States to prevent its consummation.

☞ The Essex Courts are now in session at Newark. The Circuit Court opened last Tuesday,—Judge Nevius presides—There were 25 suits noticed for trial. The Common Pleas entered upon the list of appeals on Wednesday morning. It is expected that the Orphan's Court will take up business to-day.

The following cases tried in the Circuit Court are all that we notice, likely to be interesting to our readers:

Alfred Berry vs. Alfred Tichenor implended with Benjamin F. Harrison.—In Case.—This was an action on a Promissory Note for $500 drawn by Harison & Tichenor; the last of whom alone defended. The note was dated in 1836, above interest. The declaration did not state that the note was for the amount with interest; whereupon Defendant objected to its admission in evidence. This objection the Court overruled. One plea of the defence was the Statute of Limitations, to which it was replied that Harrison had paid the interest within 6 years. It further appeared that Defendants had ceased to be partners together in 1837; and it was argued for defence that a partner after the connection had terminated could not keep alive a state claim against his copartner. The Court, however, ruled that a payment of interest by one partner, though after dissolution, kept alive a demand against both, so as to prevent the operations of the Statute of Limitations. The Defence endeavored to make out satisfaction of the whole note, but there was a verdict for the Plaintiff for $651 98. For Plaintiff, C. Boice. For Defendant, C. Parker.

"Receivers of the Plainfield Bank vs. Jonathan Cory and Isaac Titus.—The defendants were the makers of a note for $330, which was discounted by the Plainfield Bank, and came into the possession of the plaintiffs as Receivers, among the assetts of the Bank. The principal point urged in defence was, that it did not appear in evidence that the Receivers had ever taken the requisite oath of office. Verdict for the plaintiffs, $406.20, with 6 cents costs. For the Plaintiffs, D. Dodd, Jr. and J. P. Bradley. For the Defendants, L. C. Grover.

Terrible Steamboat Disaster—100 *Lives Lost.*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 27.

On Sunday morning last, about 4 o'clock, the propeller Phoenix, bound up the lakes, when within 19 miles of Sheboygan, on Lake Michigan, was discovered to be on fire under the deck. It was found impossible to extinguish the flames. She had more than 200 passengers on board, 150 of whom were German emigrants. Many of the passengers succeeded in escaping by the boats, and the rest either perished in the flames or were drowned. Those who were in the boats were picked up by the steamer Delaware, which hove in sight just in time to see the dreadful fate of those on board of the ill-starred Phœnix, but too late to render them any earthly assistance. Every attention was paid to the survivors by the officers and crew of the Delaware.

The Phœnix was owned by Pease & Allen, of Cleaveland, and insured for $15,000.

At a store in Hudson St., N. Y., is the following—"CHARK and other Coals for sale Here."

A country boy being asked the other day what was meant by universal suffrage, immediately replied, "Why, it means that every man should suffer alike."

The Real and the Ideal.—Baron Rothschild, though immensely rich, is occasionally very witty. He was called upon recently to give a good definition of the Real and the Ideal, when he answered, "I cannot give a more forcible example than the following: The Real is the current coin of Spain, and a Spanish Bond, which is supposed to represent it, is the Ideal."

Rulchierre said to Talleyrand, "I know not why I am called a wicked man, for I never in the whole course of my life performed but one act of wickedness." "But when," replied Talleyrand, will this act have an end?"

DR. SHERMAN'S OLOSAONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

The following testimonial was received from WM M. GOULDING, well known throughout this city and country, as one of the most celebrated Surgical Instrument makers, and Manufacturer of Trusses,—57 Chatham street.

Dear Sir.—I have been frequently questioned concerning the remedy which you have introduced to public notice, under the name of OLOSAONIAN, or ALL-HEALING BALSAM. I have been surprised at its effects in cases where I have known it to be used and have no hesitation in saying that I believe it to be a Wonderful Medicine. It speedily cures a Cough, its effects in Asthma or difficulty of breathing are unprecedented, and in diseases of the Lungs I believe it to be the best medicine that has ever been recommended. Wishing you success,

I am Yours, &c.

WM R. GOULDING, 57 Chatham St.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who is also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster, Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

The temporary advantage of palliating,' so common in the practice of the various methods it Pulmonary and Scrofulous complaints, is one of great and manifestly dangerous tendency. Time is thus lost, which is invaluable to the sufferer, and if it were passed in the use of those agreeable and effective Indian Remedies of Brant, would result in a rapid and permanent cure.

From the Boston Chronotype, Oct. 1, 1847.

Consumption is the curse of our Northern latitudes. It is a blight of domestic felicity and the despoiler of beauty. It robs the cheek of its healthful bloom, the mind of its serenity, and the eye of its brilliancy. It wastes the form, dims the intellect, and plunges its victim into an early grave. The young and the old, the serious and the gay, the city belle, the country lass, are alike its prey and its victims. Blessings on the man, then, whose genius and research furnish us with weapons to bid defiance to this "Dweller of the Threshold?" He merits the applause and gratitude of ages;—he shall have ours, at least.

One of the most important discoveries of modern science, for the cure of pulmonary affections, is the Balsam of Wild Cherry, and the credit of its discovery is due to the celebrated Dr. Wistar. The valuable compound has restored thousands of sufferers to health. It is expectorant, tonic and demulcent, and it is said to be a purely vegetable preparation. Under its magic influence the most obstinate coughs, colds, and bronchial irritations disappear. We have used it and can recommend it, particularly at this season, when the great cause of disease, East winds, are so prevalent.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG.

New York Prices Current, Nov. 27, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	6,06 to 6,25
Rye Flour,	4,75 to 5,25
Indian Meal, Jersey,	3,44 to 3,50
Grain—Wheat,	1,20 to 1,26
Rye,	,76 to ,77
Corn,	,72 to ,75
Oats, Jersey,	47 to ,48

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

W. W. Lilley, $3,00; J. Pound, 2,50; J. D. Maurice, 2,00; L. M. Force, 1,25; Cotra Osborn, Esq. Westfield, 1,00; David Kaye, ,75; Stephen Vail, ,75.

A great fortune is a great slavery.

Gossiping and lying go together.

It would be well in most instances if advice were not given until asked for.

There is a stalk of corn so high, in Texas, that the government has bought it for a lighthouse! Luxuriant soil.

MARRIED.

In this place, on the 17th inst. by the Rev. L. Bond, Wm. C. Williams, of Williams' Farms, to Petronella, daughter of Lucas V. Hoagland, of Plainfield.

On the 17th inst. Wm. H. Meeker, to Mary K., daughter of Samuel Whitehead, all of Elizabethtown.

Oct. 28th, at the Catholic Church, N. Y. Joseph, son of the late Joseph Collet, of Elizabethtown, to Augustine, daughter of P. Remy, of Brooklyn.

On the 28th of Sept. last, Wm. M. Day, to Lydia Ann Cole, of New Providence.

Near Six Mile Run, on the 16th inst. Frederick Disborough, of Millstone, to Ann, daughter, of John S. Nevius, Esq.

DIED.

Near Boundbrook, on the 22d inst. Mary, wife of Isaac S. Brokaw, aged about 25 years.

In Lower Rahway, on the 25th inst. Mrs. Simeon Thacher.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Has been relaid with a heavy H Rail.

Winter Arrangement.

Commencing Dec. 1st,

The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York, at 7, A. M and 2, P. M.

Plainfield,	7 1-2	2 1-2
Weston Mills,	7 3-4	2 3-4
Elizabethtown,	8 1-4, 12 3-4 & 3 3-4.	

Returning, leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtland street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 3, P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No 1, North River, at 8 1-2 o'clock, A. M and at 3 1-2 P. M.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York at 8 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leave New York for Somerville, by steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 11 o'clock Boat, as the Passenger Train will take no freight.

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock A. M from New York, to convey passengers to Bernardsville, Allentown, Wilburn's farm, and Manch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Brickown, Jugtown, &c. N. J.

Fresh Teas! Fresh Teas!

Our Young Hyson, at 6s. is generally acknowledged by good judges to be equal to what can be obtained elsewhere for $1—and that at 4s. good enough for any body. They do say also that our Black Tea at 4s. is the only good Tea of the kind to be had in Plainfield.

A Fresh Supply Just Received, by

M. F. CUSHING, Agent of Pekin Tea Co.

Just Received,

4 Pieces Alpaces,
10 do Frenchland Scotch Ginghams,
1 piece Pale Alto Cloth suitable for Ladies' Dresses,
1 piece Victoria Cassimere, and for sale by

Aug. 23, '48. D. BULLMAN.

Almanacs for 1848,

WHOLESALE and Retail, 3 cts. single, 2s. a dozen, or $2 a hundred, in trade or credit, 10 per cent. discount for cash. M. F. CUSHING.

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by

June 14, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for Sale cheap by D. BULLMAN

Dec. 7, 1846.

SUGARS—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by

July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

CARPETS—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just receive at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

May 13, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

DALLEY'S Original and only *Genuine Magical Pain Extractor.*

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THE World never before have had so mighty, so valuable, so salutary and so cheap a sanative for the cure of human and brute injuries, strains, sores and pains, as is found in Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, capable of curing all Burns, Cuts, Bites, Swellings, Constipation, and every kind of internal and external inflamation and aches.

Should wisdom and prudence ever be the ruling guide in man's affairs, then will every house be always well stocked with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

1st. Because, each person is more secure with it at hand.

2d. Because, endurance of suffering and pains, even in the most agonized cases, can be ended in Five Minutes, cures of burns.

3d. Because it will heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or injury quicker and more perfect than can otherwise be done.

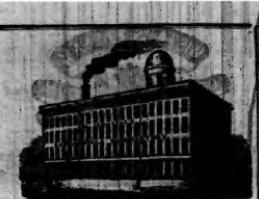
4th. Because, it leaves no scar, even in the severest burns and can remove old scars, and can relax stiff limbs of long date.

5th. Because it can cure what any other thing can, and a thousand silments No Other preparation but this has ever done.

Myriads of overwhelming testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be shown at 208 Broadway, the *only* depot in New York, where H. Dalley, the inventor, will administer in person the healing wand.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.

July 27, 1847.—1y



Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

The Most Extraordinary Medicine in the World

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles, it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to rasnyold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, while it eradicates disease it invigorates the body. It is the only Sarsaparilla ever offered to the public, which not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but creates new, pure and rich blood: a property possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 36,000 cures of severe cases of disease: at least 6,000 of these were considered incurable.

More than

3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;
4,000 cases of Dyspepsia;
4,000 cases of General Debility & want of energy
7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints.
2,000 cases of Scrofula.
1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint.
2,500 cases of Disease of the kidneys and Dropsy.
8,000 cases of Consumption.

And thousands of cases of decayed of the blood, viz: Ulcers, Erysipelas, salt Rheum, pimples on the face, &c. Together with numerous cases of sick headache, pain in the side and chest, spinal affections, &c. &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have in our possession and can refer to from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq. one of the most respectable farmers of Orange, N. J. informs me that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the city of New York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character and high standing for the genuineness of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 Children the past season.

As it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the summer season.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Capt. G. W. McLean, of the United States Navy, and member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate, which in our opinion he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the city of New York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character and high standing for the genuineness of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

Rahway, Jan. 2, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza, and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attribute intirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that it improves every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration. G. W McLEAN.

SCROFULA CURED.

This Certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has exerted wonderful power the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

TEMPLE CHILDERS.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; have taken four bottles; it took the sores entirely away, and I feel myself under deep obligation. Yours, respectfully, ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster st. New York, March 1, 1847.

Brooklyn, Jan. 3, 1845.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

This extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared for reforming female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "The turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is certain preventive for any of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed for several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable to those approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature, by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed this medicine is invaluable for all of the delicate diseases to which women are subject. It brings the whole system, and every part of the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body, not so far stimulating the system as to produce a subsequent relaxation, which is the case with most medicines taken for female weakness and disease.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for impotent Consumption, Barrenness, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge of them, or, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, induced by dissipation, imprudence, or abuse.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons subject to weakness and languor, from taking a dose or two feel light and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us, in the case of so decided a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where families have been without children, after a few bottles of this extract of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with a healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend has my wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering constantly pain and a sensation of sinking and faintness at the stomach, and with other difficulties and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures; and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described. I procured one bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I followed the directions you gave me. In a short time it removed her complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefit she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

H. D. MOORE, cor. of Albany, Aug. 17, 1847. Hudson & Lydius sts.

Opinions of Physicians.

Dr. Townsend's almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparilla in the market. H. PILLING, M. D.

J. WILSON, M. D.
R. B. BRIGGS, M. D.
Albany, April 1, 1845. P. L. ELMENDORF, M. D.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island:—

Greenport, Long Island, July 10, 1846.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—It is with satisfaction that I say to you, that I have recently prescribed, in several cases, the most beneficial results from the use of your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Having engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases, and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, jaundice, &c. I know of no other medicine that is ever offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen, &c. &c. Respectfully yours,

C. PRESTON.

RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success in all Rheumatic complaints, having never yet failed in a single instance to give immediate relief; this entire preparation is a most powerful purifier of the blood, and thereby cures disease of every description. Other persons have given equally great relief; this entire preparation is a most powerful purifier of the blood, and thereby cures disease of every description. Other persons have given equally great relief; this entire preparation is a most powerful purifier of the blood, and thereby cures disease of every description. Other persons have given equally great relief; this entire preparation is a most powerful purifier of the blood, and thereby cures disease of every description.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—I have used a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it excellent in its effect upon a chronic rheumatic pain to which I am subject. From an injury received many years ago in a leg, I have suffered much pain and use bandages to the part. Dr. Seymour I have conversed with one of our principal physicians, and recommended your Sarsaparilla.

Hartford, March 13, 1846. SETH TERRY.

Piles! Piles! Piles!!!

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is no less successful in curing this distressing complaint, than for diseases of the Blood, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Nervous Debility. Read the following:—

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—The effects of your Sarsaparilla are truly wonderful. For the last 6 or 9 years I have been subject to severe attacks of the piles, during which I was confined to my room, and at that time, could find no relief, after finding relief, except to death. I have the pleasure to inform you "there is yet a balm in Gilead." I have used two bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and feel no remains of my old complaint. I send you this for publication, and any person you may refer to me, I would be happy to inform of the benefit I have received at your hands. Yours truly,

JOHN HALL,
Principal Office, 198 Fulton st. Sun Building, N. Y.

Agent for Plainfield,

C. H. STILLMAN.

Oct. 19, 1847.—1y.

Graefenberg Company's Office, 50 Broadway, New York, August 31, 1847.

THIS is to certify that I, the undersigned Agent at this Company's office for the State of New Jersey, and is authorized to establish Local Depots therein; and to grant rights to vend the Company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereunto affixed, signed by its Secretary and countersigned by the General Agent. *No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate.*

EDWARD BARTON, Secretary.

THE

Graefenberg Medicines.

The Undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New Jersey. Immediate application must be made to the undersigned by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one agent in a place, the agency will be very valuable.

The celebrated medicines of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY are now offered for sale by agents in all others. Where once introduced no one thinks of using any others. Their character is best explained by the fact that

30,000 boxes of their Pills alone are sold in each and every week.

Certificates upon certificates from all parts of the country are constantly received, testifying to their wonderful powers. *Their efficacy is almost immediately felt*, in that a single box will show the invalid whether they are good or not. Those who have used them, should at once abandon all other medicines and give these Pills a fair trial.

The operations of the Company throughout the world are on a gigantic scale, and the high and commanding character of which has received the unqualified approbation of distinguished Clergymen, Jurists, Philanthropists and the Press throughout the land. The Parent Medicine business is assuming an entirely new position through the Graefenberg Company. Almost every family in the land has occasion to use some kind of Patent Medicine, and an opportunity like that of this company is of paramount public importance. By this means *reliable* medicines may be had.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is THE

Graefenberg Vegetable Pills.

The following complaints yield with certainty to their power:

Asthma,	Green Sickness,
Billious Complaints,	Gripes,
Bowels, deficient action in	Heartburn,
Constipation,	Headache,
Costiveness,	Hysterics,
Cough of Pregnancy,	Incontinence of Urine,
Convulsions,	Indigestion,
Diarrhœa,	Jaundice,
Dyspepsia,	Liver Complaint,
Dyspeptic Consumption	Menstruation, suppressed or painful
Digestion, Imperfect,	Nervous Disorders,
Erysipelas,	Neuralgia,
Epilepsy	Paralysis,
Fever, low nervous, inner	Rheumatism,
ambient, remittent,	Stomach, various diseases
Fever & Ague,	Whites.
Fluor Albus, (or Whites)	

In all these complaints the most implicit reliance may be placed on them. They purge away offensive humors arrest the progress of disease, and at the same time restore tone and vigor to the system.

Nervous Debility, Low Spirits, Worms, &c. yield to their power. Price 25 cts a box.

The names of the other medicines are as follows:—

The Children's Panacea,

This medicine should be in every family throughout the world. It is sovereign in every disease to which children and youth are subject. For summer complaints, Dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible.

Price 50 cts. a bottle, with ample directions.

The Green Mountain vegetable Ointment.

—Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and unfailing remedy.

Price 25 and 50 cts. a box.

the Graefenberg Fever & Ague Pills.

—The most implicit reliance can be placed on these Pills. They are the only positive cure known, and should be used by all who suffer from this disease.

Price $1 a box.

The Graefenberg Eye Lotion.

—Containers of the Eyes this Lotion has no equal. It is compounded upon the most scientific principle, and has performed many extraordinary cures. For violent inflammations, disorders and stilling of the sight, weakness of the Eyes, involuntary weeping, foreign substances in the Eye, &c. It is a positive and speedy cure.

Price 25 cts. a bottle. Sold by agents.

The Graefenberg Health Bitters.

—Sovereign to build up the enervated system, to restore the appetite, and clear the skin.

Price 25 cts. a package.

The Graefenberg Sarsaparilla com-

POUND.—Warranted to make two quarts superior to quality to any in the world.

Price $1 a bottle.

The Consumptive's Balm.

This most extraordinary article is infallible in Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. Sold by agents, at 25 cts. a box. *Consumptives, call to mind of healing in this article that which will not forever thus hope.*

M. F. CUSHING.

Sole authorized Agent for Plainfield.

Oct. 19, 1847.—1y. *M. F. CUSHING.*

Railway's Warranted to the Public.

Admiral Vernon, Marshal Blucher, and Sir Sidney Smith, for the purposes of testifying to the world their unbounded confidence in the superior excellence of

RADWAY'S CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP,

which is warranted to remove

From off the face, neck or hands,
Tetter, Ringworm, Pimples, Blotches,

Its mysterious agents open the smallest pores, in cleansing the pores of the skin and secreting vessels from all impurities, which is a sure remedy for all of the skin, and preventing Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Erisipelas, Rash, Tetter, Prickly Heat, Scurvy, Morphew and Barber's Itch.

has been a wonderful wonder throughout the world. Indeed, it is astonishing in experience the effects of this celebrated Soap. A few applications exterminate completely, any vestige of Tan, Sunburns, Tetter, &c. Its cures are miraculous. The admired Rose, the most soft, pure and delicious balm, and extract of oriental growth, renders its exercise this diseases certain: while

For Toilet Purposes,

it is the most extraordinary flesh producer ever used.

It being entirely free from Alkali, acid, and Oils, our reserve sublimate, for it will not injure, or indeed the skin; but, on the contrary, will render it extremely soft, pliable, and free from all roughness, and will restore beauty to the complexion of all who use it.

Sold at 12 1 2 cents a cake, in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING. and WEBSTER & MARSH.

Also by G. & D. RADWAY,
Courtlandt st. N. Y.

Aug. 31, 1847.

Sackett's Celebrated GROG BLOOD.

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Stone, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at 3 o'clock, P. M. Delivered to subscribers in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at 6 1-4 cents a week, payable to the sole agent. Sent by mail to any part of the United States for $4 per annum, or $2 for six months payable in advance. Advertisements of 12 lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for $1, one week for $1.75, two weeks for $2.75, one month for $3, two months for $5, three months for $10, 6 months for $16, one year for $30, payable invariably in advance.

The National Whig is what its name indicates. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union, on every question of public policy. It advocates the nomination to the Presidency of Zachary Taylor, should the decision of a Whig National Convention. Invoke war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration, and will be adverse to the interests of the country, and oppose with all its energies the usurpations of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other subject.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts, Science in general, Literature, Miscellaneous, &c. Digest specimens of American and Foreign Literature will also be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published whenever the Commissioner shall furnish the same.

The Weekly National Whig, one of the largest newspapers in the United States, is made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, payable invariably in advance. A double sheet of 8 pages will be given whenever the press of matter shall justify it.

The Memoirs of Gen. Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, will be published in a few days, and commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers.

Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. All Daily, Weekly and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement once a week for six months, noting the price for publishing, and forward their papers with a marked statement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted.—Our editorial brethren are also requested to notice the National Whig in their reading columns. *C. W. F.*

July 6, 1847.—6m—$6.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. next door to the Post Office, where he has on hand and intends keeping a general assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES* consisting of

Gents' Fine Calf Boots—Do. double sole do.
Do. Kip and Seal Pumps Boots
Men's Calf and Kip Brogans and slippers,
Boy's Boots and shoes, Fine and coarse.
Ladies' Black and colored Gaiters
Women's Black and colored double soles
Black and colored Gaiter Buskins.
Misses and children's Black and colored Morocco shoes
Pull and Boston Unions.
Women and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by

April 30, 1847. GEORGE S. COON.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J

And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAN D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well as repairing, and can do done elsewhere. Try us gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1846.—1y

Feathers, Feathers.

Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who are in want of Feathers, that he has just received a Large Lot of the best quality which he is disposed to sell Cheap.

D. BULLMAN.

Plainfield, March 8, 1847.

PLAIN PRINTS—A choice selection of Fast Colors with Calicoes, just received and for sale by

Sept. 15, 1848. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Pumps, Pumps, Pumps!

SUCTION AND CIDER PUMPS.

Also—On a short six draw, with a new style of Counter Gooch.

Cast-iron Lift Pumps,

For Wells and Cisterns, that will raise 10, 15, 15 or 18 gallons per minute, and warranted not to freeze in the coldest climate.

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,

of different sizes, and LEAD PIPE, of all sizes, kept constantly on hand

N B. The highest price paid in cash or trade for old Copper, Brass, Lead, or Pewter.

HOCHFIRD & WORLEY,
No. 82 Very—opposite Washington Market.
New York, Aug. 31, 1847.—5m.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,

No. 82 Vesey—treet, (opposite Washington Market,)
NEW YORK.

Having introduced the AIR TIGHT PRIAM COOK STOVE into the city of New York, find that it exceeds their most sanguine expectations. They therefore inform their country customers, and all others that they are prepared to supply them. The

Air-Tigh Prism Cook Stove

Is the very best one now in use, for these reasons:

1st It bakes equally well with either wood or coal.

2d The oven is large, and every part receives the greater surface for the heat to operate, and of course makes the oven bake perfect.

3d It has a flat top each for bake, which top can be so changed that it will bake only one bake, suitable for a large wash-kettle.

4th It has also a Summer Furnace which can be attached to a chimney.

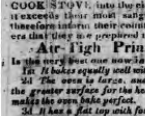
Also, the Grand RADIATOR PARLOR STOVES, of late great improved patterns: Russia and Cast Iron *Cylinder Stoves*, of all sizes. R. & W. are agents for

Race's self-regulating air-tight stove

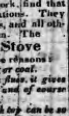
for Nurseries, Bed Rooms, Hot houses, &c. This is the most complete stove ever yet invented. It is so simple in its construction that a child can regulate the heat of the room to any temperature wished.

N. B. One of the Prism Stove will be in operation at our store from the 25th of September till 1st January, where it can be examined.

ROCHFORD & WORLEY,
No. 82 Vesey-st. opposite Washington Market.
August 31, 1847.—5m



CHAIRS.



JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Rocking and Parlor Chairs, consisting of Birdseye Maple, Black Walnut, and Rosewood Forsale at New York prices, by

July 13, 1847. D. BULLMAN.

This is the celebrated remedy for all diseases of the Eye—Weakness, Dimness of sight, Pain in the Eyeball, and inquiry—*Infallible in all Eye-Diseases*—a sketch of the astonishing cures effected by this remedy would fill volumes—and their truthful details of suffering, hopes, fears, agony, despair, and final relief after long years of misery, would read like a romance—*this marvelous pain subduer alone, after every other known remedy had been tried and failed,*—*perhaps as much of the marvellous and the unexpected*—before that there would not be generally believed save by the thousands who have in their greatest need, experienced its soothing, healing and strengthening properties. It stands on its own merits, a compound prepared as a remedy for diseased Eyes, of costly materials, and with elaborate care and exactness. The public are cautioned that the "Thousand and one" Eye *Extractors*, scattered throughout the country are base imitations of the original remedy as every one might know that what will cure diseased eyes, will subdue all pain, harm, *inflammations &c.*

Price 25 cents per box. Follow directions in the pamphlet delivered with the box

General Agent, H. Winchester, 108 John st. New York, where is also the agent for the Infallible Remedy for *Baldness*, or *Bald Heads*, called *Hyatt's Liquid Vegetable Substitute*.

There is no greater Necessity for your Eyes, than for more Truth—proved by the use of the "American Eye Salve."

For sale by special agents, *M. F. Cushing*, and *Nelson Drake*, at Dr. Stillman's office, Plainfield.

Darby & Adair, Scotch Plains.
Mrs. Pearson & Miss Pearson, N. C. Watson, Nicholas Mosher, Railway.
L. L. Corlell, Ayres & Titsworth, New Market.
Woodruff & Son, John P. Lowe & Co. Boundbrook.
S. Hyatt, Bridgewater. C. Lott, Liberty Corner.
Hedges & Steele, Somerville. A. Wilson, Raritan.
J. Q. Beekman, North Branch.
L. Van Zandt, Phillipsburg. The *Castle*, Basking Ridge, the Phoenix Newark, New Brunswick, Morristown, &c.

July 6, 1847.—4m.

The Southern Balm,

THE GREAT AMERICAN FAMILY REMEDY.

For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Pleurisy, &c. for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Also—for sale by one of the above.

Sands's Sarsaparilla, Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, Hay's Liniment for the Piles, Lozenges—Worm, Cough, Cathartic, Camphor and Cordial,

Graves' Compound for the Piles,
Hunt's Pills, and Stomach Cordial,
Balm of Columbia for restoring the Hair,
Lessenr's Life Preserving Pills—Peters' Pills,
Rhy's Soap, Counterfeiting Police, Oil, &c. from Clothes, Silks, &c. without injury.
East India Hair Dye—Godfrey's Cordial—Essences, Indelible Ink, best quality—M'Nair's Arcadic Oil, Indian Balsam of Elixir—Bateman's Drops, Nerve and Bone Liniment—Rheumatic Specifics, &c.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, several gallons very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink.—May 22. M. F. CUSHING.

New Spring and Summer Goods!

For 1847

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hands a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of those recently purchased they would invite attention to the following varie ty:

Balzarines, Lawns, and Jarages,
Gradusting Robes, a new article for Ladies' Dresses
Gingham in Plaid, stripe and Figured,
Mouselaine de Laines, plain, Plaid, striped and Figured,
Cashmeres and Paris Reps, of the latest styles,
Alpacas, Black and colored Lustres,
Merinoes, Flannels, English and German,
Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities
Carleton Ginghams, Dark Plaid and Striped
Silks, Indian and Gro de Rhine, 37, 39 and 42 inches
[Bonnets,
Gro de Naples usual width, and a few fancy Silks for
Red, White and Yellow Flannel, also a few Bonnets,
Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels,
Diapers, Toweling, Napkins and Table Covers,
American, French and English Prints in great variety,
Irish Linens, of various grades from 8d. to 2s. 9d.
Bleaching and shirting Muslins single and double width,
Shawls, Balzarine, Mde Laine, Cashs, and crinoline,
Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points rich and beautiful,
Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, also
Silk and Cotton Hose,
Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,
Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins,
Cambric Linen Hdkfs plain, figured and hemstitched
Brussels Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and Long shawls, [for purse trimming,
Purse Twist, black and colored with Steel Beads, &c,
Sun Shades, Parasols, Parasolettes, Fans, &c

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English
Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic,
Vestings, Satins, Bombazines, Woolen Shirting, &c.
Sattinets of every variety also Beaverteed, Jersey,
Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys' suits,
Warrington Stolpes with a general variety of Linen Goods.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles for Housekeeping Carpeting, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, bellows, and dining knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery &c. &c.

ALSO

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provision all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

April 13. 1847.

New Goods for the Spring Trade.

D. BULLMAN has recently made large purchases of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public. The following comprises a part of his stock now on hand:

Striped Figured Silk every color, also black,
Dr. De' Laines, a large assortment of the latest and most beautiful styles,
Barege Shawls, striped and plaid
Gingham, a good assortment,
Prints, Merrimacks, Fall River, Cochico, &c. new styles, our stock cannot now be surpassed,
Diapers, linen and cotton
Table and Piano Covers,
1 Bale Carpet Warp, best quality,
Nankeens, Gambroons and Cottonades,
Plaid, striped and Plain for summer wear,
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, a great assortment,
Ticking, Muslins, Checks, &c. a large assortment.
Stocks, Bosoms, Collars and Cravats,
Hosiery, Cotton, Merino and Silk,
Laces, Gimps, Fringes, and other fine drawer goods.
Carpeting—A good assortment of all qualities and colors, some entirely new designs.
Window Shades—those who call to shop purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. The public will at all times find our stock large and well assorted. The N. Y. market will be searched every week for the richest and most desirable goods which will now prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

ALSO

A Supply of Feeds identical—received early as good and as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.

Also, salt on hand and For Sale.

Looking Glasses, a choice and elegantion of all sizes
Chairs, Glass, Britannia Liverpool, Earthen and Stone Ware
Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes,
Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, &c. &c.

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

April 13 1847.

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, and Pastry. Also Sugar Bread, Sugar Hearts, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all favors.

Any person wishing Parties or Balls or Weddings, or Suppers, or any thing in the confectionary line, for blacksmithing, printing, shoes, hats, tailoring, wagonmaking, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, also lawyers, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands against the subscriber is requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put them unless compelled by way to pay up their accounts, but he will receive Cash, Wood, Wheat, Rye, Hard and Soft, take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes hereafter none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and will be glad to pay as he goes.

D. J. P. forbids any one to trust him without a written order.

Dec. 25, 1846.—1y*

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, or any part of the face without the least soreness The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs, much less size and straighter than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Commission to Tyler, wholesale Agents, New York
M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

Dr. Jayne's Medicines.

JUST Received, direct from Philadelphia, a full assortment of the above highly celebrated and deservedly popular Medicines, including Hair Tonic, 1,00 —Expectorant, 1,00—Alterative, 1,00—American Hair Dye, 50—Carminitive Balsam, 25—Sanative Pills, 25—Tonic Vermifuge, 25

Also, for sale by him, Jayne's Vegetable Phaser, Shaving soap, Boxes and Brush,
Sherman's Sterie Tooth Paste, 25,
Matchless Sanative.

M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Stelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Anbilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

And the best remedy known to the world for the Cure of
Asthma in every stage, Bronchitis, Spasmodic Affections, Coughs, Colds, Hooping Cough, Hoarseness of the Lungs, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the side, breast, &c. and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a

DEBILITATED LIVER.

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and when Mercury has been resorted again unto, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected a

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

It is used by upwards of from a regular Physician, but has also been well treated in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, there fore, either to look it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public, by advertising it as a cure for all. On the contrary I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable the furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most credulous, that Consumption may and "Can BE CURED." if this medicine be resorted to in time.

Testimony of the Doctors in favor of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wister's Balsam of WILD CHERRY for diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles of my knowledge have been used by my patients. all in the highest degree. In every case where it was thought confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

Dr. Bradford Knapp, of Crown Point, N. Y., in a letter dated August 25, 1845 says "In the course of my practice in the vicinity, I have tested in some good degree the good qualities of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Pulmonary Complaints, and I now wish to procure a supply of the medicine."

Dr. A. H. Macnair, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us under date of Feb. 14, 1847, that he has used in Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in his practice the last three months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

Dr. Geo. A. Darrow, of Washington, N. C., writes, under date of May 3, 1846, as follows:

"I have heard of many cases of decided beneficial effects from its use especially Asthma and chronic cough of a spasmodic character. The Wistar's Wild Cherry a great deal in practice, and with marked good results in those cases of great nervous mobility, and irritability, to which phthisical patients are subject. The combination of these principles in Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is ingenious and judicious.

Medicines are justly distrustful of Patent Medicines in general, and under most discriminate between numerous humbugs and nostrums and those of merit which have proved salutary, and in many well attested cases curative."

Dr. Hance, Huntingdon, Pa., cured a child of Asthma with it, after he declared he could do no more with his medicine, and the child must die.

Dr. Freligh, of Saugerties, N. Y., says he cured Liver Complaint of four years standing, that would not yield to the usual remedies.

Abraham Skillman, M. D., of Boundbrook N. J., says he has used it successfully for Consumption in every stage, that he has ever known. We might refer you to hundreds of cases, but we room, that would convince all of its great virtues.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS.

The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended, has induced many to try the sell of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam. Some are called "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Spikenard, Wild Cherry and Tar," "Anodyne," "Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry," misspelling its name, and forging certificates to resemble those of the true Balsam "Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry" is the only original. Be not easily induced by the name of the original, while they pose as some of its virtues.

LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE.

The genuine Balsam is put up in bottles, with the words "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of wild Cherry, Philad." blown in the glass; each bottle bearing a label on the front, with a steel plate engraving of "E. B."

This will be enveloped hereafter with a new wrapper; copyright secured, 1844; on which will always appear the written signature of "I. BUTTS"

Be careful and get the genuine WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits. Adorsed all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.

And by Dealers in Medicine generally throughout the United States.

Nov. 9, 1847.—1y

More New Goods.

Just Received at the Cheap Store

A LARGE and splendid Assortment of DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cassimers, Sattinets, Cassinets Moleskins, Tubs, Churns and all kinds of Wooden Things. Also a good assortment of Woollen Ingrain and Cotton Carpets; All of which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Produce. IRA PRUDEN,

Aug. 10, 1847.—46w

Two Houses to Rent.

Enquire of WEBSTER & MARSH.

April 13, 1847.

Clocks! Clocks!

PATENT LEVER, 4 Alarm, Brass Clocks, For sale by

Aug. 25, '47 D. BULLMAN.

THE preceding figures given to represent the Insensible Perspiration. Is the first SALVATION for the impurities of the body.—It will be noticed that a thick cloudy appearance from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flow is interrupted by whatever are in health, but especially when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. This throws off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means of nearly all the impurities which are the causes of disease. The language of Scripture is, "in the blood is the life." If these emunctories are obstructed directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. That is the case, although there is no sensible perspiration. That we see, although there is no sensible perspiration. That we see, although there is no sensible perspiration. That we see

PLAINFIELD UNION.

Volume XI.—No. 48. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, D...CEMBER 7, 1847. Whole number 648.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

MILTON P. CUMMINGS,

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the year. Otherwise, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.50; payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the Office for them $2.50, if paid in advance; otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements without directions, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

Stanton's External Remedy,

CALLED

HUNT'S LINIMENT.

Is now universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Tooth-ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this most *WONDERFUL MEDICINE* in curing the most severe cases of the different Diseases above named,—and the *HIGH ENCOMIUMS* that have been bestowed on it, wherever it has been freely scrubbed, gives me the right to call on the *AFFLICTED* to resort at once to the *ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.*

☞ The following certificate of the cure of a scalded child is a sufficient guarantee of the confidence that may be placed in *Hunt's Liniment.*

Columbiaville, Columbia Co. Nov. 15, 1845.

Mr. Geo. E. Stanton:—Sir—You will allow me to bear testimony to the healing properties of your preparation called Hunt's Liniment. The following case came under my immediate observation, and I state it for the benefit of those who may meet with a similar accident. The child of a neighbor of mine was severely scalded; and in the greatest agony; your Liniment was applied, and relief was given instantly, and a few applications entirely restored it. I think it invaluable as a speedy *Remedy*, and advise every family to keep it in the house. This case is also known to Messrs. W. and G. Storrs of Hudson.

Yours, JOSEPH WILD.

☞ A severe sprain entirely cured with one bottle of the Liniment.

New York, June 19, 1845.

Dear Sir—It affords me pleasure to comply with your request, and add my testimony to the excellency of Hunt's Liniment as an outward application for the cure of sprains, bruises, &c. I sprained my right ancle badly, and was sometime confined to the house. The injured part was very much swollen, and the pain intense; after trying a variety of remedies, I made use of your Liniment, and found from its use speedy relief. Speaking from my own experience, I can confidently recommend it as a valuable medicine in cases like the above, and I intend its qualities.

Yours, respectfully,

JOHN G. MAGHER, 11 *Wall street.*

☞ The following letter addressed to the Editors of the Christian Advocate, from the Rev. Theodosius Clark, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is one of the best recommendations this celebrated remedy can have.

Sing Sing, January 25, 1845.

Gentlemen:—Having used Hunt's Liniment in my family, and having seen its effects on some of my neighbors, I can recommend it as a valuable article. It is a curative agent in the diseases for which it is recommended by its inventor; and I think the interests of the public would be greatly promoted by your making it more extensively known through the columns of your excellent Journal. I am persuaded that much suffering would be relieved, and many obstinate cases cured, if its merits were but known. I therefore hope that its use may become general in the community.

Respectfully, THEODOSIUS CLARK.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York.

HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 132 Walnut Street.

BURTON & CO. 130 Broadway.

A. B. & D. SANDS, corner Fulton and William.

ASPINWALL, 86 William Street.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON,

Proprietor.

Agents in the County.

Plainfield.—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Travis Craig, and S. W. Ayres.

Newark.—R. Van Buskirk; Aaron C. Johnson.

Camptown.—J. N. Crawford.

Meadeville.—A. R. Brown.

Springfield.—Elmer Smith, Stiles, W. S. Cooper

Union.—Edwin Headly, James W. Wade

Elizabethtown.—Wm. M. Whitehead, Dr. J. R. Brisco, James Ores

Railway.—J. O. Halsey, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson.

Westfield.—Charles Clark, W. H. Pierson.

South Plains, Joseph M. Osborn

Millville, James Jessee.

Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith.

Beach Grove.—J. L. Freeman

Orange.—Day & Bailey

Belleville.—N. N. Jordaman & Son

Bloomfield.—Frame, Pierson & Cougar, Crane, Baldwin & Wilde.

C. D. Harrison.—Caldwell.

Nov. 17, 1846. 1y

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE Subscriber will furnish Trees, set them out and warrant them to live, for 50 cents each, at the present season this Fall, in any part of the village Plainfield, Aug. 1847. JAMES LAWLER.

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 23, 1847.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the most Magnificent Prints, at 5c. a yard, just received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 1, 1847.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes very superior, just received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 4, 1847.

From the Newark Daily Advertiser.

Ode.

Written on Thanksgiving-day, 1847.

Time-honored festival!
A thousand hearth-stones burn
More bright at thy return;
While homes have memory, memory's affection's call,
And reunited bands in concert sing
O'er household feasts, their household songs of praise.

Thanks to our Pilgrim Sires,
As on electric wires
From heart to heart the fervent accents relate
How when their perilous toil
Was first repaid by offerings from the soil,
They spread the generous board,
And 'rose to worship God,'
Named a *Thanksgiving* in the "*Old Bay State*,"
And through the circling years that since have sped,
Hallowed has been its name nor will this debt
Of gratitude to her illustrious dead,
New England's sons and daughters e'er forget.

Ah, see them gathering now!
The student from his books
Homeward with rapture looks—
The sister waits him with a beaming brow,
And parents hearts with warm affection glow;
While wedded children come,
And olive blossoms bring
To that parental home
Where all youth's *memories cling*;
And children's children climb the grandsire's knee,
Who half forgets his age in their young life and glee.

The blessed influence spreads—
Here now we re-create
The thankful joy New England sheds
Still from the "Old Bay State!"
Our hearths reflect the light
That kindled in the East,
And sister States as one unite
In this Thanksgiving feast.
To-day the husbandman has told remits,
And views his harvest-stores with grateful eyes—
The winter's rich supplies—
And with a bounty which the day befits,
A portion sends abroad,
To bless the widow's board,
And bid the orphan join the general song,
Which bills and vales with echo shall prolong.

O, where on Freedom's ground
Can such a spot be found,
As yields this day no cause
That thanks should there resound?
If homes there are, which desolate by wars
On foreign fields have rendered desolate;
Yet since their loss, hath gained our "stripes and stars"

Such glory as the future shall relate,
And with his country's fame
Blend every patriot's name,
Let not the mourner fail her thanks to give
For *Him* she weeps as dead, yet with "all time" shall live.

Upon the south-wind floats
Triumphant bugle notes,
And thanks from every Freeman's heart are due;
For though invaders we
The God of battles gives us victory,
Not that our cause is just,
But that in mercy he
Is in brave hearts, and true—
Who, fearing Heaven, to magistrates most yield,
And dauntless lead their armies to the field.

Hail, Chieftains, *Taylor! Scott!*
Proud names,—no time shall blot
From Valor's scroll, the Hero's living page:
The Nation's highest gift would not afford
For their great service meet reward;
But laurels have they won,
Which greener still shall grow from age to age,
While their *true fame*
Shall be a name
With our immortal *Washington*.
To these—our country's boast!—
We'll *pour* the generous wine,
Now will this memorial toast,
New England's sons decline;
For over all—
While cups we fill—
Shall *Temperance* still
Preside at this our festival,
And give response to the one voice that calls
"*A health to those in Montezuma's halls!*"

With undivided hearts,
Then let our hearts ascend,
And from the rich abundance Heaven imparts,
Let us the poor befriend;
That plenty once his bounties hoard may show—
That he the bless of giving thanks may know!
And heaven-born love will be the "bird of Peace"
Diffusing through our soil perpetual calm,
That will cheer unlimited thanksgiving dinners,
While freely they're forgiven,
And then, the rest shall but wash thanks be named—
Our present blessings gratefully be claimed,
And all our future strength be, trust in Heaven.

Newark, Nov. 25, 1847. E. C. K.

The Palace of Beauty,

A Fairy Tale.

By Lucile Mayo, Child.

In ancient times, two little princesses lived in Scotland, one of whom was extremely beautiful, and the other dwarfish, dark colored and deformed. One was named Rose and the other Marion. The sisters did not live happily together. Marion hated Rose, because she was handsome, and every body praised her. She sneered, and her face absolutely was black with envy, when she asked her how her pretty little sister did; and once she was so wicked as to cut off all her golden curls, and throw it into the fire. Rose cried bitterly about it; but she did not dare to strike her sister; for she was an amiable, gentle being as ever lived. No wonder all the family and all the neighborhood disliked Marion—and no wonder her face grew uglier every day. The Scotch used to be superstitious; and they said, that because the infant Rose had been blessed by the fairies, to whom she owed her extraordinary beauty and exceeding goodness.

Not far from the castle where the princesses resided, was a deep grotto, said to lead to the Palace of Beauty, where the Queen of the Fairies held her court. Some said Rose had fallen asleep there one day, when she had grown tired of chasing a butterfly, and that the Queen had dipped her in the Immortal Fountain, from which she had risen with the hues of an angel. (There was a superstition that whoever slept on fairy ground was carried off by the fairies.) Marion often asked questions about this story, but Rose always replied that she had been forbidden to speak of it. When she saw an uncommonly brilliant bird, or butterfly, she would exclaim, "Oh how much she looks like fairy land!" and then, when asked what she knew about fairy land, she blushed, and would not answer.

Marion thought a great deal about this.

"Why cannot I go to the Palace of Beauty?" thought she; "and why may not I bathe in the immortal Fountain?"

One summer's morn, when all was still, save the faint twittering of the birds, and the lazy hum of the insects, Marion entered the grotto. She threw a bank of moss by the air around her was as fragrant as if it came from a bed of violets; and with the sound of far off music on her ear, she fell into a gentle slumber. When she awoke it was evening; and she found herself in a small hall where opal pillars supported a rainbow roof, the bright reflection of which rested on crystal walls and a golden floor inlaid with pearls. All around, between the opal pillars stood the tiniest beings of whatever, in which grew a multitude of brilliant flowers; some of them twining around the pillars were lost in the rainbow sheen. The whole of this scene of beauty was lighted by a million of fire flies, glittering about like wandering stars. While Marion was wondering in all this, a little figure of rare loveliness stood before her. Her robe was of green gauze; her flowing golden tresses were confined by a cap on one side with a pearl, and on her back was a solitary star, composed of five diamonds, each no bigger than a pea's point; and thus she sung:—

"The fairy queen
Hath rarely seen
Creature of earthly mould,
Within her door
Or on her floor
Laid with shining gold.
Mortal all thou seest is fair,
Quick thy purposes declare."

As she concluded, the song was taken up, and thrice repeated by a multitude of soft voices in the distance. It seemed as if birds and insects joined in the chorus—the clear space of the throat was distinctly heard; the cricket kept time with his tiny cymbal, and every note between the pauses, the sound of a distant cascade was heard, whose waters fell in sweet music.

All these delightful sounds died away, and the queen of the fairies stood patiently awaiting Marion's answer. Courtseying low, and with a faint, trembling voice, the little maiden said

"Will it please your majesty to make me as handsome as my sister Rose?"

The queen smiled. "I will grant your request, said she, "if you will promise to fulfil all the conditions I propose."

Marion eagerly promised that she would.

"The Immortal Fountain," said the queen, "is on top of a high, steep hill: at four different places fairies are stationed around, who guard it with their wands. None can pass them except those who obey my orders. Go home, now; for four weeks speak no ungentle word to your sister; and at the end of that time come again to the grotto."

Marion went home light of heart. Rose was in the garden watering the flowers, and the first thing Marion observed, was that her sister's sunny hair had suddenly grown as long and beautiful as it ever had been. The sight made her angry, and she was just about to snatch the water-pot from her hand with an angry expression, when she remembered the fairy, and passed into the castle in silence.

The end of the week arrived, and Marion kept her promise. Again she went to the grotto. The queen was feasting when she entered the hall. The bees brought honey comb and deposited it on the small mother-of-pearl shells, which adorned the crystal table; gaudy butterflies floated about the head of the queen, and formed her with their wings; the mosquito and the autora fly, stood on her side to afford her light; a large diamond beetle formed her splendid footstool, and when she supped, a dew drop on the petal of a violet was brought for her royal fingers.

When Marion entered, the diamond sparkles on the wings of the fairies faded away, as they always did in the presence of any thing not perfectly good; in a few moments all the queen's attendants vanished, singing as they went:—

The fairy queen
Hath rarely seen
Creature of earthly mold,
Within her door
Or on her floor
Linked with shining gold.
"Mortal has thou fulfilled thy promise?"—

asked the queen.

"I have," replied the maiden.

"Then follow me!"

Marion did as she was directed, and every thing went very well for a month. The singing birds warbled over their heads, the crystal fountains sang, and the sparkles of many fountains came with a refreshing sound. Presently they came to the hill, on the top of which was the Immortal Fountain. Its foot was surrounded by a band of fairies, clothed in green gauze, with their ivory wands crossed to bar the ascent. The queen waved her wand, and instantly they stretched their thin wings and flew away. The hill was steep, and far, far up they went, looking like a band of bees; and every moment and more and more distinctly they heard the sound of water falling in music. At length they were stopped by a band of the fairies clothed in blue, with their silver wands crossed.

"Here," said the queen, "our journey must end. You can go no further until you have fulfilled the orders I shall give you. Go home now; and for one month do by your sister as you would wish her to do to you, were you Rose and she Marion.

Marion promised, and departed. She found the task harder than the first had been. She could help speaking; but when Rose asked her for any of her playthings, she found it difficult to give them gently and affectionately, instead of pushing them along. When Rose talked to her she wanted to go away in silence; and when Rose kissed her she could not do it. Marion's resolution was strong, however, and at the end of the month, she went to the grotto.

The fairies in blue lowered their silver wands and flew away. They traveled on—the path grew steeper and steeper; but the fragrance of the atmosphere was doubled, and more distinctly came the sound of the waters falling in gentle music. Marion was stayed by a troop of fairies in rainbow robes, with silver wands tipped with gold. In face and form they were far more beautiful than anything Marion had yet seen.

"Here we must pause," said the Queen;—"this boundary you cannot yet pass."

"Why not?" asked the impatient Marion.

"Because those must be very pure who pass the rainbow fairies," replied the queen. "Return home—practice for a while yet the maiden; "all the folks in the castle tell me how good I have grown."

"Mortal eyes see only the outside," answered the queen; "but those who pass the rainbow fairies must be pure in thought as well as in action. Return home—for three months never indulge in an envious thought. You shall then have a sight of the Immortal Fountain." Marion was sad at heart, for she knew how many envious thoughts and wrong wishes she had suffered to gain power over her.

At the end of three months she again visited the Palace of Beauty. The queen did not smile when she saw her, but in silence led the way to the immortal fountain. The green fairies and the blue fairies flew away as they approached;—but the rainbow fairies bowed low to the queen, and kept their wands tipped lovely around. Marion saw that the silver specks on their wings grew dim, and the burst into tears. "I knew," said the queen, "that you could not pass this boundary. Rose has been very ill, and you wished in your heart that she might die, or rise from her bed of sickness deprived of her beauty. But be not discouraged; you have been several years indulging wrong feelings and you must not wonder if it takes many months to drive them away."

Marion was very sad as she wended her way homeward. When Rose asked her what was the matter, she told her she wanted to be very good, but she could not.

"When I want to be good, I read my Bible and pray," said Rose; "and God helps me to be good."

That Marion prayed that God would help her to be pure in thought; and when wicked feelings would rise in her heart she would look up to the sky, and then they went away.

When she again visited the Palace of Beauty the queen smiled and watched her playfully with her wand, then led her away to the Immortal Fountain. The silver specks in the wings of the rainbow fairies shone bright as she approach ed, and they lowered their wands and sang as they flew away:

Mortal pass!
Ask the soul is pure—
For such I ween
Pass on! Pass on!

And now every footstep was on flowers, that yielded beneath their feet, as if their pathway was upon a cloud. The delicious fragrance could almost be felt in music. And now the cascade is seen leaping and sparkling over myr-

tal rocks—a rainbow each moment above it, like a perpetual halo; the spray falls in showers, and the golden sand at the bottom is seen through the motion. As they approached the fountain, the fairies sang their song of welcome:

"Mortal pass!
Ask the soul is pure—
Enlisted with shining gold.
Mortal has thou fulfilled thy promise?"—

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"Then follow me!"

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And now every footstep was on flowers, that yielded beneath their feet, as if their pathway was upon a cloud. The delicious fragrance could almost be felt in music. And now the cascade is seen leaping and sparkling over myr-

Plaindealer, December 7, 1847.

some of the ground or from China plates, it seems to me exactly a matter of taste and convenience, about which pigs and men differ. They ought, then, to treat each other. At any rate, pigs are too filthy enough to chew tobacco, nor to poison their breath by drinking whiskey. And as to their personal appearance, you don't catch a pig playing somersets over the fence, or in any other way pitching their heads up into muddy village, after a raise, as did the pigs of Ephraim.

But I must confess that swine, in their notions of medicine, are not strictly orthodox.—To be sure, they do not like the hot water and steam practice, never submitting to it quietly until it is all over with them. But neither do they approve of the bleeding and blistering system of the regular practitioners. Surgery, too, they do not go for, having in particular a mortal antipathy to operations about the throat. The truth is, hogs show a decided preference for hydropathy; for this they often get the "whole hog," and if what history says of a certain old Blabuchite be true, to them belongs all the glory of discovering the "water cure" system.

Notwithstanding their heterodox notions, hogs have some excellent traits of character. If one chances to wither a little deeper in some mire hole than his fellows, and so carries off and comes in possession of more of this earth than his brethren, he never assumes an extra importance on that account; neither are his brethren stupid enough to worship him for it. Their only question seems to be, is he still a hog? If he is, they treat him as such.

And when a hog has no merit of his own, he never puts on aristocratic airs, or claims any particular respect on account of his family connections; and yet some hogs have descended from very ancient families. They understand full well the common sense maxim, "every tub must stand upon its own bottom."

Another remarkable fact which I cannot in justice to my own constituents omit to mention, is, that pigs are totally devoid of all prejudice against color. With them, white pigs, black pigs, spotted pigs, or black pigs, all stand upon an equal footing. The good old Jeffersonian doctrine of equality is not regarded by them as mere "rhetoric flourish," nor do they question the truth of *Cowper's* lines—

"Skins may differ, but affection
Dwells in white and black the same."

In fact, I have no doubt that if the good people of Ohio were to hold a free trial for injustice and cruel prejudice, at which whom I have now the honor to represent, our Black laws would soon be repealed. And after this, if any of you see a man with the prejudice against color "sticking out," I trust that you will be ready to feel what a pity it is that such a man should have, in this respect, half the decency of common swine.

If I have now only one or two petitions to present, before I come to read the award of premiums. The first is, that every man who keeps hogs will keep them well, and keep them up.—By neglecting these things, it happens that pigs are often found in somebody's corn field, or potato patch, and, in consequence, all the boys and dogs that can be spared are mustered in for the chase, the boys throwing stones and clubs, and dogs making "terribly free with cars."—Now, it is respectfully submitted, whether good morals among pigs, as among men, would be better secured, it, instead of adopting cruel and brutish measures, every one was provided with a sense of his own and plenty to eat.

The second petition I present to mankind is much in the swine interest.—It is to the effect that when the time come for hogs to lay down their lives, they may do it as quietly as possible, without dogging or running. By attending to this request, you not only avoid giving unnecessary pain, which is a duty we owe to all animals, but it will save the world from an annoyance of a most many discordant sounds, and your pork will be more wholesome for food, and save better in your barrels.

The committee award the first premium of two dollars, for the best boar, to William H. Pixley, of Oberlin; and the second premium, of one dollar, to John Chamberlin, of Ridgeville. *Norton S. Townsend, Chairman.*

The late Mayor of Montreal.—We last week chronicled the death of *John A. Mills*, Esq., Mayor of Montreal. Thirty years ago he started from Tolland, Conn., as a tin peddler, mounted on his box; which contained all his earthly possessions, except a good character. He arrived at Montreal the same fall, and through the winter bartered his Yankee notions for any articles he thought he could turn to good profit in Canada. He continued to go and return for two years. Having some five or six hundred dollars in the traffic, he located himself in a small merchant. From [illegible]

Estes Circuit Court.

Estes L. Bliss vs. Jarvis A. Freeman and Jacob Tr.in.—This action was brought for services rendered by Plaintiff to the Defendants as clerk to their store, having been employed for a specified time at $14 per month. After the expiration of the time he remained in their employ and demanded $1 per day during the time he remained.

Verdict for Plaintiff $121 68. For Plf. William Tompson; for Dft. L. C. Grover.

Estes Over and Terminer.

The State vs. Wm. Moffit; on indictment for Perjury.—The defendant is indicted for false swearing in the trial of an indictment last February Term in this Court, against Joseph Pendigrass and Clarcn Bertalow for battery on the Depot in Plainfield, in December last, upon Edward Pendigrass. Moffit then testified that McClaren struck Pendigrass a severe blow in the breast, so that P. staggered back. McClaren now says he did not strike Pendigrass, and that he was not at any time within four feet of him; Jean O. Mautran was present most of the time, and says he did not see any blow struck by McClaren; Vincent Berkalow says in substance the same as last witness. Illsley Hitchcock, counsel for last two witnesses. On the part of the defence, Edward Pendigrass testifies that McClaren did strike him, and threaten to strike him again.—Michael McGraie was at a window close by, and saw a motion to strike, and saw P. stagger, but cannot say whether a blow was struck or not.—Wm. Moffit, Jr. (a boy of 12 years) was present, and saw McClaren strike Pendigrass.

Verdict by the Jury not guilty, without leaving their seats.

The Arctic Coast.—In July, 1846, the Hudson's Bay Company despatched an etxpedition of thirteen persons from Fort Churchill in Hudson's Bay under the command of Dr. John Ray, for the purpose of surveying the unexplored portions of the Arctic coast at the northeastern angle of the American continent. This expedition returned after having traced the coast all the way from the Lord Mayor's Bay of Sir John Ross to within a few miles of the Straits of the Fury and the Hecla—thus proving Sir John Ross to have been correct in stating Boothia Felix to be a peninsula. The details are given in an abstract of a report just received by the Hudson's Bay Company.

Thomas mentions that the Diligence drivers in France never wa'er their horses while on a journey; they remove the harness at the end of the route, walk the horses gently about until they are cooled, wash their faces and nostrils, rub them down while they are feeding, and before hitching up give them as much water as they will drink. By this treatment they arrive at the end of a days' journey as fresh as when they set out. "Let this treatment," he remarks, "be generally adopted in the United States, and it will save thousands of valuable horses, annually, that are now killed by the pernicious practice of giving them water every few minutes; and that too, while they are warm.

Hogs in Hardware.—An English paper says: A novelty was seen at St. Albans, which proves that hogs are not of such a doltish material as to admits of no improvement. A man who holds a small farm near St. Albans made his entree into the latter place mounted on a small car drawn by four large hogs. He entered the town at a brisk trot, amidst the acclamation of hundreds, who were soon drawn together to witness this uncommon spectacle. After making the tour of the market place three or four times, he went into the wool stock-yard and there animals unharnessed and taken into a stable together, where they were regaled with a troughfull of beans and wash. They remained about two hours, while he dispatched his business as usual at the market, when they were put to and driven home again, multitudes cheering him. This man, it is said, has only had these animals under training six months.

Moral Suasion.—When a friend of ours whom we shall call Agricola, was a boy, he lived on a farm in Berkshire county, the owner of which was troubled by his dog *Wolf*. The cur killed his sheep, knowing, perhaps, that he was consequently opposed to capital punishment, and he could devise no means to prevent it. "I can break him of it," said Agricola, "if you will give me leave." Thus are permitted, said the honest farmer; and now we will let Agricola tell the story in his own words, premising, however, that a ram became a great favorite which

"There was a ram on the farm," says Agricola, "a no notorious for butting, as Wolf was for sheep stealing, and who stood in as much need of moral suasion as the dog. I shut Wolf up in the barn with this old fellow, and another of almost equal pugnacious reputation, and the consequence was that, the dog never looked a sheep in the face again. They broke every bone in his skin to pieces.

"Would-really upliftad was the ram aforesaid by this exploit; his insolence grew intolerable; the was sure to pitch into whomsoever went nigh him. "I'll fix him," said I, and so I did. I caught an iron crow-bar out of a hole in the wall, heated it red hot, and hung an old hat on the end of it. You can't always tell when you see a hat whether there's a head in it or not; then here and there a head, and a good head, too, and came to the conclusion that a little practice, and some such gentle admonition effectually cured him of butting."

At the meeting of the New York Historical Society, last evening, an original letter of General Washington was read, which excited much laughter, and which cannot fail to be read with interest by all. It is merely about a pair of low their breeches!

Newburgh, 5th Nov., 1782.

"Dear Sir: By Mr. Gregg I send you four yds. of cloth, which appears to be the heliotrope you see in your shop.

"If you go to get the mate, by the measure enclosed, a pair of the nicest and best leather breeches. I know not at this time who to recommend the most celebrated maker, or I would not trouble you with so small a matter. Formerly there was a person called (I think) the Carabaus, by whom very neat breeches were made. Whether they are yet to be found I know not. Should you know the price of the leather breeches at this day; but if the money sent is not sufficient, the deficiency shall be paid on demand. I would beg to have them sent as soon as possible. I shall thank you for reiterating my request that they may be made roomy in the seat. They generally make them so tight that it is with difficulty they can be drawn on. The measure enclosed is the size I would have, not what they should be brought to by stretching.

Yours, &c. G. WASHINGTON."

The Secretary of War may rest rest in peace. His case has a precedent so illustrious as to be entirely satisfactory. Like our Secretary, too, the great hero was specially solicitous about "the part where home's lodged." Enough said. That which engaged the epistolary attention of George Washington, no man of these days need to be ashamed of caring for—even upon patching the same.—*N. Y. Cor. of the Union.*

Proposal of Marriage.

A worthy young lover once sought for his bride,
A dame of the blue-stocking school;
"Excuse me, good sir, but I've vowed," she replied,
"That I never would marry a fool."

"Then think not of wedlock," he answered,
"my fair,
Your vow was Diana's suggestion,
Since none but a fool, it is easy to swear,
Would venture to ask you the question!"

"Not so fast, my fond lover," she answered with glee,
"Nor prate of chaste Di's intercession;
No wise one will take your opinion of me,
Because you're a fool by confession."

Oh!—Some transcendental Miss has breaks forth in the columns of the Louisville Courier:

"In after years, when the best flame of friendship is smoldering, and the ashes of the school boy's ardor, blazing meteor-like for a moment in serpentine brilliancy, expire leaving but their blackened frusta; shall the name of John N. Maffit bushed in the sunlight of immortality, phoenix-like, rise from the smouldering ashes of departed glory, spreading her ruby wings heavenward, cleave the blue dome, and lay her trophies at the feet of that Angel of Eloquence, who is rising from her celestial throne shall inscribe his autograph upon the brightest gems that deck her coronet of glory."

Ah!

☞ The Trenton Iron Company has made a contract with the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, for furnishing a thousand tons of Railroad iron, which is to be laid down on the Road between Camden and Amboy. The iron company are now rolling their rails, and cars are employed transporting them to the place where they are required for use.

A Jail sold for Debt.—The jail and engine of the corporation of Middletown, Md. which were recently seized for debt, were last week sold at public auction for $2535, about one-third of their original cost. Wonder what they did with the prisoners.

Cincinnati and its suburbs contain a population of 100,000 souls.

The Cathedral of the City of Mexico was founded in 1552, and cost $1,733,000. It was ninety years building.

The Utica Herald states that at the present time from 1000 to 1200 females are employed by the clothing stores in that city, and that many more are wanted.

The aggregate receipts of the New York Theatres are said to average about $3000 an evening.

Ploughing with Elephants.—It is stated that in Ceylon, Elephants are employed in ploughing rice fields, and it preparing new ground for the cultivation of coffee, pepper, &c. One of these animals, well trained, it is said will do the work of 20 oxen; consequently more labor is performed in a given time, and the period in harvest for putting in the crops. The price of an Elephant in Ceylon varies from $50 to $75.

Enormous Fortune.—Sir Robert Peel is said to possess an estate valued at $20,000,000. His grandfather was in ordinary circumstances. His father was a cotton spinner, and accumulated a portion of this immense estate, which the son has since increased by judicious investments.

☞ When Dr. Sherlock was appointed Dean of St. Paul's he was applied to, as was usual, to let part of the vaults for the reception of wine; which, however, he refused, observing that he was resolved not to be accused of preaching over his liquor.

Mr. Whitney addressed the Legislature of Georgia on the 16th inst. upon his great project for connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by Railroad. He asked the passage of resolutions approving his plan. These were passed in the House without dissent, and in the Senate by 33 votes to 60 after a long debate.

Fire Ships.—The burning of the Phœnix on the 1st of October, and the Lexington, Michigan, have been received, and the loss of life is even greater than at first reported. 175 Hollanders large and small, 100 other passengers, and 25 of the crew, making 300 in all. Only [illegible] were saved, and 253 lost!

Five Days Later from Mexico.

The steamer Alabama arrived in New Orleans brings interesting and important news from Vera Cruz to Nov. 18th, and from the city of Mexico to Nov. 8th. Gen. Quitman, Gen. Shields, Cassius M. Clay, Maj. Borland, present midshipmen Rogers, G. W. Kendall, and many other officers, with 200 of the army, arrived in the Alabama. S died on the passage.

A letter from an English gentleman at the capital, dated Oct. 5th, says that although much confidence is felt in the re-elected President, Vice-President, and Congress, who are favorably disposed for peace, it is much feared that some other will be elected President instead of Herrera or Pena y Pena.

A large train, numbering 600, which left Mexico on the 1st of Nov. arrived at Vera Cruz on the 15th inst. without molestation save a few shots.

Hill's regiment at San Juan, and Gen. Lane's at Puebla, had been actively ferreting out the banditti in the neighborhood. There was but little annoyance since the affair at Huamantla and Atlixco.

A Mexican Courier was captured with letters to Lesca. Among them were documents of Santa Anna, in which he says that just as he had matured plans for attacking Perote, he received the order of the Supreme Government to turn over the command of the army.

The Republicano, published at the Capital, on the 4th inst. says that a number of ambulances had arrived at Queretaro on the 1st of November for the transaction of business. A later letter from Queretaro direct, announced that Congress had organized on the 2d November, and that Senor L. Jose Marial, Esley, a Deputy from Guanaxuato, has been elected President, and Senor D. Jose Marial Hernandez, a Deputy from Durango, was elected Vice President.

It was reported at Vera Cruz that Gen. Lane had another brush with Rea, near Puebla, and routed him entirely.

All was quiet at Perote when the train came through.

The report that Jarauta had sent a commissioner to Gen. Patterson is confirmed. It is said that Jarauta has gone towards Queretaro, his force completely broken up.

Gen. Butler arrived at Vera Cruz on the 17th, and was received with military honors. From 2000 to 3000 troops arrived there on the 17th and 18th. Butler was to march to the capital in a fortnight, with 6000 troops.

The Genius of Liberty at Vera Cruz has stopped its publication; its editor is in prison.

A revolution had broken out at Guadelaxara, in favor of the election of Farias to the Presidency. A sanguinary engagement ensued between his troops and a mob headed by Prieto. In the end the Governor and many others of Paredes party, were killed. The church party was victorious. Paredes is at Tulancingo, and has openly pronounced in favor of Monarchy, seconded by the garrison at Mazatlan. Some of the Mexicans have still an unquenchable hatred for the Americans, and express no desire for peace.

The Mexican Congress at Queretaro has removed to the City of Morelia; (the ancient Valladolid,) now Capital of the State of Michoacan. It appears that at Queretaro they were always threatened by a new revolution, and, therefore, they wanted a safe place to deliberate with all the independence and freedom that they require.

Gens. Rea and Santa Anna, with a brigade are at Orizaba, intending to attack the next train.

Bonaventure has gone to Queretaro, and has a force of 5,000 men at his command.

Gen. Taylor was expected to occupy the capital by a small American force and defeated with some loss.

The New Orleans Com. Bulletin says: In conversing with various officers who arrived in the Alabama, we have found, without one exception, that all of them consider the idea of peace as perfectly preposterous, and the details we have received from them, as to the state and prospects of anairs in Mexico, only seem to render more difficult the solution of the problem as to what is, or what ought to be done with Mexico.

The Army under Gen. Scott are unanimously in favor of holding the whole country.

It was in contemplation, as soon as there was time to collect the garrisons, to establish a line of posts, so as to enclose a large portion of the mining district near the city, and to encourage the working of the mines which had been greatly interfered with by the state of the country.

The columns under Generals Patterson and Butler would furnish a sufficient force to place adequate garrisons on the road, also to enable Gen. Scott, if he thought it advisable, to push detachments out to occupy some of the larger towns beyond and around the city.

Reported Escape of Santa Anna.—By an arrival from Tampico yesterday, we learn verbally that Santa Anna had escaped from Mexico. It appears, from the information which we obtained, that he was aroused on the island of Lobos, and that the British steamship Forth, prior of his place of concealment, [illegible] of and on awaking to receive visitors board. By means of an open boat he is said to have succeeded in reaching the Forth, and in her proceeded to Havana, where he is supposed to have landed.—*Daily Orleanian, Dec. 2.*

Wasting in Money.—A little child was burned to death in Jersey City, on Tuesday morning, that he was dressed as the island of Lobos, and that the British steamship Forth, prior of his place of concealment, [illegible] of and on awaking to receive visitors board. By means of an open boat he is said to have succeeded in reaching the Forth, and in her proceeded to Havana, where he is supposed to have landed.—*Daily Orleanian, Dec. 2.*

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☞ Congress assembled at Washington yesterday; and as it was confidently anticipated that a quorum of both houses would be present, the President's Message is expected to reach New York this evening—in which case they will be circulated about Plainfield, to-morrow, after the arrival of the first train of cars from New York. We have ordered a full supply.

The proceedings of the session now commenced will be looked for with much anxiety, as no doubt they will be of a very interesting and important character.

By Telegraph to the Tribune.

Washington, Dec. 6, 1847.

The Whig Caucus at the Capitol, last night, nominated Hon. Robert C. Winthrop of Boston for Speaker; T. J. Campbell, Esq. of Tennessee for Clerk; Nathan Sargent, Esq. Philadelphia (the Oliver Oldschool of the United States Gazette) for the Sergeant-at-arms; R. E. Harper, Esq. of Princeton, N. J. for Doorkeeper; and ——McCormick of Washington, for Postmaster.

Mr. Vinton, of Ohio was first nearly unanimously nominated for Speaker, but declined.—

The Democratic caucus adjourned without making any nominations.

☞ Hon. Albert Gallatin, the celebrated statesman of Jefferson's and Madison's time, has published a pamphlet giving his opinions and advice in relation to the Mexican War. He goes even further than Messrs. Webster and Clay, in placing our country in the wrong—recommending that our armies be withdrawn from Mexico, and compensation be made for the injury we have done her. He says, according to the law of nations, neither Texas or the United States had any rightful claim to the territory on the east bank of the Rio Grande, and that in moving our army there, we invaded Mexico, and the rightfulness of the war mainly hinges on that point. Mr. Gallatin is an eminent statesman, and having been long retired from public life, is not a member of either party, consequently his pamphlet will have a greater influence with many than the speeches of the great Whig leaders.

In opposition to these three public documents we have yet seen no satisfactory argument, and we therefore look with much anxiety for the President's Message—wishing to read both sides on so momentous a subject, before fully making up our mind.

☞ The Temperance Election takes place in this State to-day, and judging from the papers from all parts of the State, and from the praiseworthy efforts of the Temperance men everywhere, we have good reason to believe that the "No Licenses" vote will prevail in a majority of the towns of this Commonwealth. We really hope so—for though New Jersey is a small state a large quantity of rum is consumed in it.

In this township we can carry it easy enough if we try, and we urge upon every man in favor of temperance, morality and good order, to go to the polls this day, and vote right. Yesterday's Tribune, on this subject says—

If this paper reaches any friend of temperance before it is too late for him to deposit his vote, we entreat him to improve the opportunity thus afforded to make his influence felt on the side of virtue and good morals.

A broker in Boston named Miller has absconded. Forgeries committed by him for nearly $100,000 have since come to light. The forgeries are of different names, and the forged paper is pretty well circulated.

Notice is given of an application to the Legislature to re-annex the county of Hudson to the county of Bergen.

The Washington Mining Co. (of Somerset) will apply for power to hold real estate in any part of Jersey, for power to increase the number of their shares, after the par value, and for leave to hold Directors' meetings in Boston.

Movements in Delaware.—A large meeting was held at Wilmington a few days since to nature plans for calling a Convention to amend the Constitution of the State. If a Convention is called, the question of providing for the final extinction of all that remains of Slavery in Delaware will doubtless have to be determined and settled. Thus in Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware there are indications of hostility to Slavery which bids fair to result in direct measures to procure its overthrow.—*Trib.*

A Colony of 20,000 Blacks in Canada is settled in the fertile country between Lakes Huron and Erie, and appears to be flourishing. They have a musical harbor school on the Sydenham River, about 60 miles from Detroit, with a tract of 300 acres attached and 7 buildings. Some 60 pupils are engaged for the winter. A large steam mill is also in progress.

More Ocean Steamers.—Two splendid steamers have been contracted for to run on the coast of Peru, the starting point from Callao, to extend as far as the mouth of the Oregon River touching at the various places on the two points. They are to convey the U. S. and Oregon mail, in connection with Mr. Law's steamers, which are to ply on the Panama side, having Chagres as the terminus or depot.

Six will look as so pale and sad [illegible]

Meeting.

The Directors of the Plainfield Mutual Assurance Fire Company will hold their quarterly Meeting at the office of the Secretary, on Monday, the 13th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. It is important that all the Directors attend.

Dec. 8th, 1847. C. Ennis, Sec.

☞ Bishop Hughes has been called to Washington, according to report, for consultation with the Executive concerning a mission to Mexico. Passports are given of a commission to open negotiations.

☞ Application will be made to the Legislature at its next session to construct a Railroad from some point at or near Morristown to Elizabeth Port, with a capital of $500,000.

Grand Yield of Corn in Ohio.

The annual annual fair of the Washington county was held in Marietta, October 20th — The competition on corn crops was greater than expected, and the highest yield of corn upon both one hundred 144 bushels to the acre—upon all lands some of the highest in the country, 127 bushels.

Ogden Hoffman's bill for three week's services in the trial of Madame Restell, was presented to the N. Y. City Supervisors last week, and after some debate referred. It was said that she paid Mr. Brady, her own counsel, $100 per day

From the Boston Chronotype, Oct. 1, 1847.

Consumption is the curse of our Northern latitudes. It is a blight of domestic felicity and the despoiler of beauty. It robs the cheek of its healthful bloom, the mind of its serenity, and the eye of its brilliancy. It wastes the form, dims the intellect, and plunges its victim into an early grave. The young and the old, the serious and the gay, the city belle, the country lass, are alike its prey and its victims. Blessings on the man, Dear whose genius and research furnish us with weapons to bid befiance to this "Dweller at the Threshold!" He merits the applause and gratitude of ages;—he shall have ours, at least.

One of the most important discoveries of modern science for the cure of pulmonary affections, is the Balsam of Wild Cherry, and the credit of its discovery is due to the celebrated Dr. Wistar. The valuable compound has restored thousands of sufferers to health. It is expectorant, tonic and demulcent, and it is said to be a purely vegetable preparation. Under its magic influence the most obstinate coughs, colds, and bronchial irritations disappear. We have used it and can recommend it, particularly at this season, when the great cause of disease, East winds, are prevalent.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.

DR. SHERMAN'S OLOSAONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

The following testimonial was received from WM. H. GOULDING, well known throughout his city and country, as one of the most reliable and Surgical Instrument makers and Manufacturers of Trusses.—57 Chatham street.

Dear Sir.—I have been frequently questioned concerning the remedy which you have so reduced to public notice under the name of OLOSAONIAN, or ALL-HEALING BALSAM. I have been surprised at its effect in cases where I have known it to be used; and have no hesitation in saying that I believe it to be a Wonderful Medicine. It speedily cures a Cough in its effects a Asthma or difficulty of breathing are unprecedented, and in diseases of the Lungs I believe it to be the best medicine that has ever been recommended. Wishing you success,

I am Yours, &c.

W. H. GOULDING, 57 Chatham St.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who sells also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster, Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

New York Prices Current, Dec. 4, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	6.19 to 6.44
Rye Flour,	4.62½ to 5.12
Indian Meal, Jersey,	3.44 to 3.50
Grain—Wheat,	1.17 to 1.20
Rye,	.87 to .90
Corn,	.73 to .76
Oats, Jersey,	46 to 47

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

E. L. Smith, $6.00; James C. Ayers, $3.00; V. B. Palmer, N. Y. $6.75; Geo. S. Coon, 2.50; Benj. Jennings, Esq. 2.00; Izrael Vail, 1.00; John Gaffney, 1.00; D. L. Pound, 1.00; Wm. D. Stewart, Esq. .75; D. Bollman, .75; Restores Cox, .75; J. McLeran, .50.

MARRIED,

On the 25th ult. David Crow, Jun. to Sarah P. daughter of Manning Thornall, all of Woodbridge.

On the 23d inst. S. Winans Whitehead, to Jonas T. daughter of John Woodruff, all of Elizabethtown.

On the 29th ult. Wm. Lockman, of Staten Island, to Miss Sarah Rose, daughter of John Opden, of Elizabethtown.

On the 24th ult. Alfred Richards, of Boundbrook, to Laura E. Martin, of Rahway.

DIED.

Near Middlebush, about Oct. 15th, Samuel Garretson, aged about 72 years.

At Six Mile Run, Nov. 23d, John VanCleef, aged 66 years.

Fresh Teas! Fresh Teas!

Our Young Hyson, we do believe generally acknowledged by good judges to be equal to any that can be obtained elsewhere for 50 cents and then at 38, good enough for any body. They do say she is a dear one. Black Tea at 38 is the only good Tea of the kind to be had in Plainfield.

A Fresh Supply Just Received, by

Union Tea Co.

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and firm of O. & L. Runyon is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

OLIVER RUNYON,
LEWIS RUNYON.

Plainfield, Dec. 1st, 1847.—3w

The business will be continued at the old stand by O. & L. RUNYON.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between John R. Davison and others, Complainants, and
Jonathan Osborn, Jun. and others, Defendants.
Fi. Fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at Daverna's House, at Scotch Plains, in the township of Westfield, on the 9th day of January next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,— All those tracts or parcels of Land and premises hereinafter more particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, beginning at the corner of a dwelling house and 32 Rickes on land of Hezekiah Scotch Plains, thence south-east and binding thereon and J. Osborn, jr.'s lot, 2 chains and 25 links thence N. 43 deg. E. 4 chains and 50 links to a stone and corner of Osborn jun.'s land, thence S. 41 deg. E. 9 chains and 40 links to a stone and corner of said Osborn's land, thence along his line, S. 44 deg. W. 75 links to the place of beginning.

Second Lot—Beginning at a stone in the road at the corner of the blacksmith shop on the last mentioned lot, thence binding on the road leading from Scotch Plains to Westfield N. 44 deg. E. along said road 75 links to a stone by the side of the road leading to Ainsworth's, thence S. 44 deg. E. 9 chains and 40 links to a stone and corner of said Osborn's land, thence along his line, S. 44 deg. W. 75 links to the place of beginning.

Third Tract—Beginning at a stone in the road at the corner of the blacksmith shop on the last mentioned lot, thence binding on the road leading from Scotch Plains to Westfield N. 44 deg. E. 4 chains and 25 links, thence S. binding on Noah Farnes's land 358 feet, to a corner of said Farnes's land, thence running northwest and binding on said Farnes's land 776 feet more or less to the lands of Thomas D. Frazee's land, thence binding on said Frazee's, Gideon Allen, jun.'s and Jonathan Osborn, jun.'s land, 447 feet, to the place of beginning, containing from the third mentioned tract, one hundred and fifty-six acres of land and premises belonging to William Hand of 57 feet front and rear, by 180 feet deep,—also a lot 60 feet front and rear by 180 feet deep, belonging to Osborn & Wilson, and formerly owned by Amos Williams.

WILLIAM F. AME, Sheriff.

Newark, Nov. 4, 1847.—4w

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Has been relaid with a heavy H Rail.

Winter Arrangement.

Commencing Dec. 1st,
The Passenger Trains will leave

Somerville for New York, at 7, A. M and 2 P. M.
Plainfield, " 7 12 " 2 12
Westfield, " 7 24 " 2 24

Returning, leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 3 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River; at 10 12 o'clock, A. M. Freight, and at 3 12 P. M.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York at 6 o'clock, A. M. (Goulding's, well known throughout his city and country, as one of the most reliable and Surgical Instrument makers and Manufacturers of Trusses.—57 Chatham street.

Dear Sir.—I have been frequently questioned concerning the remedy which you have so reduced to public notice under the name of OLOSAONIAN, or ALL-HEALING BALSAM. I have been surprised at its effect in cases where I have known it to be used; and have no hesitation in saying that I believe it to be a Wonderful Medicine. It speedily cures a Cough in its effects a Asthma or difficulty of breathing are unprecedented, and in diseases of the Lungs I believe it to be the best medicine that has ever been recommended. Wishing you success,

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New York Prices Current, Dec. 4, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	6.19 to 6.44
Rye Flour,	4.62½ to 5.12
Indian Meal, Jersey,	3.44 to 3.50
Grain—Wheat,	1.17 to 1.20
Rye,	.87 to .90
Corn,	.73 to .76
Oats, Jersey,	46 to 47

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

E. L. Smith, $6.00; James C. Ayers, $3.00; V. B. Palmer, N. Y. $6.75; Geo. S. Coon, 2.50; Benj. Jennings, Esq. 2.00; Izrael Vail, 1.00; John Gaffney, 1.00; D. L. Pound, 1.00; Wm. D. Stewart, Esq. .75; D. Bollman, .75; Restores Cox, .75; J. McLeran, .50.

MARRIED,

On the 25th ult. David Crow, Jun. to Sarah P. daughter of Manning Thornall, all of Woodbridge.

On the 23d inst. S. Winans Whitehead, to Jonas T. daughter of John Woodruff, all of Elizabethtown.

On the 29th ult. Wm. Lockman, of Staten Island, to Miss Sarah Rose, daughter of John Opden, of Elizabethtown.

On the 24th ult. Alfred Richards, of Boundbrook, to Laura E. Martin, of Rahway.

DIED.

Near Middlebush, about Oct. 15th, Samuel Garretson, aged about 72 years.

At Six Mile Run, Nov. 23d, John VanCleef, aged 66 years.

Fresh Teas! Fresh Teas!

Our Young Hyson, we do believe generally acknowledged by good judges to be equal to any that can be obtained elsewhere for 50 cents and then at 38, good enough for any body. They do say she is a dear one. Black Tea at 38 is the only good Tea of the kind to be had in Plainfield.

A Fresh Supply Just Received, by

Union Tea Co.

Blank Books,

Of all sizes, and of good paper, at 38 a quire—a good Assortment for sale, for Cash, by

May 20, 1847. M. F CUSHING.

Just Received,

A Prime Article of
10 do Pickled and Scotch Sprigtsails.
5 pieces Pale Ale Cloth suitable for Ladies' Dresses.
1 piece Flannel Cassimere, and for Cash by
Aug. 25, '46. D. BULLMAN.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla,

The Most Extraordinary Medicine in the World.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times concentrated; three tablespoonfuls are a dose for a grown person; and two tablespoonfuls for a child. It cures the same without reducing, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, while it eradicates the disease it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Spring and Summer medicines ever known; it not only purifies the blood, but gives tone, health and vigor to the whole system and makes it a new person, but counteracts new, pure and rich blood; a poor or poisoned by no other medicine. And in this lies the great secret of the unbounded success of this Sarsaparilla, as it has performed more cures of Scrofula within the past two years, more than 20,000 cures of severe cases of disease: at least 8,000 of these were considered incurable.

More than

3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism.)
2,000 cases of Dyspepsia!
4,000 cases of General Debility & want of energy
7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints
2,000 cases of Scrofula.
1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint.
3,000 cases of Diseases of the Kidneys and Dropsy.
5,000 cases of Consumption.

And thousands of cases of diseases of the blood, viz: Ulcers, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Tetter, Salt Rheum, &c. &c. Together with numerous cases of dark hair, face pain in the side and chest, spinal affections, &c. &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from people in all parts of the country, all over the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq. one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, N. J. says he has sold before it is made up there than 250 cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the city of New York which we will refer to with pleasure, and no case is known to have been performed by other sarsaparilla of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of men than

5,000 Children the past season.

As it is a certain cure of these, and prepared from for the summer season.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Capt. G. W. McLean, of the United States Navy, and member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate of the Sarsaparilla:

Rahway, Jan. 2, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza, and my whole system felt in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attribute it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it to be a valuable medicine, and would recommend it under any consideration.

G. W. McLEAN.

SCROFULA CURED.

This Certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

THREE CURSES.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine.—They were afflicted very severely with boils and sores; two of them more than a year. I took them away, and gave them your Sarsaparilla, which cured them entirely, and I feel myself under deep obligation. Yours, respectfully, ISAAC W. CRAIN, 108 Wooster-st.

New York, March 1, 1847.

Brooklyn, Jan. 3, 1846.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

This extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. Females who have been in the habit of using Sarsaparilla during this period "The turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is certain preventive for any of the numerous and fatal diseases to which females are liable at the time of life. This period may be delayed for several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable to females in the prime of womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed this medicine is invaluable for all of the delicate diseases to which women are subject. It acts upon the whole system, removing entirely the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body, not so far stimulating the system as to produce a subsequent relaxation, which is the case with most sarsaparillas for female weakness and disease.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a certain and speedy cure for suppressed, Scanty or Painful Menstruation, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general preparation of the system—in a manner which is calculated to produce or sustain, previous to pregnancy, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than the invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons subject to weakness and debility, looking like mere shadows, become and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervousness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expended of, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been performed. Several families in these families have been without children, after using five bottles of this invaluable medicine have been blessed with a healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend's own wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering especially by pain and a sensation of burning down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures; and also being recommended for such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your extract of Sarsaparilla, and I will say the directions you gave, and the medicine has done more than I expected. Nothing could be more satisfactory. Before I had finished, I take pleasure in this acknowledging it, and recommending it to the afflicted.

E. D. MOORE, for, of
Albany, Aug. 17, 1847. Grand and Lydius sts.

Opinions of Physicians.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in various parts of the United States, for his Sarsaparilla, and the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of Sarsaparilla in the country.

J. WILSON, M. D.
E. ELMENDORF, M. D.
Albany, April 1, 1845. P. C. ELMENDORF, M. D.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island:—

Greenport, July 10, 1846.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—It is with satisfaction that I say to you, that I have recently in numerous cases of general debility, used with success the use of your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it as occasion has required, and have had the pleasure of seeing in every case relief from a depressed state of the system, and in many cases, immediate relief. I shall continue to use it, and feel confident of its success in the cases for which it is recommended.

C. C. PRESTON.

RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success

Railway's Worcestershire Sauce.

RADWAY'S Worcestershire Sauce is a delicious condiment, which is prepared from the recipe of a nobleman residing in Worcestershire, England, for the purpose of a sauce for fish, meat, game, &c. It is a most delightful relish, and is highly recommended by all who have used it.

Prepared and sold by J. RADWAY, Chemist, No. 162 Fulton st. New York, and for sale by druggists generally throughout the United States.

It is scarcely necessary to say that this sauce is already well known to thousands, from the extensive sale it has had for the last two years, and the universal satisfaction it has given to all who have used it. Its superior excellence consists in its delicacy of flavor, and its not overpowering the taste of the article it is used with, and preserving the natural flavor of the meat, game, or fish, and rendering it more delicious and palatable. Sold by Bell Brothers, Bridge street, Plainfield, and by Grocers generally throughout the country.

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C. C. PRESTON.

RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success

Grafenberg Company's Office.

50 Broadway, New-York, August 21, 1847.

THE Hon. S. DEHART, of Newark, is duly appointed the general Agent of the Company in and for the State of New Jersey, and is authorized to establish Local Depots therein; and to grant licenses to vend the Company's Medicines. Every agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company thereto affixed, signed by the Secretary and countersigned by the general Agent. No one is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without this certificate.

EDWARD BARTON, Secretary.

THE

Grafenberg Medicines.

The Undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New Jersey. Immediate application must be made personally or by letter. As there will certainly be but one agent in a place, the agency will be very valuable.

The celebrated medicines of the GRAFENBERG COMPANY are rapidly superseding every thing of all others. Where once introduced no one thinks of using any others. Their character is best explained by the fact that

20,000 boxes of their Pills alone are sold in each mid every week.

☞ *Certificates upon certificates from all parts of the country have been constantly received, attesting their wonderful powers. Their efficacy is almost immediately felt, so that a single box will show the invalid whether they are or are not doing him good. The sick should not be deceived, all other medicines and give those who try a fair trial.*

The reputation of the Company throughout the world has been established by the most unequivocal testimony of the most eminent men, and the astonishing character of which has received the unqualified approbation of distinguished Clergymen, Jurists, Physicians, and the Public generally. The Parent establishment, and its numerous branches, are now in operation through the Grafenberg Company. Almost every family in the land has occasion to use some kind of Physic, and the Grafenberg Company is the only company of permanent public importance. By this means reliable medicines may be had.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the

Grafenberg Vegetable Pills.

The following complaints yield with certainty to their powers:

Asthma,	Green Sickness,
Bilious Complaints,	Gripes,
Bowels, Accidental motion in	Heartburn,
Colds,	Hemorrhoids,
Constipation,	Hysterics,
Cough of Pregnancy,	Incontinence of Urine,
Deafness,	Indigestion,
Diarrhœa,	Jaundice,
Dropsies,	Liver Complaint,
Dyspeptic Consumption,	Menstruation, suppressed
Dysentery, Imperfect,	or painful,
Erysipelas,	Nervous Disorders,
Fevers,	Neuralgia,
Fever and nervous, intermittent, remittent,	Pleurisy,
Fever & Ague,	Rheumatism,
Fever & Ague, (Fever & Whites)	Stomach, various diseases
	Whites,

In all chronic complaints the most implicit reliance may be placed. They purge away offensive humors, arrest the progress of disease, and at the same time restore and vigor to the system.

Cancer, Tic Doloureux, Spirits, Worms, &c. yield to their power. Price 25 cts a box.

The names of the other medicines are as follows:—

The Children's Panacea.

This medicine should be in every family throughout the world. It is sovereign in every disease to which children and youth are subject. For summer complaints, Dysentery, and all other affections of the stomach and bowels, it is infallible.

Price 50 cts. a bottle, with ample directions.

The Green Mountain vegetable Ointment.

—Wherever inflammation exists, this ointment is a positive and unfailing remedy.

Price 25 and 50 cts a box.

The Grafenberg Fever & Ague Pills

—The most implicit reliance can be placed on these pills. They are a perfect panacea for fever and ague, and should be ever by all who suffer from this disease.

Price 25 cts a box.

The Grafenberg Eye Lotion

—Is undoubtedly of the Eyes the Lotion has no equal. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and is certainly used by the most eminent Physicians of the day for all diseases of the eyes, weak, inflammation, dimness and failing of the sight, weakness of the eyes, watering, foreign substances in the eye, and all other diseases to which the eye is subject. Simply read directions.

Price 50 cts. a bottle.

The Grafenberg Health Bellers.

—Succeeding to build up the enervated system, to restore the digestion, and shield the child.

Price 25 cts. a package.

The Grafenberg Sarsaparilla compound.

—Warranted to make two quarts superior in quality to any in the world.

Price 50 cts a bottle.

The Consumption's Balm.

This most effectual remedy is for sale by the Company, Broadway, and Agents, at 50 cts. a bottle. It is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and all diseases of the Lungs. It is only one of the Company's valuable Specifics at 50 cts. the cure of which is sure, and a saving of feeling to the afflicted which will not discuss their value.

S. DEHART,
Sole authorized Agent for Plainfield,
Oct. 18, 1847.—1y. M. F. CUSHING.

Railway's Worcestershire Sauce.

RADWAY'S Worcestershire Sauce is a delicious condiment, which is prepared from the recipe of a nobleman residing in Worcestershire, England, for the purpose of a sauce for fish, meat, game, &c. It is a most delightful relish, and is highly recommended by all who have used it.

Prepared and sold by J. RADWAY, Chemist, No. 162 Fulton st. New York, and for sale by druggists generally throughout the United States.

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For Toilet Purposes,

it is the most extraordinary Soap in the world.

It is now quite generally used throughout Ohio, and receives additional favor from its delightful perfume. Ladies will not like any other after using this. It will render a person pure, fair, clear and healthy, and never fail in keeping the complexion free from pimples.

Sold at 12½ cents a cake in Plainfield by

M. F. CUSHING, and WEBSTER & MARSH.

J. & C. RUNYAN,
Agents for Scotch Plains.

Aug. 31, 1847 3 Cakes for 25 cts.

Seabury's Diaphanous SPECIFIC.

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains.

HORSE LINIMENT.

It surpasses all other preparations. Instructions and testimonials given by

M. F. CUSHING.

NEEDLES, AND VARIETIES.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to the superior quality of the Needles imported by himself and Browning & Sons's celebrated Needles—Kirkdale's Grocers', Crabtree Pocket, Peart Buttons—Combs—Steel and Gold Pens—Spool and Ball Cotton—Stay Bindings—Tapes—Hooks and Eyes—Thimbles—Pocket Books, &c. &c.

RICH'D RICHARDS,
Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods,
161 & 163 Maiden-Lane, New York.
Also, 161 Myrtle Avenue Brooklyn.

May 20, 1847—1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. next door to Port Jervis, where he has on hand and intends keeping a general assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES consisting of

Gents' Fine Calf Boots—Do. double sole do.
Do. Kip and Grain Brogans.
Man's Calf and Kip Brogans and slippers.
Boy's Boots and shoes, Fine and coarse.
Ladies' Buff and colored Gaiters.
Morocco Buskins and double soles
Slack and colored Goose Buskins.
Misses and children's Gaiters and colored Morocco shoes
—Pebble and Button Gaiters.
Women and Children's coarse shoes of all kinds.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by

April 20, 1847 GEORGE S. COON.

Feathers, Feathers, Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who are about commencing house keeping, and all others who need Feathers, that he has just received a large Lot of this best quality which he is disposed to sell for Cash or Produce.

D. BULLMAN.

Plainfield, March 8, 1847.

PLAIN PRINTS.—A choice selection of New Plain Calicoes, just received from Philadelphia.

Sept. 15, 1846. by WEBSTER & MARSH.

DALLEY'S Original and only *Genuine Magical Pain Extractor,*

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THE World never before have had so mighty, so valuable, so salutary and so cheap a remedy for the relief of pain, as is found in Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, capable of curing all burns, Cuts, Bites, Swellings, Cuts, Bruises, and every kind of internal and external inflammation and aches.

Should wisdom and prudence ever be the ruling guide in our actions, how will every house be always well stocked with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

1st, Because such person is more secure with it at hand.

2d, Because, endurance of suffering and pains, even in the most aggravated cases, can be ended in Five Minutes, even of burns.

3d, Because it will heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or injury quicker and more perfect than can otherwise be done.

4th, Because, it leaves no scar, even in the severest burns and has removed old sores, and can relax stiff limbs of long standing.

5th, Because it can cure what not any other thing can, and a thousand silences No Other preparation but this has ever been done.

Myriads of overwhelming testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be shown at 262 Broadway, the only depot in New York, where M. Dalley, the Inventor, will administer in person the healing wand.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.

July 27, 1847.—1y

SEABURY'S ANTHELMINTIC, OR UNIVERSAL

WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every species of worms; at the same time of clearing the intestinal canal from the mucous or slimy matter which lines it, and which is the principal cause of worms existing in it. This medicine may be safely taken even if the disease of the child should not be occasioned by worms, and it never can be likely to prove hereditary; as it purifies the system and renovates the blood, and not only fortifies the constitution of worms, but are conducive to various other diseases.

This beautiful and popular vegetable preparation is necessary in any situations, as it is perfectly safe, and contains in its composition entirely of vegetable extracts, which may be taken by children of the tenderest age and of the most delicate constitution without injury.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING, duly appointed by the manufacturer, from whom he will receive wholesale or retail. Price 25 cents a bottle.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES as low as 31 cents, for sale by

July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of

D. BULLMAN.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh supply of Ingrains, to be sold at MAY 'EM LOW.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 15, 1847.

COUGHS AND COLDS.

And the last Worthy Tribute to the world for the Curing of Asthma in any stage, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, bleeding of the Lungs, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the side, breast, back, and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important discovery over which this Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of

DISEASED LIVER.

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more effectacious than any remedy hitherto employed and in numerous instances where patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease without receiving the least benefit from various remedies and when they had been reported to be in the last stage of the disease has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint which has been extensively afflicted with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

It not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary I shall simply content myself to give a brief statement of its usefulness and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy any one seeking for information and I can say and "Can BE CURED," if this medicine be resorted to in time.

Testimony of the Doctors in favor of Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry in cases of Diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles of my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases where it was thought confirmed Consumption had taken place the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

JOHN MOREY, Physician at Exeter Corner.

Dr. Reuben Perry, of Fowl Point, N. Y., in a letter dated August 30, 1845 says: "In the course of my practice in the vicinity, I have tested to some good degree the good qualities of Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry in Pulmonary Complaints, and know well to procure a supply of the medicine.

Dr. A. H. Macnair, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes as under date of Feb. 7th, 1847, that he has used Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

Dr. Jos. Baker, of Washington, N. C., writes under date of May 1, 1846, as follows:

"I have heard of many cases of decided beneficial effects from its use especially in cases of chronic hard cough of spasmodic character. I have used the Wild Cherry a great deal in practice, and with marked good results in some cases of nervous irritability and irritability, in which all other remedies failed. The combination of the principles in Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry is certainly unexceptionable."

Medical testimony are justly distrustful of Patent Medicines in general, but we think discrimination between worthless humbugs and [illegible] will prove [illegible] of Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Dr. Hopkins, Huntingdon, Pa., says: "I have used Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry in my practice, and say it is one of the most valuable remedies I have ever used. I have found it in such cases as I have had to use it, to invariably convince all of its great value."

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS.

The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended during many years after the sale of the most powerful vegetable remedy ever offered to the afflicted, a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, under the name of Balsam of Wild Cherry, as the genuine WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which always bears the written signature of "I. BUTTS" on the outside wrapper, and the name of "WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY," on the glass bottle blowing in the glass; each bottle bearing a label bearing the same, with the signature of "I. BUTTS" thereon.

This will be strictly adhered to, and all persons who will be guilty of counterfeiting the same, or who shall expose the written signature of "I. BUTTS" on the outside wrapper of any spurious mixture, will be prosecuted according to law.

The public are cautioned against the use of

PLAINFIELD UNION.

Volume XI.—No. 49. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1847. Whole number 569.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

MILTON L. CUSHING,

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who receive their papers by Carriers, or are payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the Office for them $1.50 is paid in advance, otherwise $1.75.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

SEABURY'S ANTHELMINTIC, OR UNIVERSAL

WORM DESTROYER.

A SAFE and very efficacious medicine for destroying and expelling from the system every variety of worms at the same time of causing the intestinal canal from the mucous or slimy matter which forms their nests or feed, and with out which the worms cannot exist. This medicine may be given to a child of any age, those of the child should not be occasioned by worms; and in any case will be likely to prove beneficial; as it purifies the system from the corrupt humors which are only for the generation of worms, but are conducive to various other diseases.

This beautiful preparation contains no mercury in any of its forms, nor any other mineral substance, but is composed entirely of vegetable extracts, which may be taken by children of the tenderest age and of the most delicate constitution, without injury.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING, sole agent; and noticed by the manufacturer, from whom he obtains it—wholesale or retail. Price 25 cents a bottle.

DALLEY'S Original and only

Genuine Magical Pain Extractor,

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

THE World never before have had so mighty, so valuable, so salutary and so cheap a remedy for the relief of bruises, sprains, burns, pains and pains, as is found in Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, capable of curing all Horse, Cuts, Bites, Swellings, Constipation, and every kind of internal and external inflammations and aches.

Should wisdom and prudence ever be the ruling guide in man's affairs, there will every house be always well stocked with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

1st Because such person is more secure with it at hand.

2d. Because, endurance of suffering and pains, even in the most protracted cases, can be ended in Five Minutes, Even of hours.

3d. Because it will heal any cut, sore, wound, pile or injury quicker and more perfect than can otherwise be done.

4th. Because, it leaves no scar, even in the severest burns and can remove old scars, and can relax stiff joints of long date.

5th. Because it can cure what any other thing can, and a thousand allments No Other preparation but this has ever done.

Myriads of overwhelming testimony from the most eminent physicians and intelligent of the land, can be shown at 308 Broadway, the only depot in New York, where H. Dalley, the Inventor, will administer in person the healing wand.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.

July 27, 1847.—1y

Feathers, Feathers,

Live Geese Feathers!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform those who are about commencing house keeping, and all others who need feathers, that he has just received a large Lot of the best quality which he is disposed to sell Low for Cash. D. BULLMAN.

Plainfield, March 8, 1847.

PLAIN PRINTS.—A choice selection of New Plain Calicoes, just received at Philadelphia. Sept. 15, 1846. by WEBSTER & MARSH

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber has removed to Front st. next door to the Post Office, where he has on hand and intends keeping a general assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting of

Gents' Fine Calf Boots—Do. double sole do.

Do. Kip and negged Boots

Men's calf and Kip Brogans and slippers,

Boy's Boots and shoes, From a d course:

Ladies' Black and colored Gaiters

Morocco Buskins, single and double soles

Black and colored Gaiter Buskins.

Misses and children's Black and colored Morocco shoes

—Polka and Button Gaiters.

Women and Children's Leather shoes of all kinds.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, by

April 20, 1847. GEORGE S. COON.

Seabury's Oleaginous DYODELDOG.

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism Cramp, Strains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns Scalds and Chilblains. As a general

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

NEEDLES,

AND VARIETIES.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call public attention to the superior quality of the Needles imported by him:—Jas. Hemming & Son's celebrated Needles—Richards's Groovelees, and other Needles, Pearl Buttons,—Combs,—Steel and Gold Pens,—Spool and Ball Cotton—Stay Bindings—Tapes—Hooks and Eyes,—Thimbles—Scissors—Pocket Knives, &c. &c.

RICH'D RICHARDS,

Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods,

187-2 Maiden-Lane, New York.

And at Myrtle Avenue Brooklyn.

May 25, 1847.—1y

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just receive by the Camp Meeting. D. BULLMAN.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 10, 1847.

The Vocal Sanctuary.

By the Rev. James Gilborne Lyons, L. L. D.

"Where in our churches is the place for the poor? I ask this question with shame and sorrow. Where is the place for the poor?"—Admit that here and there a poor person has a seat. Where is it? . . . Is he invited to set with us in a good place," or do you say to him "stand there, or set under my footstool?" Right Rev. Bishop Ives.

"I Will bring your Sanctuaries unto desolation."—Leviticus xxvi. 31.

I trod the hallowed ground that bore
A Christian temple tall and proud,
Where at each wide and lofty door
Went streaming in a gorgeous crowd:—
A welcome day bid all rejoice—
A fair and ancient festival.
And the glad organ's mighty voice
Shook the strong roof and Gothic wall.

Full many a token marked the fold
Where rich and high believers meet,
The sacred volume flam'd in gold,
The costly robe, and drowsy seat—
Priests, people, altar, chancel, choir,
Arch, column, window, porch and gate
That ample fane from vault to spire
Look'd solemn all and calmly great.

But mark! An old and weary man—
A stranger clad "in raiment vile,"
With failing steps and features wan,
Went tottering up the fair broad aisle;
They cast him out—Oh faithless race!
On a rude bench—unseen—remote,
Found guilty, in that hour and place,
Of—a lean purse and threadbare coat.

Yes! and if He who saw'd the lost
Stood fainting on that haughty floor,
Array'd in weeds of little cost,
Meek as He sought our world before,
In spite of words which none might blame,
And works of goodness freely done,
That sordid post of wrong and shame
Would greet—Jehovah's only son.

Oh for a prophet's tongue or pen
To warn the great in wealth and birth,
Who built their God a house, and then
Plant there—the meanest pomps of earth;
To brand that Church which spurns the poor
From every vain and venal post,
Where clock'd in purple* and in lawn,
To kneel or sleep—the lordly few!

Give me the shed, low, bare and plain,
Where love and humble truth abide,
Rather than earth's most noble fane
Defil'd by selfish pomp and pride:
Give me the damp and desert sod
Wall'd in by dark old forest trees,
Roof'd over by the skies of God,
But perish temples such as these!

From the Phil. Sat. Courier.

Nature and Art—A Tale of Cross Purposes.

By Lucie La Roy.

'Away with that dull book, Rosa; you will have sufficient leisure to spoil your eyes when I shall need you less,' said the beautiful Edna Newell, to her no less lovely cousin, Rosaline.

'At your service, cousin Edna,' replied the sweet tempered maiden, as she laid the dull 'Course of Time' upon an ottoman at her feet.

'Now, then, just select for me the most becoming ornament for my hair, if you please—always remembering that I wish to look particularly well this evening—even to surpass myself, if possible!'

'Ah! again for a conquest, Edna!'

'As you like,' replied the coquettish beauty, placing upon her fair brow a row of costly gems—'this pearly band would be just the thing, had I never worn it,—that silver wreath is too common,—what think you of this *splendid* tiara? does it not give one a look of royalty?'

'Just why I wouldn't wear it, cousin. I love simplicity.'

'So do not I, then; and this bright diadem shall grace my brow to-night; for, do you know, Rosa, dear, that the handsome stranger, Sir Henrick De Lisle, is to honor the assembly with his presence this evening?'

'And pray, cousin Edna, what then?'

'What then, indeed!—and just imagine that talented and haughty Southern nabob kneeling at the shrine of the adorable Edna, and pray, cousin Rosa, what then?'

A merry, ringing laugh rang through the apartment, which seemed but the joyous outpourings of an overflowing heart.

'Ah! Edna—Edna! you richly merit a reprimand—but, if you are so anxious to render your charms irresistible, allow me to dress your hair for once, nor condemn my skill untried; for, believe, lovely faces and light hearts need not the aid of gems.'

'Enough—proceed, sweet Quakeress,' said the merry girl, seating herself opposite the broad mirror.

Already the white taper fingers of Rosa were twining with the jetty locks—the shining bands were gathered in a knot, and tastefully fastened by a small golden pin; a tiny wreath of moss rose buds was twined with the glossy braids, and all was completed.

'Thank you, sweet cox; but oh! horrible simplicity!—and these I see arrayed for the conquest of this night! I am to storm the fortress of a hitherto invincible heart!—to secure a lover! to win a husband! and all by my own matchless charms—unadorned, Cousin Rosa, your flattery is unpardonable—your taste abominable and your whims unbearable;—from simplicity, singularity, and single blessedness, Good Lord deliver us!' and, quick as thought, the ill-fated rose buds were lying at her feet, and again the ebon tresses waved over her white neck and shoulders unconfined.

We will now leave the capricious beauty to arrange her own bright locks, and follow the half vexed Rosa to her own simple toilette.—Her hair was dressed by nature; the soft chestnut curls shaded a neck and brow of pearly whiteness, unconfined and unadorned. A flowing robe of snowy white veiled her sylph-like form, confined at the waist by a cincture of silver embroidery, fastened by a pearly clasp,—the only ornament that graced the form of sweet Rose Newell. We must pardon the smile that dimpled her glowing cheeks as her image stole a shy glance from her sparkling eyes in passing again the mirror, as she hied to her cousin's apartment—to behold the fabric of splendor, reared upon the ruins of her own pure and simple taste. The beautiful hair of Edna was half concealed beneath the broad glittering tiara that adorned, or, rather, deformed her brow.—She was arrayed in a bodice of white satin, embroidered with silver, with a flowing skirt of azure, and golden embroidery. A costly necklace, and bracelets to match, completed the queenly attire of the beautiful but self-idolized Edna Newell.

'Oh, Edna!' exclaimed the half-frowning Rosa.

'Ah, Rosa!' echoed her cousin.

'I would scorn to marry the man who could thus be won,' sighed the modest maiden, as she picked up one of her unfortunate rose buds, and placed it carelessly in her belt.

'And when I am Lady De Lisle,' whispered Edna, 'I will publish my sweet cousin's works on 'The Beauty of Simplicity,' and the 'Pleasures of Single Life,' together with sundry Essays on 'Domestic Economy,' 'Coquettery,' &c. &c.'

Rosa blushed, but a kiss from Edna sealed their peace.

A scene of enchanting beauty was presented at the Assembly that evening. The softest-shaded lights shed haloes around the angelic features of youth and joyous beauty, while the sweetest, exotics kept their breath to perfume the evening air as mirth, music and splendor, seemed contending for the reign. Rosa was enraptured—*was that she cared for display or carnival admiration*—not that she experienced any pleasure in listening to the insipid conversation of the gallant and the gay. But she secretly worshipped the beautiful; and her whole soul was devoted to music. Thus was she happy in her innocence and simplicity. Not so her beautiful cousin; the bright diadem and heavier gems, as her wandering eyes sought in vain the form of the handsome stranger.' At length, a most fantastically dressed young gentleman made his appearance in the crowd.

'Ah, he comes!' she murmured; 'that can be no other than Sir Henry De Lisle, I know, by that proud bearing and self-sufficient air,' and again her lovely face was wreathed in smiles

—again her dark eyes were glancing, in all their witchery, upon her devoted victim.

'Who is that splendid affair—all bright glances and jewels?' asked an exquisite of a bystander.

'You must be more definite in your description, or I shall fail to enlighten you; all have bright eyes—many have jewels,' was the reply.

'I mean that living age of royalty.'

'You mean that fair lady opposite the pier glass, who is rapidly exchanging glances between yourself and the mirror?'

'Exactly,' replied the flattered dandy, giving a twist to his luxuriant moustache. 'Exactly, sir.'

'That lady is no other than Edna Newell, the beautiful heiress.'

'Ah! indeed,—rich, they say—immensely rich; *do you know her?*'

'There are those who do, to their sorrow,' was the reply. 'She is said to be a heartless coquette; and as she is beautiful, and the gentleman turned away, as if already wearied with the subject.

'I must obtain an introduction,' thought the dandy, as he drew his perfumed handkerchief across his mouth. She must have a key to the needful—as for the bear, that can be excused.'

Edna believed the interesting stranger to be no other than the 'Southern Nabob,' and was prepared to receive his self-introduction with the sweetest affability. Politely did he apologize for his presumption—humbly did he hope for forgiveness, while Edna blinded by vanity, and intoxicated by her success, was in high spirits. *Her laugh was gayest*—his voice was sweetest, thanks to her beauty and bright tiara.

Let us turn to yonder pleasant little group, apart from the crowd and the excess of light.—See that sweet maiden, robed in snowy white; —while her hands are filled with flowers, a gentleman by her side has purloined a few blossoms and seems begging permission to retain them. A slight blush suffuses his cheek, as she half reproachfully raises her soft brown eyes to his handsome face. His fingers entwine, as if unconsciously, a sprig of myrtle, with the modest modest heartsease, which he presumes to bestow—

'These will I resign to you, in exchange for that sweet mossy bud, that is nestling on your bosom—surely you will not refuse so slight a boon?'

She drew the long forgotten flower from her belt, and laid it in his hand. He pressed the little bud to his lips, while a glow spread over his lovely features, for the warmth of which, the guileless maiden was unable to account. Not so, Sir Henrick De Lisle,—for it was he. Long had he loved the sweet Rose Newell, but it was unknown to her. Now for the first time had he seen her since she was a little laughing fairy of ten years old, the idol of a widowed father, and his store. Seven long years has passed in the many South, where he has amassed a princely fortune, and has now returned to claim his little bride. But changes have been wrought *since his departure. Now she is a portionless* orphan, dependent even for a home upon the charity of a wealthy uncle—the father of the beautiful Edna. So sweet and amiable was ever her demeanor that she failed not to win every heart. Even the capricious heiress herself found the society of her pretty little cousin anything but unpleasant, while her sweet timidity and natural modesty shut out all fear of rivalry, from the heart of the vainly enthralled Edna.

It was a bright morning that dawned upon the two lovely cousins, after the narrated events of the preceding evening. Rose had long been up and the fresh morning breeze had given a glow to her cheek, and a lustre to her eye,—even more than usual brilliant. Upon the dining table stood a little vase of flowers, faded and drooping, *while in her hand lay a sprig of myrtle* and heartsease. A light tap was heard at her door, and the telltale flowers were crushed into her bosom, while an equally expressive blush crimsoned her cheek.

'Good morrow, sweet cox; not reading, eh!' said Edna, with a silvery laugh. 'I come to congratulate you on your conquest last eve—and to beg an introduction to your enamored swain; but away with those sweet blushes and tell me what you think of my inamorato, Sir Henrick De Lisle? Say, Cox, did I reckon without my host, think you, when I donned that gay attire? Say, now, would you scorn the man who had thus been won? But why open those sweet eyes so wide—lower those lovely lids, while I say that I have done with coquetry forever.—*Now I mean to marry this haughty nabob*—this proud Sir Henrick De Lisle.'

A ring at the door, and the gay belle dancing from the floor, singing—'haste the wedding,' while the astonished Rose sat confounded by her strange communication. She knew that the gentleman who gave her those flowers was Sir Henrick De Lisle, for his card was twined among them. What could Edna mean?

A few moments elapsed—and Edna returned, But not with a cloud of vexation and disappointment shadowed her beautiful brow.

'Rose, your presence is requested in the parlor,' she said, presenting a gilded card bearing the address of her late imaginary spouse.

Edna retired to her room, there to give vent to her bitter mortification in an agony of tears. *The victim of her mighty conquest appeared in* good time, but the presumptuous dandy rejoiced no longer under a title of honor.

Suffice it to say that the artless Rose Newell went, without an effort, a truly noble heart, while the brilliant heiress, the unblushing coquette, lived to regret her mistaken wiles, and to mourn over the wreck of her brightest hopes upon the shoals of Vanity.—*Hudson, N. Y.*

A Singular Incident.—A few years ago several men in this city or vicinity, were gambling with cards with the usual accompaniment of liquor. In the dealing out of the pack, one of the cards was thrown in a manner that struck, with its edge, one of the tumblers, and cut it in two, as square and smooth as though *it had been some sharp instrument.* The incident was so unusual and startling that the gamblers were greatly frightened. They thought it might be ominous of some approaching calamity. They were unwilling to continue the game, and under the influence perhaps of a superstitious feeling mingled with a cautious sense of guilt, they ceased playing. In less than a week from that time, the one who dealt out the card which cut the glass, died! The incident at the time produced, as might be expected, great excitement. Some who were engaged in the game are now living.—*Boston Traveller.*

Preparation of Coffee.—In Silliman's Journal we find a notice of a memoir on coffee, by the distinguished French chemist, M. Payen.—'The results brought out by his chemical researches are agreed exactly with facts previously known in regard to this article. A great error in the preparation of coffee is, that it is burnt too much by which the liquid, when it is brought to the table, is deprived of its agreeable flavor, and has a bitter unpleasant taste. The reason of this is shown:

"Coffee roasted only till it becomes slightly red, preserves the maximum of weight and aroma, but gives out less coloring matter. In this state, 100 pounds are found to have lost 18, but have increased in the bulk of 100. Roasted to a chestnut color, as is commonly done, the loss is 20 per cent, while the increase in volume is from 100 to 153. This swelling of the grain depends upon the property which the nitrogenous matter deposited within the tissue has of puffing up remarkably when heated.

"If the heat is continued until a dark-brown color is produced, and the grain is covered with a sort of glaze, the loss is 25 per cent, while the original quantity of nitrogen (2.45 per cent.) is reduced to 1.77, being a loss of one-fourth."

He who makes an idol of his imagination, makes a martyr of his sensibility.

As soon lose no time.

Reflections for the Family.—There never was a class of people more than the present, to persons than the farmers, of the best implements now use. Their crops are abundant and readily command cash at good prices; while most necessary of life which they wish to purchase, especially manufactured articles, was never so good and so cheap. Then the facilities of travel and conveyance have become greatly increased and improved, and this is another source of positive benefit to the farmers. With these physical benefits, those of an intellectual and moral kind have kept rapid pace. Books have been cheapened and multiplied incalculably.—Schools, especially those of a higher order have increased—and churches and faithful ministers abound. Do you think of these things as you ought? and are you striving to take advantage of them to improve your mind, your hearts and your physical condition to a greater extent? Those who act wisely will make the most of these great blessings every hour; for they cannot always expect them so to be so abundant, and besides to improve them now is the surest way to continue them.

We have finished another year of our perishable being. Let us be thankful to the Great Author of all things for its many benefits, and look forward with renewed hope and exertion *for a continuation of his favors.*

'Shopkeepers is not enough thought of,' said Mrs. Partington, after having been out making some purchases. 'How they do toil and how they suffer! One dear pretty young man, with a nice black coat on, and a gold watch and a starched collar with a canivan on his neck, told me with tears in his eyes that he was selling me at less than he gave for it, and I bought it out of pity, though I know'd I could get it five cents a yard cheaper next door. Talk about Moses being executed on one string, indeed! These poor creatures are Rogeries, every one on 'em, by the yard stick, and are all the time dying.' There's a constant flow of compassion in her breast—inexhaustible—like the purse of the *gentleman in the story*, the more that is taken from it, the more remains.

A horse collar has been invented in England, which must be regarded as a very great improvement. It consists of a tube of India rubber, or other suitable substance, filled with air, like a life preserver. Its advantage is that it fits the horse exactly easily, and without undue pressure upon any part, and leaves the breast and the joints of the fore-leg, free from the rubbing and sudden pressure to which the common collar subjects them. Surely the merciful man is merciful to his beast," and we hope that this improvement will be generally adopted.

The London Times says: "Government has received and is considering a most comprehensive plan for the further growth and protection and courtgement of the cultivation of cotton in India, so as to make this country, whenever expedient, entirely independent of the United States for the basis of the greatest of our staple manufactures."

Make Thyself Friends.—Young man, go and denver to gain the best friends; for they are to be in places, time, and chances, which you cannot never have thought of; and though the world may be of the vulgar, yet none can thoroughly consider the value thereof but he who hath chanced, in his need, to feel it by experience.

Speak no Ill.—Beware of everything which may do thee hurt, and can do thee no good; wherefore neither in absence, neither in presence of another, ever say, without necessity, things which may displease him; because it is foolishness to make enemies without purpose; and I give thee this maxim, because scarce any one but errs in this childishness.

Seeing the Witmer Proviso.—A wag exclaimed in a New York paper, on the morning of the recent election, the extraordinary display that the Wilmot Proviso would be exhibited at Barnum's Museum for a week, having obtained the genuine thing from the owner. This would be its way, but a green-horn who [illegible] native," actually stood the [illegible]

Mammoth Cheese.—The largest cheese ever made in the West was received by Alexander McKenzie, Nov. 20 and 22 Main street. It was manufactured at the dairy of E. Follett, of Licking county, Ohio. The milk of the fresh cows for four days constituted the staple of the cheese. It measured forty-eight inches in diameter, in stature twelve inches and weighs one thousand pounds. There are persons who consider such a cheese as made merely for display, and that cheese of the ordinary size is better for actual use. This may be and may not be so. If the staple of the cheese be gathered in one dairy and of recent gathering, as in this case, so as to be of uniform purity and flavor, the cheese is the better for being large, for mellower or ripens better, we mean. I judge this cheese will probably sell for two hundred and fifty dollars. It will be well worthy the inspection of the curious in such articles.—*Auburn Advertiser.*

Farming.—In the Law Reporter for 1 month there are reported 143 bankrupts, who have taken the benefit of chancery law, of whom 33 are merchants and traders, quite a number are 'gentleman,' but only three are farmers. We think the number of farmers in the State is much greater than that of merchants. Is it not strange, then, that there is so general a desire on the part of young men to go into mercantile life, with all its hazards, its distracting cares and disappointments, while there is so prevalent a dislike for the healthful, quiet and comparatively safe business of farming?

The reasons of this common error are to be found, doubtless, in the false glosses and coloring which are thrown around the two employments. The merchant carries about him the appearance of competence, if not of wealth, even when he is obliged to resort to all manner of expedients to keep himself from bankruptcy; while the farmer, when employed in the business of his vocation, may easily be mistaken, in his plain garb, for a poor man. Then there are few merchants who from small beginnings have become wealthy, and now count their property by millions. The aspiring youth looks at these, and is dazzled by the flattering inducements which their example held out to him; forgetting that for one such instance of brilliant success, there are hundreds who make repeated and disastrous failures, and at last end their days in poverty, or perhaps disgrace.

Of all employments in which men may honorably engage, there is no one so free from temptation, from anxiety, and from sudden pecuniary disaster, as that of the farmer; no one so favorable to the healthful developement of the powers of the body and all the faculties of the soul.—The farmer communes directly with nature. *He is always employed among the works of God.* The soil, the plants, the seeds, are presented to him as they come from the Creator's hand. He sees everywhere the handiwork of God. In every seed that germinates, in every bud that bursts from its wintry prison, in every flower that opens its bloosom to the sunshine, or sips the morning dew, he sees a fresh proof of the untiring agency of the ever present, ever acting God who 'worketh all in all;' who teaches by the humble lily of the vale, or by the huge mountain oak, whose sturdy trunk has defied the fury of a hundred winters, by the gentle breeze of spring, or the tornado, by the silent twinkling star, or the furious thunderbolt.

Young men, leave your vain aspirings after wealth, and be a farmer. Court a vigorous frame, an active mind, and a contented spirit, and you have money. Seek happiness in faithfully tilling the soil, and you will find it far superior to that which flows from the possession of money. —*Christian Watchman.*

An American China Manufactory.—We learn that a gentleman named Ridgway, from Staffordshire England, has established a manufactory of china and queensware, on the Big Sandy River, in Western Virginia, within a mile and a half of the Ohio river. This manufactory is already the nucleus of a new town, which is rapidly rising around it; while further to the East-ward, and especially in Tazewell, Cabell and Logan counties, extensive settlements of farms and vineyards are also in progress. There are valuable mines of bituminous and cannel coal in the same region, with salt, iron ore, gypsum, lead, and limestone in abundance.—*Phila. Inquirer.*

Change of Bed in the Great Miami.—The late freshet has made quite a change in the bed of the Great Miami near its mouth. The river after approaching within about a mile of the point at which it empties into the Ohio, makes a detour or bend of some four or five miles, and returns to within three-fourths of a mile of the place where it commences. During the recent high water, the river cut a new channel across the narrowest part of this intervening [illegible] Monday the whole body of the [illegible] being [illegible] least [illegible] wide, [illegible] under our lawn, and the attempt of a high misdemeanor, but we do not hear that the police have taken notice of this affair.—*Newark Adv. Friday.*

☞ The parties in this abominable transaction were a Mr. Valentine, a lawyer of New York, and Wm. Henry Herbert, a well known writer, of Newark.

A Lady's Pocket Picked.—Mrs. E. W. Tucker of this city, while in the auction store of Mr. Kemp's, 345 Broadway, N. Y., on Wednesday afternoon, had her purse, containing $37 in bills on the Newark Banking and Insurance Co. abstracted from her pocket.—*Ib.*

The N. Y. Irish Relief Committee sent by the packet ship Ashburton, last week, 1000 barrels of corn meal, for the destitute in Ireland. This excellent agency continues to forward the donations which are still coming in to relieve the famine-stricken people of Ireland.

The friends of Capt. Dehart will be gratified to hear that he has at length reached his family residence at Elizabethtown, still very feeble from his long sufferings in Mexico.

The Baptist Denomination in the U. S.—The Baptists already exceed in number all other denominations of Protestant Christians in the United States. According to the Baptist Register, published at Utica, N. Y., in the year 1846 there were 8,418 Baptist churches, 6,988; ordained ministers, 5,057; licensed preachers, 1,199; the whole number of communicants, 781,906; the number of baptisms during one year, 36,509. In the entire world, there are said to be 13,004 Baptist churches; 8,469 ordained ministers, and 1,031,836 church members, and the number of baptisms in one year is set down at 59,806. Hence it appears that more than half of all the Baptist Churches, ministers and members, in the world, are to be found in the United States.

Death of J. McHenry Boyd.—This gentleman expired in Philadelphia on Wednesday morning, of the wound which he received on Saturday night, by the accidental discharge of his pistol. Mr. B. was married on Saturday morning to an estimable young lady of Harford county, Md. and being possessed of wealth, immediately started off, to take a trip to Europe. Mr. B. was Secretary of Legation to London in 1841. Mr. Wash. Irving, the morning of the wedding he left Baltimore for Phila. and was shot in taking out his pistol, by an unfortunate accident, the same evening. The anguish of the bride may be imagined.

A Peaceable Community.—The Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Barnstable, Mass. held its annual session lately. The Judge, Mr. Wait, and the chaplain prayed: the full complement of grand and petit jurors, a melodious crier, and a bar full of lawyers, qualified to maintain either side of any cause—yet, after all, not a single case, criminal or civil, was found for the jurors. In six months not two men could be found to go to law with each other, and nobody had committed a crime that required a verdict of guilty or not guilty. The county is one of the most populous in that state —and the principles planted there by the pilgrims flourish spontaneously.

Death by the bite of a Snake.—We have just heard of the sudden death of Dr. A. F. Wainwright, a medical gentleman residing in Crosby street. It appears that some days ago a rattle snake was given to the doctor, and last evening about 7 o'clock he was showing it to a friend; while in the act of returning the reptile to its den, it struck its fangs into the Doctor's fingers, which commenced swelling immediately. Medical aid was called and the finger amputated, but so rapid was the progress of the poison that before 12 o'clock death had done its work. Dr. Wainwright requested that the limb should be taken off, but it was too late to be of any avail.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

☞ The rattlesnake from whose bite Dr. W. died, was received on Thursday from his brother in Alabama. He was bitten at the Broadway House, where he had taken the snake for the purpose of showing it. It was let loose on the bar-room floor, where it coiled itself up and commenced a low hum and was teased with a stick, and some persons touching it with their feet without showing much consciousness. In returning it to the box he was seized with the naked hand; instantly the reptile reared his head, threw back his jaws and struck, his fangs entered between the fingers and fastening on the inside of the ring finger of the right hand.

No remedies seemed to avail, and amputation of the arm requested by Dr. W., but deemed inadvisable by those present. Another account says:

The unhappy man seemed to possess his full faculties almost to the last moment, and was perfectly aware of the fate to which he was inevitably hastening. Some fifteen minutes before his decease, turning to a friend who was supporting him, "This is horrible!" said he, as he felt the extreme pain leaving his hand, and the sensation of ease slowly creeping up the arm from the seat of the wound—"This is horrible!—to know that death is gradually feeling his way to my vitals! the arm is dead already!—and" reclining the uninjured hand over his breast, "the destroyer will soon be here!" This acute knowledge of his sure dissolution, which as a medical man, he must have possessed, could have been nought else than truly fearful!

The body, after death, presented the usual appearance of decease from the bite of these hideous reptiles, it being dreadfully swollen and mottled.

☞ *A Duel* was fought in the immediate vicinity of this city yesterday afternoon, we understand, by the parties who were said to have been frustrated in a recent visit to Canada for that purpose—a gentleman from New York, and one residing here, who is well known in the literary world as an author. Some two or three shots were discharged, when the *matter* was adjusted without bloodshed; though one ball is said to have passed through the pantaloons of the last named, and another through his hair—being a hair-breadth escape. Killing by duel is murder under our laws, and the attempt is a high misdemeanor, but we do not hear that the police have taken notice of this affair.—*Newark Adv. Friday.*

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THE UNION.

Philadelphia, Saturday Morning, Dec. 12

Temperance Election.

As far as we can learn, the majority of the townships in this State voted for 'No License,' *last Tuesday. In this township the majority for No License*, was 62, rather more than was anticipated—viz. 165 for No License, and 103 for License. Newark gives 1,034 majority for No License,—Orange 195—Rahway 60—and all the townships in this county have gone the same way, except Springfield, 10 for license, and Livingston 9.

Morristown 172 majority for No License. And a majority of the townships in that county have gone the same way. 5 townships however voted for license.

Somerset county—Somerville 2 for License, and 2 *No* License tickets were left in the ballot box, the tally overrunning the poll list. Warren township 9 majority for License.

Middlesex county—South Brunswick for License, Woodbridge for *No* License.

Paterson gives 612 majority against License.

Hudson county—Jersey City and two other townships, No License. 2 townships License.

Mercer county—Trenton and two other townships No License. Princeton, and five other townships, License.

It is reported that a large majority of the townships in Warren, Hunterdon and Somerset *counties gave No* License majorities.

Burlington, Mount Holley, and Chesterfield, in Burlington county, all for License.

The Message.

The President recommends a vigorous prosecution of the War, and the occupation of all our present conquests in Mexico, until a treaty of peace is obtained,—also that a permanent territorial government be established in California and New Mexico, which possessions he does not mean to relinquish. He recommends also that Military contributions be levied and a revenue be collected in Mexico, to be applied to pay the expenses of the war.

The Tariff of 1846 is much commended, the revenue being considerably larger than under the Tariff of 1842. The Sub-Treasury System is also commended.

He recommends that a Territorial Government be established in Oregon. The building of steamships to be employed in carrying the mail, and to be added to the Navy when wanted is commended.

The President very appropriately concludes with an extract from Washington's Farewell Address, recommending unity between the different sections of the Union, and to avoid all agitating subjects as much as possible.

We get no satisfaction from the Message as to the rightful claim of the United States to the east bank of the Rio Grande, or to the just ce or propriety of commencing the war.

But we need not enlarge, as the Message has ere this become an old story, and nearly all have read it for themselves. If however any have not read it, we have a supply yet on hand.

Congress.

Congress assembled at Washington on Monday, Dec. 6. All the Senators were present except S. 220 Representatives were present—6 absent—3 whigs and 5 democrats. Robert C. Winthrop, of Mass. was chosen Speaker of the House, on the third ballot, by a majority of 1. This is the first time, we believe, in many years that a Northern man has been chosen to fill this important and influential station.

Tuesday, Dec. 7.—In the House, 6 more members took their seats, leaving only 3 absent 2 democrats and 1 whig. Thos. J. Campbell, of Tenn. the whig candidate, was elected Clerk on the first ballot, by 1 majority. He received 113 votes—B. B. French 100—3 scattering. The President's Message was received at a quarter past 1, the reading of which occupied the remainder of the afternoon.

Wednesday, Dec. 8.—In the House, Nathan Sargeant, of Pa. the regular whig candidate, was chosen Sergeant-at-arms, on the first ballot, by 5 majority. Robert E. Horner, of N. J. was elected Doorkeeper, he receiving 117 votes, one more than Mr. Sargeant. Johnson, democrat, and the Postmaster of the last House, was re-elected Postmaster, by a majority of 1, several whigs voting for him on the avowed grounds that he was a good officer and a very poor man with a wife and nine children. He is the only one of the old officers retained.

Thursday, Dec. 9.—In the Senate, the death of the late Senator Huntington of Connecticut was announced.

In the House, a resolution was adopted after debate, that the standing committees be appointed as usual. A motion to have two committees on commerce, one on foreign and one on commerce between the States, did not pass. The usual Department Reports were ordered to be printed. A resolution was offered for a committee on the Smithsonian Institute.

Both Houses adjourned to Monday morning.

The corn-crop of the United States, the present year, is *estimated* at 600,000,000 bushels; being 150,000,000 more than in 1845. At 25 cts. a bushel, its value would be $150,000,000.

Ship Losses.—Since the first of October, the following vessels are reported as lost on the coast of Ireland, on their voyage from Boston to Liverpool, 19 vessels; from New York to Liverpool, 10 vessels; from Liverpool to Boston, 4 vessels; a great number of passengers.

The New York Packet Ship, Stephen Whitney, was totally lost on the Irish coast, at 10 P. M. Nov. 10th, by mistaking a light. She was on her voyage from N. Y. to Liverpool, and was at the time intending to enter Cork harbor, but suddenly came broadside on a rock, and in less than ten minutes was dashed to atoms. Of the 110 persons on board, including the passengers and crew, only 18 succeeded in climbing upon the rock, the remaining 92 perished in the waters! So complete was the destruction of the ship that the only vestiges of her to be found, were small pieces of timber not more than four feet long.

A few more failures had occurred in England —but the money market was easier, and it was considered that the worst of the crisis had past. Business had improved and confidence in some degree restored, so that the prospects of trade were better than for some time past.

Notwithstanding that the news is on the whole better than was anticipated, great distress prevailed in the manufacturing districts, where thousands of suffering laborers, men, women and children, were out of employment, wandering about the country begging bread.

The Iron trade was very much depressed.

The Cotton Market was fluctuating.

Breadstuffs had advanced in price somewhat.

The state of Ireland is truly frightful. Murders are committed daily, throughout the island. Resistance to the payment of rent had appeared in the north as well as the south of Ireland. The Government had issued a Proclamation warning the people against crime, and against harboring criminals. Coercive measures had been adopted to collect the poor rate.

It was stated that there were four millions of people in Ireland, who upon getting up in the morning did not know where they were to look for their breakfast or dinners—and that if the English Parliament did not at once bring in a measure to give food and employment to the people, famine and pestilence would be fearfully aggravated, and torrents of blood would flow.

Parliament opened Nov. 18th.

£450,000 in gold had arrived in England from Russia.

Switzerland was still apparently on the very eve of a bloody war, between the catholic cantons, forming the league called the Sunderbund, and the Federal Government. The latter have 20,000 men in the field with 100 cannon, and the latter about 20,000. Hostilities had commenced, in which the troops of the Sunderbund were worsted.

From Italy there is nothing of much moment. An enthusiastic reception had been given to King Charles Albert at Genoa—who was hailed by 50,000 people at the gates as the reforming prince. The following incident is mentioned: The American Minister, Mr. Wickliffe, had stationed himself about half way between Turin and Moncalieri, in order to salute the king.—No sooner did the immense multitude which followed the royal carriage perceive the American minister, than they made the air ring with cries of "Long live the United States!" "Long live America!" "Long live the minister of the great Republic!" The cry thus commenced was taken up and continued by this vast assemblage of Piedmont, extending from Turin to Moncalieri, a distance of three miles.

A convention has been entered into between the Pope, the Grand Duke of Tuscany and Lucca, and the King of Sardinia for the formation of a tariff based upon the principle of the German Commercial League. The measure has been hailed throughout Europe with the greatest satisfaction.

Who is Albert Gallatin?—We can hardly suppose that many of our readers need an answer to this question, in regard to so distinguished a statesman and so prominent an actor in our past political history. But being now 86 years old, and a long time retired from public life, we suppose some few of the younger portion of the community have forgotten him. For their benefit, we copy the following from the Tribune It will be seen that he is an old Jeffersonian democrat, beyond all controversy, and yet he takes sides with Clay, Webster, the Tribune, &c. in opposition to the Mexican War.

Mr. Gallatin was selected by Jefferson the moment he was elected President, as Secretary of the Treasury, and sat in his Cabinet 8 years, also four in Madison's. He was sent with Messrs. Jay and Adams, to conclude a peace with Great Britain; next to France, as Minister, seven years, by Monroe; and lastly by Adams, to England, as our Ambassador there. Mr. Gallatin was born at Geneva in January, 1761, arrived in the United States in 1780, was a patriot in the War of independence, and in 1788, a Professor at Harvard. He aided, in 1796, in revising the constitution of Pennsylvania, sat in her Legislature in 1790, was elected by her to the U. S. Senate in 1794, and sat in the other House of Congress from 1795, till Jefferson called him to be his constitutional adviser. When denounced by the Courier and Enquirer as guilty of treason, we are glad to find ourselves in such company as that of Albert Gallatin.

Tremendous Speed.—The Auburn Advertiser states that on Sunday last the cars for the West were seven hours in reaching Auburn, a distance of 63 miles. 7½ miles an hour is astonishing speed for a railroad.

The Foreign News received last week is considered unfavorable in New York. Fresh orders for breadstuffs have been received, though at lower prices than they now are selling at in New York, yet they are not much below. So strong is the conviction that they will be wanted, that over 30,000 bushels of corn have been purchased at present prices, for the Liverpool market. The stock of old corn is not sufficient for extensive shipments, and the new will not be fit to ship under a month or two. Operators are already contracting for all the new corn they can engage for 65 cents.

Gen. Taylor at New Orleans.—The grand public reception of Gen. Taylor in New Orleans took place on the 3d inst. and surpassed any public display ever witnessed in that city—it was magnificent and enthusiastic. The General was mounted on one of his favorite war horses. The entire population appeared to be mustered with banners, badges, &c. to join in or witness the procession. Business was entirely suspended. When he landed the Mayor invited him to become the guest of the city. Gen. Taylor briefly and appropriately replied. He then proceeded to the Cathedral. Bishop Blanc appropriately addressed him, and the general made an eloquent reply. In the evening a splendid illumination, dinner, fireworks, &c.

On the 4th, the interesting ceremony of presenting the sword voted by the Legislature, took place. In presenting it, Gov. Johnson made a long, eloquent and enthusiastic speech, to which Gen. Taylor made a short and appropriate reply.

On the morning of the 5th, Gen. Taylor went up the river. He is on a short visit to his plantation.

☞ The Message left Washington at 1 1-4, P. M. Tuesday, by Government Express, and arrived at Camden, at 6 3-4,—at Newark, 9 1-4 —and at New York, at 10 1-2.

The Somerville and Elizabethtown Rail Road.—We have been about speaking of the great *improvements* on our Rail Road, in the Road itself, in the Passenger Cars, in the times of running, and in the shortness of the passages now made, for a week or two past, but in the following article from the Somerset Messenger, the thing is done to our hands,—all of which we endorse as being as applicable to Plainfield as to Somerville. The Passenger trains are from 30 to 40 minutes on the road between here and Somerville, which being added to or deducted from the times given below, will make them apply to Plainfield. We may add, that with the rails as now laid, the process of clearing the track of snow will be greatly facilitated, and we need not look for such vexatious delays after a storm. We learn from the Newark Advertiser, that a splendid Locomotive, by Norris, intended for this road left Philadelphia last Thursday.—We understand it is intended for the freight train being of much greater power than any now on the road.

The New Rail Road Completed.

Good bye to the Snake-head!—The great dread of riding over the Somerville and Elizabethtown Rail Road, lest in an unexpected moment, an, ugly bar of iron would poke its nose through the bottom of the car, and probably impale the passenger to the roof of the vehicle, is past and gone—is among the things of yesterday. The iron is now in no danger of flying, with which this road was originally built, have given place to heavy H rails, laid upon new white oak sleepers, forming as good and safe a road as there is in the United States.—Upon this have been placed new passenger cars, fitted up with sofa seats, stoves, &c., in fact, all the conveniences of the best managed routes.—Two trips each way, are run every day, exclusively for passengers, who are thus taken through without the annoyance of waiting to load or unload freight, as heretofore, that being transported in a train particularly intended for that purpose. By this arrangement passengers are taken through to New York in 2 1-2 hours. They leave Somerville at a convenient hour in the morning, giving them six hours of the best portion of the day in the city, and bringing them home in time for tea. It is the best arrangement we have ever had upon this road, and improves that the managers and agents, are determined not to be behind their neighbors in the age of locomotive improvement.

The winter arrangement is as follows:

For passengers, from Somerville at 7 arriving at New York by 9 1-2 o'clock A. M., and at 2 arriving at New York by 4 1-2 P. M.—From New York at 9 arriving at Somerville by 11 1-2 A. M., and at 3 1-2 arriving at Somerville by 6 1-4 P. M.

For Freight—from Somerville at 5 A. M.; from New York at 10 1-2 A. M.

Death by Fire.—A little girl, 3 or 4 years old, daughter of a Mrs. Mercker, of Orange, died on Tuesday morning last in consequence of burns received the previous evening. The mother had left her for a few minutes, when she helped herself to a candle, lighted it and accidentally set her clothes on fire, and before assistance came, was so badly burned, that she died as stated above.

Major Augustine Iturbide, now a Mexican prisoner on parole, is at Philadelphia, where his mother and family reside.

'What had you for dinner yesterday?' asked a friend. 'I dined on a couple of ducks.' 'Aye, and a good way off too,' was the reply.

The raise on Sunday afternoon, caused quite a freshet in the North River. The basements of many of the stores along the wharves in New York, were filled with water. The steamer Manhattan stuck fast during the evening on Catskill Flats.

Kidnapping again in West Jersey.—On Friday morning, about sunrise, two strangers went to the house of Robert Tete, in Hopewell, Cumberland county, and took off his wife and child. Who they were, (says the Bridgeton Chronicle) where they were from, or where they went to, we have not been able to learn. Robert was in town at work, but was soon informed of his loss.

Two children [illegible] Phebia last week near Mays Landing, Atlantic county, having been drown by a dog.

The New Jersey Rail Road Co. in order to place their entire road and bridges in the most permanent and substantial manner, will make application to the Legislature, at the next session for a [illegible] of $500,000 capital.

"I never knowed any thing about being in too much of a hurry," said Mrs. Partington; "when me and my dear Paul was married, he was in such a trepidation, that he came high marrying one of the bridesmaids instead of me, by mistake. He was such a queer man! why, he joined the fire department, and one night in his harry, he put his boots on the hind part before, and as he ran along every body behind him got tripped up. The papers was full of crowner's inquests on broken limbs and legs for a week arterwards" and she relapsed into an abstraction on the ups downs of life.

The sum of Christianity or morality is; give and forgive, bear and forbear.

DR. SHERMAN'S OLOSAONIAN, OR ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Raising of Blood is effectually checked by this remedy, when all other means have failed. Hundreds of cases might be related, where persons in the city have been given up and pronounced as past hope, who have been restored by this great remedy to the enjoyment of health. Mrs. Thoubourne, 352 Monroe street; Dennis Kelly, 26 Water st.; Charles Roberts 171 Canal st; Henry Lisbon, 199 Rivington st.; and hundreds of others who have used the remedy can testify to the truth of the above assertion.

Beware of using only palliative remedies. They lull into apparent security, but the progress of the disease is unchecked, and death ensues. Resort at once to this Great Remedy, and you will not be disappointed in your hopes.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who sells also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster, Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

A single statement like the following, ought to be sufficient inducement to any one suffering with diseased lungs to make a trial of Wistar's Balsam, and test its virtues in their own case:

Florence, Oneida co. N. Y., May, 1846.

Mr. S. W. Fowle,—Dear Sir: I take the pleasure of stating to you my experience in the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Sometime in February, 1845, I was attacked with a difficulty of the lungs, which brought me in appearance to the brink of the grave. I consulted those who were called skilful physicians, who pronounced my case incurable. My friends at night did not expect to see me alive in the morning. I was induced, as a last resort to try Wistar's Balsam, and after taking the first bottle, I felt great relief. I continued to use it, and after taking four bottles, I considered myself cured, and for the last year I have had no occasion to use any medicine for my lungs, and believe myself entirely well.

[Signed] J. T. GRILLEY.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG.

New York Prices Current, Dec. 11, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	6,10 to 6,44
Rye Flour,	4,12 ½ to 4,62
Indian Meal, Jersey,	3,44 to 3,56
Grain—Wheat,	1,18 to 1,30
Rye,	,82 to ,85
Corn,	,68 to ,76
Oats, Jersey,	44 to 44

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Jackson Pound, $0,00; Joshua Martin, Martinsville, 3,05; Abm. Runyon, 2,50; Jos. Webster, 1,88; David Coon, 1,58; E. L. Smith, 1,35; Wm. Laing, ,75; C. Boice, Esq. ,56; D. Murdy, ,50; E. M. Randolph, ,50.

MARRIED.

On the 30th Nov. Geo. W. Stedman, of Vienna, Warren co. N. Y. to Emeline M., daughter of James H. Smith, of Elizabethtown, N. J.

In the Presbyterian Church at Rahway, Nov. 24th, John Sexton, of Union, to Mary H. daughter of Samuel Campbell, of Rahway.

On the 2d inst. Arthur J. Baker, of Brooklyn, N. J. to Jane B. Compton, of Connecticut Farms.

Nov. 24th, Mahlon Stelle to Miss Rachel D., daughter of Drake Stelle, all of Piscataway.

Nov. 24th, Robert M. Taylor to Caroline E., daughter of Dr. H. B. Poole, all of New Brunswick.

In Woodbridge, 4th inst. Oliver Drake to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Asa Hamed.

On the 1st inst. S. Augustus Grover to Jane Eliza, only daughter of Timothy Andrus, of Lyons' Farms.

DIED.

At Lyons Farms, Nov. 25th, Nathaniel Thompson, aged 84 years.

At Rahway, on the 2d inst. Mary Noe, wife of John C. Noe, in the 65th year of her age.

Just Received,

4 Pieces Alpacca.
2 " 10 do French and Scotch Gingham.
2 " Plain Pale Blue Cloth, suitable for Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns.
1 piece Fancy Cashmere—and for sale by
Aug. 22 '47. D. BULLMAN.

House and Lot in Plainfield

For Sale.

The Subscriber offers For Sale, the House and Lot on Second street, Plainfield, now occupied by Mr. Jeremiah Dunham. The Lot is about 4 rods front and is in a desirable situation. The House is commodious, and the title will be given to the purchaser. If said House and Lot are not sold at private sale by the [illegible] day of February next, the same will then be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in the Franklin, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

ABM. RUNYON, Acting Ex'r. &c.
of Tho. Runyon, dec'd.

Plainfield, Dec. 14th, 1847.—3w

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and firm of O. & L. Runyon is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

OLIVER RUNYON,
LEWIS RUNYON.

Plainfield, Dec. 1st, 1847.—3w

The business will be continued at the old stand by OLIVER RUNYON.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between John R. Davison and others, Complainants,
and
Jonathan Osborn, Jun. and others, Defendants.

Fi. Fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at Deverna's Hotel, at Scotch Plains, in the township of Westfield, on the 10th day of January next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, "All those tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter more particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, beginning at the corner of a lot belonging to Lewis and Zopher Hetfield, jr. Scotch Plains, thence south east and binding thereon and J. Osborn, jr.'s lot, 8 chains and 26 links thence N. 43 deg. E. binding on John's Osborn, jr.'s links to a corner of Osborn, jun.'s land, thence with J. Osborn, jun.'s line, northwest 2 chains and 25 links, to a corner by the side of the road, thence southwest binding on said road 75 links to the place of beginning.

Second Lot—Beginning at a stone, being the east corner of Jonathan Osborn, jun.'s house lot thence N 44 deg. W. and binding on said Osborn's line, 8 chains and 30 links to a stone by the side of the road leading to Rahway, thence along said road N. 41 deg. E. 3 chains and 30 links to a stone and corner of said Osborn's land, thence along his line, S. 44 deg. W. 75 links to the place of beginning.

Third Tract—Beginning at a stone in the road at the corner of the blacksmith shop on the last mentioned lot, thence binding on the road leading from Scotch Plains to Rahway, and running thereon 4 chains 33 feet, thence S. binding on Noah Parsee's land 368 feet, to a corner of said Parsee's land, thence running northwest binding on said Parsee's land 775 feet to a corner of Jonathan D. Frazee's land, thence binding on said Frazee's, Gideon Allen, jun.'s and Jonathan Osborn, jun.'s land, 447 feet, to the place of beginning, reserving from the third and last tract, one lot belonging to William Hand of 57 feet front and rear, by 180 feet deep,—also a lot 60 feet front and rear by 180 feet deep, belonging Osborn & Wilson, and formerly owned by Amos Williams.

WILLIAM FRAME, *Sheriff.*

Newark, Nov. , 1847.—4w

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Has been relaid with a heavy H Rail.

Winter Arrangement.

Commencing Dec. 1st,

The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York, at 7, A. M and 2, P. M.

Plainfield,	7 1-3	2 1-2
Westfield,	7 3-4	3

Returning, leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Cortlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 3, P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M. Freight, and at 3 1-2 P. M.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York at 5 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leave New York for Somerville, by steamboat, pier No. 1, North River, at 10 1-2 o'clock A. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through from New York, will send by the 11 o'clock Boat, as the Passenger Train will take no freight.

FARE

From Somerville to New York by Steamboat, 75 cents		
Boundbrook,	"	62 1-2
Plainfield,	"	50
Westfield,	"	37 1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R.R.		87 1-2
Boundbrook to Jersey City,	"	62 1-2
Plainfield,	"	56 1-4
Westfield,	"	44

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Bricktown, Juglows, &c. N. J.

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by
June 14, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

SALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for Sale cheap by
Dec. 7, 1846. D. BULLMAN.

SUGARS—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

Tooth Powder, Tooth Paste,

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS and Tooth Brushes, for sale by
M. F. CUSHING

Blank Books,

OF all sizes, and of good paper, at No. 2 quire—A good Assortment for sale, for Cash, by
May 26, 1847. M. F CUSMING.

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.
March 29, 1847.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the New Merrimack Prints, at 8c. a yard, just received by
March 11, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received
May 4, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Almanacs for 1848,

WHOLESALE and Retail, for sale by
M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla,

The Most Extraordinary Medicine in the World

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles, it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to ranyold. It cures in two ways without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, while it eradicates diseases it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Spring and Summer medicines we have ever known. It not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the passes, but creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 50,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 6,000 of these were pronounced incurable.

More than
3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;
3,000 cases of Dyspepsia;
4,000 cases of General Debility & want of energy;
7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints;
2,000 cases of Scrofula;
1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint;
3,000 cases of Disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy;
2,000 cases of Consumption.

And thousands of cases of diseases of the blood, viz: Pimples, Blotches, Blisters, pimples on the face, Blotches, &c. Together with numerous cases of sick headache, pain in the side and chest, spinal affections, &c. &c.

This Extract has most appropriately been called a Sarsaparilla, and feel no reluctance in saying so, as we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq. one of the most respectable citizens of Newark, N. J. informs me that you can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone:—There are thousands of cases in the city of New York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to none so much as to the best medicine for the prevention and cure of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of me & two

5,000 Children the past season.

As it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the summer season

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Capt. G. W. McLean, of the United States Navy, and member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate, dating from Jersey Rahway, Jan. 2, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza, and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after using two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attribute it entirely to the use of Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration. G. W. McLEAN.

SCROFULA CURED.

This Certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has a perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine.—They were afflicted very severely with the disease, and taken some four bottles: it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation. Yours, respectfully, ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster-st.

New York, March 1, 1847.

Brooklyn, Jan. 3, 1845.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

This extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared to enable certain peculiarities for each female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "The turn of life," should neglect to take this certain preventive for any of the many distressing and horrible diseases to which females are subjected at this time of life. This period may be delayed for several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable to those approaching womanhood, as it is well adapted to assist nature by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed this medicine is invaluable for all of the above diseases so peculiar to our subject. It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body, not so far stimulating the system as to produce a subsequent relaxation, which is the case with most medicines taken for female weakness and disease.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is an sovereign and speedy cure for incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, Abscesses or difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether from excess of laborious duties or causes, produced by irregularity of illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons subject to weakness and languor, after taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

In all cases of Rheumatism, or weakness of no decisive nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where it could have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with a healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend's my wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures; and thus being induced to recommend for such cases as I have described. I obtained a bottle of your Extract or Sarsaparilla, and I followed the directions you gave me. In a short time it removed her complaints and restored her to health. Being grateful for the benefit she received, I take pleasure in this acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

M. D. SOARS, exr. of
Albany, Aug. 17, 1847. Grand and Lydius sts.

Opinions of Physicians.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the kind sasparilla in the market.

H. P. CLARK, M. D.
J. WILSON, M. D.
R. B. BRIGGS, M. D
Albany, April 1, 1845. P. L. ELMENDORF, M. D.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island:—

Greenport, July 10, 1846.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—It is with satisfaction that I say to you, that I have recently witnessed in several cases, the most beneficial effects from the use of your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases, and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the system, as in gout, jaundice, &c. it far excels in saying this or the like ever offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen, &c. &c. Respectfully yours,

S. C. PRESTON.

RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used for the most inveterate

HUNT'S LIMMENT!!

LIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Old Sores, Felons to the Nail and Chest, Ague on the Breast and Face, Tooth Ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Worms, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Sores and Pains.

THE TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this most *WONDERFUL MED!* CINE, during the past year, has induced the Proprietor to offer it to the public at a reduced price. Diseases which resisted the *HUGE ENCOMIUMS* that have been heaped upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives us the right to call it an *INFALLIBLE REMEDY*, and to refer to the *ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.*

☞ The following certificate of the cure of a small wound is a sufficient guarantee of the confidence that may be placed in Hunt's Liniment.

Columbia ville, Columbia Co. Nov. 15, 1845.

Mr. Geo. F. Boardman—Dear Sir: I was about six weeks ago requested to call and see a child of Mr. Wood's, who had received a severe wound in the knee, by a scythe. I found the knee very much swollen, and the child in great pain, and had discovered no favorable relief, except that of death. I have the pleasure to inform you, there is Wood's family, Gilbert Hunt's Liniment. I have used two bottles of your Liniment, and feel no reluctance in saying that it is the best Liniment I ever used. I send you this for publication, and any person may refer to me, I would be happy to inform of the benefit I have received at your hands.

Yours, &c. JOHN HALL, 49 Felton st.

July 2, 1846.

Principal Office, 120 Fulton st., Sun Building, N. Y.

Agent for Plainfield,
C. H. STILLMAN.

Oct. 19, 1847.—1y.

Pills! Pills! Pills!

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is so long successful in curing the distressing complaint than for diseases of the Blood, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Nervous Debility, that the following is

Dr. Townsend's Dear Sir—The effects of your Sarsaparilla are truly wonderful. For the last 6 or 8 years I have been subject to severe attacks of the colic, that I have been obliged to call in a physician to relieve me of pain, and had discovered of ever finding relief, except that of death. I have the pleasure to inform you, there is one remedy that will relieve me, and that is your Sarsaparilla, and feel no reluctance in saying so. I have sent you this for publication, and any person may refer to me, I would be happy to inform of the benefit I have received at your hands.

July 2, 1846. JOHN HALL, 49 Felton st.

Principal Office, 120 Fulton st., Sun Building, N. Y.

Agent for Plainfield,
C. H. STILLMAN.

Oct. 19, 1847.—1y.

Graefenberg Company's Office,
50 Broadway, New York, August 21, 1847.

THE following certificate of Mr. B. DEHART, of Newark is duly appointed the general Agent of the Company in and for the State of New Jersey; and is authorized to establish Local Depots thereon; and to appoint Sub-Agents for the Company's Medicines. Every Agent must have a certificate with the seal of the Company affixed thereto, signed by the Secretary and countersigned by the aforesaid general Agent. *None is authorized to sell the Company's Medicines without such certificate.*

EDWARD DARTON, Secretary.

THE

Graefenberg Medicines.

The Undersigned is fully prepared to establish a GRAEFENBERG DEPOT in all places of proper size in New Jersey. Immediate application must be made personally or by letter. As there will ordinarily be but one agent in a place, the agency will be very valuable.

The celebrated medicines of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY are now universally known, and need all others. Where once introduced no one thinks of using any others. Their character is best explained by the fact that

30,000 boxes of their Pills alone are sold in each and every week.

☞ Certificates upon certificates from all parts of the country are constantly received, testifying to their wonderful powers. *Their efficacy is almost immediately felt.* Many who have for months or years been afflicted, they are or are not doing this good. The sick should at once abandon all other medicines and give these Pills a trial.

The operations of the Company throughout the world are of unprecedented magnitude, the high and commanding character of which has received the unqualified approbation of the enlightened Clergy, Jurists, Philanthropists, and the Public generally. The Patent Medicine business is assuming an entirely new position through the Graefenberg Company. Almost everybody in the land has occasion to use them, instead of Patent Medicine, and an organization like that of this company is of paramount public importance. By this means *reliable* medicines may be had.

The leading article to which public attention is invited is the

Graefenberg Vegetable Pills.

The following complaints yield with certainty to their power:

Asthma,	Green Sickness,
Bilious Complaint,	Gripes,
Bilious Remittent,	Headache,
Catarrh,	Hæmorrhoids,
Constipation,	Hysterics,
Cough of Pregnancy,	Incontinence of Urine,
Costiveness,	Indigestion,
Diarrhœa,	Jaundice,
Dyspepsia,	Liver Complaint,
Dysentery, Chronic or	Menstruation, Suppressed
Digestion, Imperfect,	or painful,
Erysipelas,	Nervous Disorders,
Epilepsy,	Neuralgia,
Fever—Low nervous, intermittent, remittent,	Pain in the Side,
	Rheumatism,
Fever & Ague,	Stomach, various diseases
Flood Gates, (or Whites)	of the,
	Worms,

In all chronic complaints the most implicit reliance may be placed. They purge away offensive humors, arrest the progress of disease, and at the same time restore the strength and vigor to the system.

Cancer, Tic Doloreux, Low Spirits, Worms, &c. yield to their power. Price 25cts a box.

The names of the other medicines are as follows:—

The Children's Panacea.

This medicine should be in every family throughout the world. It is sovereign to every disease to which children are subject. Should it be administered complaints completely, any relapse of Cow Pox, Sarbaras, Teething, &c. &c. Its medicinal properties being selected from the most safe and rare medicinal plants, and the extracts of oriental growth, renders its cure of all diseases certain; while

For Toilet Purposes,

it is the most extraordinary article ever offered to the public. It being composed of the Alkali Oils, corrosive sublimate, &c. it will not be found the same the skin; but, on the contrary, will render it smooth, pure, fair, and beautiful. Ladies will find it an invaluable preparing beauty to the complexion of any one.

Sold at 12 1-2 cents a box, in Plainfield, by
M. F. CUSHING, and WEBSTER & MARSH.
E. H. G. & J. DUNHAM,
Aug. 31, 1847. Agents for Newark.

A NEW Supply of [illegible] Shades, some as low as $1 each, for sale by
July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Dr. Cullens Indian Vegetable Specific, is adapted to the numerous diseases to which females are subjected. It is not only a pleasant, safe, and certain remedy for Leucorrhœa but for suppression and painful menstruations in short, it is what its name indicates a specific for all uterine diseases, and is raised from all ingredients which have in any degree an injurious effect upon the system. It is made of vegetable substances, and cannot possibly injure the most delicate constitution. It has never been known to fail or in a single case to effect a cure.

For sale by M. F. Cushing, Plainfield, N J

DALBY'S CARMINITIVE,

ALSO, Dr. Steeling's Carminitive, for Rowe and Complaint.
Also Steeling's Worm Medicine.—All just received and for sale by
M. F. CUSHING.

CADY & BURGESS,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS,

60 JOHN STREET, NEW-YORK

Publish the following Valuable School Books:

MACKENZIE'S NATURAL HISTORY,

This popular work is designed as a Reading & Elementary Book. It is used very extensively in the first Schools of Boston and Public Schools, and is in all cases [illegible] and as a Reading Book, it is unrivalled. The comprehension of the young mind is [illegible] to whom recommend we think it far superior to the productions from the rounded pounds of our Academies and Divines, on subjects that children cannot be expected to understand.

SMITH'S FIRST BOOK IN GEOGRAPHY.

This work of this deservedly popular work is unexceptionable. It is printed upon fine paper with large and beautiful letter; the cuts are effective [illegible] are numerous, correct and elegant: the text [illegible] so full and clear, & done a real [illegible] to the minds of children, it is superior to any other publication of the kind [illegible] American public.

SMITH'S QUARTO, OR SECOND BOOK IN GEOGRAPHY.

This is a very concise and comprehensive work, with a decided rejection of all superfluous matter so common to other works of this kind, the half of which the pupil can never retain in his mind, and if he could, it would prove no useful purpose.

INTELLECTUAL ALGEBRA, OR ORAL LESSONS in Algebra for common Schools; in which all the operations are limited to such small numbers as not to embarrass the reasoning powers, but, on the inductive plan, the mind is led understandingly, step by step, to higher efforts. This is a new and original plan, and is the first attempt so to simplify and illustrate this science as to render it intelligible to school boys, since Colburn's First Lessons in Arithmetic, has been so unanimously approved by Teachers.

KEY TO ALGEBRA. (for Teachers only) with the work to all the above books.

GRAMMAR LESSONS IN GRAMMAR, or Guide to the Construction of the English Language by the Analysis and Composition of Sentences—containing a clear development of the Principles of Grammar, in a new plan which will commend itself as rational, and philosophical, so every just pupil at teacher. This book, so teachers say, will produce a great change in the instructions given to all who study Grammar in the right way, the proceeding step by step, as the child's understanding leads him on.

CADY & BURGESS have valuable series of school books are published by the subscribers, to whom Teachers (who have not seen the works) will please apply for copies for examination. They may also be found at most of the Booksellers throughout the country.

CADY & BURGESS, 60 John st.
New York, Sept. 14, 1847.—tf

The Daily National Whig

IS published in the city of Washington, every day at 1 P. M., Sundays excepted, and served to all subscribers in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at $1-4 cents a week, payable to the sole agent of the Whig, G. A. Gilchrist, Esq. or his collectors. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for $1 per annum, or $3 for six months, payable in advance. Advertisements of 12 lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for $1, one week for $1.75, two weeks for $2.75, one month for $4, two months for $7, three months for $10, 6 months for $18, one year for $30, payable always in advance.

The National Whig in what its name indicates. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union, on every question of public policy. It advocates the selection of Presidents and Vice Presidents by the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration dictated to be so by the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the corruptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country for the discussion of political or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other use ul arts. Scenes in general, Laws, Legislative matters, &c. Choice selections from American and Foreign Literature will also be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published —the whole forming a complete family newspaper.

The *Weekly National Whig*, one of the largest newspapers in the United States, is made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday, at the low price of $2 per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of 8 pages will be given when paper of greater size shall justify it.

The Memoirs of Gen. Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed to supply orders for back numbers.

CHS. W. FENTON,
Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. ALL Daily, Weekly and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement once a week for six months, noting the price for publishing the same at the bottom of the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, to which a bill will be duly rendered. Our editorial brethren are also requested to notice the National Whig in their reading columns. *C. W. F.*

July 6, 1847.—6m—26.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J

And encourage Home Industry,

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker,

RESPECTFULLY solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally, assuring them that he has on hand and for sale, a large assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Harness, Trunks, Valises, Whips, Carriage Trimmings, Horse Clothing, Saddle Cloths, Collars, Curry Combs, Brushes, Spurs, Bits, Stirrups, Girths, Surcingles, Halters, Horse Blankets, Fly Nets, Lap Robes, Sun Shades, Parasols, Parasolettes, Fans, &c.

A FULL assortment of Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Woolen Drills, Silk, Valentia, Marseilles Vestings, Buttons, Trimmings, Threads, Silks, Velvets, Padding, Canvas, Hair Cloth, Buckram, Wadding, Cottonings, Gum Elastic Webbing, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Bosoms, Linen, Cotton, Flannel, Drawers, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, bellows, and a great variety of knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provisions all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

April 13, 1847.

New Goods for the Spring Trade,

D. BULLMAN has recently made large purchases of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public. The following comprises a part of a stock now on hand:

Striped Figured Silks very rich, also black.

Rep De'Laine, a large assortment of the latest and most beautiful styles,

Barege Shawls, striped and plaid

Gingham Ginghams, a large assortment,

Prints, Merrimack, Fall River, Dochies, &c. new styles, our stock cannot now be surpassed,

Diapers, linen and cotton

Table Cloths and Napkins to Covers,

1 Bale Carpet Warp, best quality,

Nankeens, Gambroons and Cottonades,

Linen Drilling and Pantaloon Summerets,

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings in good assortment,

Ticking, Muslins, Checks, &c. a large assortment,

Socks, Bosoms, Collars and Cravats,

Hosiery, Threads, Needles and Mill Muslins,

Laces, Gimps, Fringes, and other fine drawer goods,

Carpeting—A good assortment of all qualities and colors, some entirely new designs.

Yellow Shades—a few left, if wanted, purchasers are requested to look at them before buying.

N. B. The public will at all times find our stock large and well assorted. The N. Y. market will be closely watched, so as to work for the richest and most fashionable goods, which with low prices, he hopes to gain a share of patronage.

—ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as good and as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.

Also, now on hand and For Sale,

Looking Glasses of choice and elegant size of all sizes

Chiea, Glass, Britannia, Liverpool, Earthen and Stone ware,

Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, &c. &c.

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

April 13 1847

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he may constantly be found on hand for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoes, hats, clothing, groceries, boarding, horse keep, oats, or feed, else tavern, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted will be hoped will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which may be agreed upon. He hopes hereafter none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

N. B. All debtors are one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1846.—1y*

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, or any part of the face without the least soreness. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Constock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York
M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

Dr. Jayne's Medicines

JUST Received, direct from Philadelphia, a full assortment of the above highly celebrated and deservedly popular Medicines, including Hair Tonic, 1.00
Expectorant, 1.00—Alterative, 1.00—American Hair Dye, .50—Carminative Balsam, 25.—Sanative Pills, 25.—and Tonic Vermifuge, 25.

Also, for sale Knapp's Indian Vegetable Plaster, Sherman's Poor Man's Friend Salve,
Sherman's Citric Tooth Paste, 25.
Matchless Sanative.

M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Sleelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

New Spring and Summer Goods!

For 1847.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now in store a large assortment of Rich and Fashionable Dry Goods. Others recently purchased they would invite attention to the following variety:

Balzarines, Lawns, and Barages,

Ginghams, Lawns, and new styles for Ladies' Dresses

Gingham Lawns, new styles, also silk and white de'Laines, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured.

Cassimeres and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts,

Sombazines, Mackaws blue black of various qualities

Carlton Ginghams, Dark Plaids and Striped

Ribbons, Satin and Gros de Rhine, 37, 37 and 38 inches wide,

Gros de Naples in most widths, and a few fancy Silks for Bonnets,

Red, White and Yellow Flannels; also a few Dozens, Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels,

Diapers, Toweling, Napkins and Table Covers,

American, French and English Prints in great variety,

Irish Linens, from 3c. 5d. to 3s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.

Sheeting and shirting, Muslins, single and double width

Shawls, Balzorine, M'de Laine, Brocha, and Merino Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and new,

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, also Silk and Cotton do,

Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,

Striped Figured Swiss, Cambric Muslins, and Mull Muslins,

Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, figured and hemstitched

Brussels Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and Long Shawls, for sale by the pattern or piece,

Purse Twist, Silk Tassels, with Fringe to match, for Sun Shades, Parasols, Parasolettes, Fans, &c.

A FULL assortment of Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Woolen Drills, Silk, Valentia, Marseilles Vestings, Buttons, Trimmings, Threads, Silks, Velvets, Padding, Canvas, Hair Cloth, Buckram, Wadding, Cottonings, Gum Elastic Webbing, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Bosoms, Linen, Cotton, Flannel, Drawers, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, bellows, and a great variety of knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provisions all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

April 13, 1847.

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Striped Figured Silks very rich, also black.

Rep De'Laine, a large assortment of the latest and most beautiful styles,

Barege Shawls, striped and plaid

Gingham Ginghams, a large assortment,

Prints, Merrimack, Fall River, Dochies, &c. new styles, our stock cannot now be surpassed,

Diapers, linen and cotton

Table Cloths and Napkins to Covers,

1 Bale Carpet Warp, best quality,

Nankeens, Gambroons and Cottonades,

Linen Drilling and Pantaloon Summerets,

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings in good assortment,

Ticking, Muslins, Checks, &c. a large assortment,

Socks, Bosoms, Collars and Cravats,

Hosiery, Threads, Needles and Mill Muslins,

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—ALSO—

A Supply of Fresh Groceries received weekly, as good and as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.

Also, now on hand and For Sale,

Looking Glasses of choice and elegant size of all sizes

Chiea, Glass, Britannia, Liverpool, Earthen and Stone ware,

Rocking Chairs, Boston Rockers—Boots and Shoes.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, &c. &c.

All the above will be sold at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

April 13 1847

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he may constantly be found on hand for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoes, hats, clothing, groceries, boarding, horse keep, oats, or feed, else tavern, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted will be hoped will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which may be agreed upon. He hopes hereafter none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

N. B. All debtors are one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1846.—1y*

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, or any part of the face without the least soreness. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Constock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York
M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

Dr. Jayne's Medicines

JUST Received, direct from Philadelphia, a full assortment of the above highly celebrated and deservedly popular Medicines, including Hair Tonic, 1.00
Expectorant, 1.00—Alterative, 1.00—American Hair Dye, .50—Carminative Balsam, 25.—Sanative Pills, 25.—and Tonic Vermifuge, 25.

Also, for sale Knapp's Indian Vegetable Plaster, Sherman's Poor Man's Friend Salve,
Sherman's Citric Tooth Paste, 25.
Matchless Sanative.

M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Sleelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the sensible Perspiration, or the [illegible] ACHATAN for the [illegible] in the body—it is [illegible] a thick cloudy substance from all parts of the surface, which indicates the thin perspiration flows imperceptibly when we are in health, but [illegible] when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained [illegible] thrown off from the blood, and other pieces of the body, and disposes by this means [illegible] early all the impurities within me. The [illegible] [illegible] in the blood into the [illegible] [illegible] retained in the system [illegible] retracted directly to the stomach [illegible] the fountain is Perspiration. [illegible] necessary, when a blood is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

PLAINFIELD UNION.

Volume XI.—No. 50. PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1847. Whole Number 570.

Mourning.

"You ask me John, the reason why
I mourn so little for the dead—
You say I pass them heedlessly,
And with a smile above them tread.
I'll tell you John, the reason that
I am above your scorning,
And then, perhaps, you'll understand
Why I wear mourning in the morning.

I had a wife, a dear good wife—
Her eye was blue as heaven;
Oh! never to a pilgrim man
Was such companion given.
She was so fair so like an angel,
Her voice was like a river
Of kind, and pure, and gentle joy, and it
And musical for ever.

I loved her—oh, how well I loved—
That fairest work of God;
How faithfully and truthfully
My heart's path she trod!
And when her arms around me wove
As warmly as the sile,
God took her, and I wait and watch
My good, my gentle wife.

She loved me with a lady's love
Born of no holy hope,
Faithful and fond as she and I—
How could I give her up!
I watched beside her and she smiled
My weeping face upon;
And lonely be, my love, said she,
When I am dead and gone.

You'll lonely be, and all the house
Seem desolate and cold;
But you'll not forget me darling,
When I'm lying in the mould;
You'll sit beside my grave, dear Will,
And when my rosebuds blow,
You'll strew them on the couch to which
Your Mary goeth now.

Weep not, beloved! I shall be
Beyond the farthest star
I'll wait your coming in the flame,
Where all the sainted are;
Now kiss me—sash a one as this
First one when we were wed;
Once more, my love, a closer press—
My dear good wife was dead!

I think of her in day dawn, John,
I think of her at night
When the sunshine is above me,
When the stars are clear and bright.
I think of her in trouble,
Oh! I dream I see her grave,
And John, I don't weep.

Her soft white arms are round my neck,
Her kiss is on my brow;
And so she sang in love tones then
She sings it to me now!
Her grave is deep, her slumber peace,
She's gone, beyond returning,
But think you, John, her grave would be
As peaceful, and dark, and deep, and she
More bright, more blessed there, if we
Should put on decent mourning!

The Judgment of Sir Thomas More.

Then Mistress Margaret Roper, Sir Thomas' eldest daughter, with a benevolent smile, took the shrinking, trembling girl aside; and having with soothing words, drawn the particulars of her melancholy from her, she advanced to the front of Sir Thomas' chair, leading the weeping orphan by the hand, and attempted to imitate the scope by opening her client's case in a witty imitation of legal terms—for the manner of a thing, her surrogate, was to be proceeded to in the circumstances under which the Lady Alice recognized and again taken from the friendless orphan, she, by imperceptible degrees, changed her style to the simply pathetic terms in which the child had related the story to her—the language—of truth and feeling, which never fails to come home to every bosom. At present, gave my Lady Moor, who perceived a very signal and unpersuitable demeanor, were dissolved in tears; and as for the poor plaintiff, she covered her face with a part of her tattered garment, and sobbed aloud, and the assembled hall was compelled to pause for a moment to overcome her own emotion, ere she could complete the elegant appeal on her client's behalf.

"Thou hast pleaded well, my good Meg," said Sir Thomas, through his tears as he beheld his beloved daughter; "but now we must hear the defendant's reply, for the plaintiff must appear in the right until after the defendant has spoken; so now, my lady who has thou to say in this matter?"

"My lady hath to repeat what she hath often said before, that Sir Thomas Moore's pets are very out of place," replied my lady in a huff.

"Nay, marry, good mistress Alice, and thou hast no right better to the purpose to respond. I must be fain to give my judgment for the plaintiff in this case."

"Tilley-valley, Sir Thomas, then art enough to provoke the saints with thy eternal quips and jibes," replied her ladyship; "I tell you the dog is my property, and I am determined no man but an honorable gentleman, master Rich, whom you, Sir Thomas, know well, and he said he bought him of a dealer in such gear."

"Which dealer probably stole him from my client," said Margaret Roper.

"Why, but daughter, how knowest thou that Sultan was my friend's property?" replied Lady Moore sharply.

"Well answered, defendant," quoth Thomas; we must ask a witness who can declare upon the matter. Sir Roper, bring the boy Sultan, prithee Cousin, into court."

The eyes of Dorothy brightened at the sight of her own companion, and Sir Thomas Moore, taking him into his hands, said—"Here now I am placed in as great a court as ever was King Solomon in, in regard to the contradictions in which the two parties to the present case in the living child when both maintain ardently, and to whom personal the good which neither would acknowledge. The question with the dog which I hold in hand, and was evidently torn from her three months ago, by my lady replied, 'Nay, but she is mine,' and was presented to me by an honorable representative of the counsellor for the Nay, in this present, stealing from me my lord chancellor, for he knoweth well when he is in the right, and when he is in the wrong, in point of fact pertaining to the present case, his witness must be the decision of the question to depend. So now, lady, you will please stand as the head of the bull, as speaks your quality, and you, my little maiden, to the lower, and each call the dog by the name you have been wont to answer to, whichever of you receiveth the goods, that person I adjudge to be his right-ful owner; and I will not be partial to either."

"Oh, my lord, I will not hear that hateful Dorothy Jordan!"

"Richard Gallant! come to thy mistress, my pretty Sultan!" said my lady, in her most beseeching tone, accompanying her words with such actions of enticement as she judged most likely to win him over to her; but he paid not the slightest heed to her summons. Dorothy simply pronounced the word Constant, and the dog, bounding from between the hands of Sir Thomas More, who held him tightly till both claimants had uttered their appellations, leaped over the table and fawned upon his former friend.

"It is enough," said Sir Thomas, "the dog has acknowledged his mistress and the witness is incontrovertible, Constant thou art worthy of thy name.

"Hark ye, wench!" said my Lady Moore, whose desire of retaining the dog had increased with the prospect of losing him, "I will give thee a good price for thy dog if thou art disposed to sell him."

"Sell my dear beautiful Constant! O never, never!" exclaimed Dorothy, extending her arms around her newly recovered favorite, and kissing him with the fondest affection.

"I will give thee a golden angel, and a spare suit of clothes to boot for him, which I should think a beggar girl were glad to refuse," pursued the lady.

"Nay, nay, my lady, there's crept out with your gold;' said Dorothy, 'or my duty to my poor blind grandmother will compel me to close with your offer, though it should break my heart in withal."

"Nay, child, and then but a blind old grandmother, whom thou lovest so well! I will add a warm gown and a linsey-woolsey gown for her dear sake, unto the price I have already named, and the possessing Lady Moore, quoth she, 'is more than I pursued the bargain home."

Dorothy averted her head to conceal the large tears that rolled down her pale cheeks, as she sobbed out, "Yes, my lady."

"Dear child," said Sir Thomas, "thou hast made a noble sacrifice to thy duty and piety that thou hast taken up so bad a trade as begging, for that act worthy of better things, I will be fain to make thee a present of a new gown and petticoat, and a pair of shoes, and also, means of getting bread for her."

"I will find her a better employment, said Sir Thomas Lady, that shall be my daughter Roper's waiting-maid, if thou canst receive so high a situation, and settle to the quiet employment of a lying-in lady, as her mistress exacts."

"How joyful would I be to have your noble sir, if I could do so without being separated from my angel grandmother, who has no one in the world but me," replied Dorothy, looking up between smiles and tears.

"Nay, God forbid that I should put asunder those whom heaven has joined together," said Sir Thomas, wiping his tears; "my house is large enough for you both, and you while I have a roof to call my own, it shall always contain a corner for the blind and aged widow, or the destitute orphan; so that when the fashion of this earth passeth away, it shall remain for me before him with whom there is no respect of persons, and who judgeth every man according to his works."

Before the Reign.

An Irish parent in London, during the recent eclipse, was making it clear to his juvenile representative, who was snoring like mischief on a pretty seat in the bower of his rose, should have no opportunity of seeing what he might not live so see again, as eclipse, seized him by the nape of the neck and shoving his head out of the window, bid him to look at the skies. The questionable sight exhibited some impatience, which was, however, quickly silenced by a whack delivered across the premises with a piece of wood.

"Do you not see it?" exclaimed the third parent.

"I see it!" muttered poor Pat.

"The eclipse, you sir. Do you perceive it?"

After a pause, and looking into the gutter.—"I do, sir."

"Well, and what is it, sir?"

"Why the dead cat in the gutter."

The gentleman, and natural, don't into the gutter just now! Are you not seeing the sun eclipsed, and up was started the half-closed eyes of the young astronomer.

"Oh, yes, sir, now I see it."

"I fancy, lady, daddy."

"Oh, and what is it like?"

"Sorra—I can't tell, your honor."

"Then that's the eclipse," roared Pat, "for it's how you can't see nothing that it's to be seen the greatest pestilence!"

"Who is Pat Tompkins?"—The appearance of a whig member of Congress from Mississippi is no every day event, and the question which we have placed at the head of this article has been asked more than once. We see it continually propounded in the papers, in a letter from the correspondent of the Providence Journal, F. E. G. and published November 10, 1845, an extract from which we republish:

"To the interrogatory, 'who is Pat Tomkins?' the subject of the query often replies, himself, on the stump, by telling his auditors that he was born in ruling cabin, sixteen by eighteen feet in area, which at the time of his birth already contained ten or twelve brothers and sisters, passed his earliest years in a log cabin on the dividing line between Tennessee and Kentucky; that in his infancy he was fed, on hog and hominy, bear meat, and such wild varmints as were caught in the woods. At twelve years of age he was put out to work with a neighbor as a farm boy, and drove oxen, hoed corn, raised tobacco in answer, cured it and prized it a water, till he was seventeen years old, then he took to making brick; a chance rose to the trade of a brick-layer, in which he followed the occupation of a carpenter and joiner; by these successive steps in mechanical arts, he became able, by his own unassisted skill, to rear a house from the clay-pit, or from the stump, and complete it in all its parts, and to do it, too, in a manner that none of his competitors could surpass. His panel doors are to this day the wonder and admiration of all the country, in which they continued to swing on their hinges. He never saw the inside of a school house, or studied a book, till at the age of eighteen years old. By the assistance of an old man in the neighborhood, he learned, during the winter evenings, to read and write, when a farm boy. Having achieved these valuable acquisitions, by the aid of teachers, all his other education has been the fruit of his own application and perseverance. At the age of 23, he conceived the idea of fitting himself for the profession of the bar. He first procured a horse, and during the intervals of labor the close of daily labors, by nightly studies over a pitch knot fire, in hiding saddle, mastered the contents of that compendium of common law, he pursued his researches into other elementary works. And having thus, by great diligence, acquired the rudiments of his profession, he was able to call lawyers, who had quit practice, or whose practice had quit him, to his aid, and in the bargain had quit him, and purchased a small but select law library, for which he was to pay two hundred and fifty dollars per annum for six years. The library paid for, Pat Tompkins dropped the adze, plane, and trowel, forever, and hung out his sign as one of the most prominent lawyers of the Mississippi bar, and in just ten years from the first proceeds of his labors as a lawyer, was found seated in the halls of Congress—a head himself, and able to speak—in one session, of three hours' length, each to the same audience and upon convenient occasion and assistance, and upon convenient occasion and assistance, and upon convenient occasion and assistance,

Exhibition of Mind.—At the Franklin Institute of Newark, N. J., on the 1st inst. [illegible] exhibit was fully discussed, and the [illegible] end of the last few days makes the subject [illegible] Few domestic fabrications of equal quantity is preferable to intensity of color. [illegible] preferable to see a large score with less feel, than a smaller one with more feel, as the large one diffuses the heat more generally. The [illegible] understand this, and they have introduced [illegible] masonry, and bricks, producing a heat [illegible] feel very cold, are a [illegible] which is intended to heat the room the following day. An intensely heated stove carefully [illegible] are then fleeing in the air, and the [illegible] is drawn into the lungs, producing pulmonary and other complaints. Rooms heated by steam, hot water, &c., are the most pleasant.

Instances of Devotion.—Two cases are recorded recently, which deserve more than passing notice. At the battle of Buenaventa Surgeon Lawrence was by the side of Captain Walker in the Plaza, when the charge was made, and was received by the devoted act of Capt. Walker's slave David, who caught at the lance aimed at him and received it himself. He died in a few minutes. He was honest and faithful, and a favorite of his master. "In death they were not divided."

The other instance we find recorded in a letter written by Lieut. James Elder, and published in the Harrisburg Argus. "It will be remembered that when the transport ship Empire struck near Fowl Key, but one man was lost, who Lieut. E. says was steering the ship when she struck, and attempted to save her by putting the helm hard down; but when he put hard down the rudder struck the rocks, which carried him over and under the wheel several times, the handles of the wheel tearing his thigh every revolution, the flesh was literally torn off from the knee to the hip. Lieut. E. asked him why he did not let go. He said "four hundred lives are more valuable than one."

The brave sailor's name should be known and remembered—he is beyond the reach of that world's recompense, for he did not survive his injuries.

Speculation.—There is much of enlightened judgment in the following quotation from the late Dr. Chalmers, and it is so exactly applicable to England, at the present time, that we copy it:

"In opposition to the maxim, 'that the spirit of enterprise is the soul of commercial prosperity,' we do hold that it is the excess of this spirit, beyond the moderation of the New Testament, which pressing on the natural boundaries of trade, is more at length to visit every country where it operates with the recoil of all those [illegible]ities, which in the shape of beggared capitalists, and unemployed operatives, and dreary revals of bankruptcy and alarm, are obliged to follow a season of overdone speculation."

Pretty Good.—A young couple were sitting together, undoubtedly in some romantic spot, with birds and flowers around; at least the reader is left to infer that they had all these "appliances and means to boot" when the following conversation ensued:

"——, if the sacrifice of my life would [illegible] you, that I wish you would gratify me by [illegible] the use of tobacco.'

'Don't think of it. It's a habit to which I [illegible] wedded.'

'——ery well, sir! since this is the way in [illegible] you sacrifice your life for me, and as you [illegible]ady wedded to tobacco, I'll take care [illegible] are never wedded to me also, as it would [illegible] my."

Bite of a Rattle Snake.—Dr. Lee, of Hartford Conn., who has practised extensively at the [illegible] states that he has treated five cases of [illegible]ake bite and all of them successfully:—[illegible]ply is alchoholic liquor—either rum, [illegible] or gin—given in large doses. A half [illegible]ey fifteen minutes, making a quart in all [illegible]not too much, to be given as soon as [illegible] after the bite. This remedy has been [illegible] the south to a great extent, and has never [illegible]wn to fail as a cure. The liquor absorbs [illegible]ndens the fatal virus, and never introduces [illegible]ng as the virus of the rep-

Congress.

Monday, Dec. 13.—[illegible] (Democrat) [illegible] Speaker of the House of Representatives, was elected almost unanimously.

The Rev. Mr. Slicer was elected Chaplain.

The Chairmen of the several Standing Committees were chosen. On Military Affairs, Mr. [illegible], of Georgia; on Naval Affairs, [illegible]. It is a singular fact that neither Benton, Calhoun, nor Webster was elected Chairman of any committee.

In the House, the Speaker announced the Standing Committees. The following are the Chairmen of some of the most important:

Ways and Means—Mr. Vinton, of Ohio.

Commerce—Washington Hunt, of New York.

Manufactures—Andrew Stewart, of Pa.

Military Affairs—John W. Bens, of Va.

Naval Affairs—T. B. King, of Georgia.

Foreign Affairs—Truman Smith, of Conn.

The organization of the committees appears to give general satisfaction.

Tuesday, Dec. 14.—In the Senate.—Mr. Dickenson, of New York, submitted two Resolutions—one declaring that the true policy of this country requires the acquisition of such contiguous territory as can be justly obtained; and that the power of making all needful rules and local government of such territory must be left to the legislatures thereof. In other words, let that we must obtain a portion of Mexico, and, [illegible] that the Wilmot Proviso must not be exercised over it.

In the House.—Rev. Mr. Gurley was elected Chaplain, on the third ballot, by a majority of 2 votes over Rev. Mr. Cushman.

Wednesday, Dec. 15.—In Senate.—Mr. Miller offered a joint resolution authorizing the erection of a monument to Washington on the public grounds. Read twice and referred.

Mr. Calhoun offered resolutions to the effect that to conquer Mexico and to hold either as a province or to incorporate it into the Union is inconsistent with the avowed object of the war and its prosecution, and a departure from the settled policy of the Government, in conflict with its character and genius, and in the end will subvert our free republican institutions. That no line of policy should be adopted for the future prosecution of the war, which may lead to consequences so disastrous. The resolutions were ordered printed.

In the House.—A Veto Message was received from the President with the bill of the last session, making appropriations for certain public works in Wisconsin, already commenced, and for other purposes. A debate ensued.

Mr. Holmes of S. C. asked leave to introduce a resolution declaring substantially the inexpediency of extinguishing the nationality of Mexico, and declaring it expedient to accede all territory beyond the Rio Grande, on condition of free ingress and egress for our citizens to New Mexico and California, and our vessels into the ports of Mexico, reciprocal privilege of constructing railroads to San Diego and any towns in New Mexico and California. Leave was not granted.

Thursday, Dec. 16.—The death of the late Senator Speight, of Miss. was announced in both Houses. Nothing further, worthy of remark was done. Both Houses adjourned to Monday.

An Earthquake in Chili and Peru on the 8th October—the same day in which the town of Ocotlan, in Mexico, was destroyed—ruined several towns. The direction of the earthquake was evidently from the north. Coquimbo suffered extensively; its best public buildings were reduced to a mass of ruins. The oscillations of the earth were frightful. The whole population slept in the open field; even the stones in the river were raised from their beds and thrown to a distance. A whole region of 200 square miles quivered for about 3 minutes like a leaf, the sun shining brightly. At Valparaiso the buildings were shaken, the bells set to ringing, the chronometers stopped, and the vessels in the harbor agitated. Dr. Tschudi's volume of travels in Peru recently published by Wiley & Putnam treats the subject of Earthquakes at length, and arrives at the conclusion that they occur at stated periods—the facts affording ground for a safe calculation as to the future. We quote this passage:

"Lima is frequently visited by earthquakes, and several times the city has been reduced to a mass of ruins. At an average forty-five shocks may be counted on in a year. Most of them occur in the latter part of October, in November, December, January, May, and June. Experience gives reason to expect the visitation of [illegible] following earthquakes in a century. The period between the two is from forty to sixty years. The most considerable catastrophes experienced in Lima since European have visited us the west coast of South America, happened in the years 1586, 1630, 1687, 1713, 1746, 1806. There is reason to fear that in the course of a few years this city may be the prey of another such visitation."

Gen. Pillow, in his official despatch, states no less than six times that he was "cut down," at Chapultepec; he repeats it in his letter of condolence to the widow of Col. Ransom and again in his letter to Gen. Scott, concerning the trophies which accidentally found their way into his private baggage wagon. The following paragraph from the *Baltimore Patriot* is of interest in connection with these disgraceful boasts.

Washington, Dec. 10.

An officer of high character and standing just arrived from Mexico, and who was a brave participant in Chesbusco battle, states that the [illegible] grape shot by which Gen. Pillow was 3 times 'cut down,' did not do the least damage or injury to the gallant Maj. Gen.'s boot which covered the wounded ankle!

Wealth.—Talk about the enjoyment of wealth, it never was, and never can be enjoyed. An abundance of money is a heap of misery. A man with a purse, a small house, a small farm, a small family, and a good horse, two or three fat pigs, two children, ought to be satisfied. If he is not he never can be.

England proposes this as a fund of domestic [illegible] for the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

☞ The attention of our readers is respectfully directed to the advertisement at the lower part of this col umn, of a sale of rich Bonnets at low prices, at Mr. Laing's Hotel this day.

☞ Twenty persons perished in the ship-wreck of the brig Falconer, of Belfast, on the Ipswich (Mass.) Beach, on Friday night.

The recent cold season has produced butterflies and dandelions in the vicinity.—*Newark Daily.*

Keep your hours always ready for a misfortune.

DR. SHERMAN'S OLOGUARDIAN, OR ALL-HEALING SALVE.

This Salve, prepared from a Fall River formula, April, 1846, has undergone a long and experienced and skilful operation, testing and approved by a great number of intelligent and discriminating and respectable persons in various parts of the country. It is now received and used with entire confidence and with perfect success in families where every other remedy complained of. It is also recommended as a valuable medicine for other diseases, such as colds, coughs, and particularly dissases whose tendency is consumption. Should its efficacy continue as it has thus far been proved in various obstinate cases, it will indeed be a most invaluable medicine.

M. F. Cushing, Sole Agent for Plainfield, who will also Sherman's Tooth Paste, Poor Man's Plaster, Camphor, Cough and Worm Lozenges.

List all who are Afflicted with Asthma read the following letter.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle,

Sir.—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased, about three years since, of Mr. Edward Mason, your agent in this city, several bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. From the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I had anticipated, and indeed conceive myself cured of this most disheartening malady.

I do most cheerfully tender you this Acknowledge, which you will use as your judgement dictates.

Argus Office, C. D. MAYNARD.

Portland, March 26 1846.

☞ No genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Crane.

New York Prices Current, Dec. 18, 1847.

Wheat Flour,	6.19 to	6.44
Rye Flour,	4.12 to	4.62
Indian Meal, Jersey,	3,44 to	3,56
Grain—Wheat,	1.18 to	1.30
Rye,	,82 to	,85
Corn,	,76 to	,91
Oats, Jersey	44 to	44

ACROWLEDGEMENTS

John A. Cleaman, New York, $10,45 ; Thos. Vail, 4,45 Webster & Warah, 3 57 ; E. L. Bliss, 1,08 ; Wm. Laing, 1,00 ; Wm. Webber, 1,00 ; J. Pound, ,75 ; B. Pecare & Co. ,75 ; John Randolph, 1,80.

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst. Daniel Dean to Electa Ann, daughter of John Deaman, all of Springfield.

On the 12th inst. Washington H. Craig, to Sarah Jane, eldest daughter of James Vreeland, all of Rahway.

On the 8th inst. Edward M. Voorhees, formerly of New Brunswick, to Harriet, daughter of S. Brown, Esq of New York.

On the 12th inst. Henry Woodhams, of Hunterdon county, to Harriet Drew, of Rahway.

On the 8th inst. Andrew S. Phillips, of Shannock, to Lydia A. daughter of Abm. Van Dorn, of Millstone.

DIED.

In New Brunswick, on the 9th inst. Miss Julia H. Furman, in the 21st year of her age

At Raritan, on the 12th inst. Mrs. Rebecca Brokaw, aged 90 years.

At Pespack, 30th ult. Sarah Jane, daughter of *Henry H. Wycoff, aged 16 years.*

In Upper Rahway, on the 1st inst. of Consumption, Mary, wife of Elijah Hewitt, Sen. in the 47th year of her age.

In Rahway, on the 8th inst. Jennet, wife of Wm. Coddington, in the 26th year of her age.

To the Ladies !

Bonnets ! Bonnets ! at Half Price !

The Subscriber having arrived from New York with a stock of Paris Bonnets, would respectfully invite the Ladies to come and see them as they will be sold at a sacrifice. He will sell beautiful Plush Bonnets richly trimmed at $3,50

Sup. Satin do	3,50
Heavy Silk Velvet do	5,00

The subscriber will only remain here to-day, and those in want of a Bonnet will do well by calling early at Mr. Laing's Hotel. He will be open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

B. PECARE & Co. of 126

Dec. 21, 1847. Bowery, New York.

Rudway's Chinese Medicated Soap.

Patronized by thousands of individuals throughout the United States and Canada, gives the most perfect satisfaction to all who have used it. Chemists have wondered at its mysterious effects, and many of them have endeavored to discover the secret of its wonderful composition. Its delicious balmy and fragrant odor render it so speedy and efficacious in the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Tetter, tree-blotching, as if by magic. Also, in sallow, yellow and unhealthy skins to such a degree, that all the most delicate females, for the cure of Chapped Flesh, Rough, Cracked and Discolored skin, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Pimples, Blotches, and Sore Head.

RADWAY'S CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP.

may truly be called an invaluable discovery. Gentlemen who shave, are by its use relieved of all irritation, and the smoothness and whiteness of a beautiful, clear, transparent complexion will be the result. Soap is a cosmetic, and produces a rich creamy lather, softens the beard, and renders the skin clear and pleasant to the touch. For Children, and Infants, it is the best article ever manufactured, as it renders the flesh white and beautiful, prevents the scurf, and preserves the gums from scurf. Being entirely vegetable, it is suitable for the French and English Soaps it is entirely free from irritating ingredients—it is purely balmic and soothing to the skin.

Sold at 12 1-2 cents a cake, in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING, and WEBSTER & MARSH.

J. & R. G. RADWAY.

Dec. 16, 1847.—1m 2 Courtlandt st. N. Y.

Truth is Mighty and will prevail.

That which has been so strongly asserted with regard to the all healing power of the Genesee Medicines cannot be disputed. The testimonials below, have been fully proved, and the proprietor has within the last year, received evidences from every part of the country of the cure of those that have been pronounced incurable by physicians in high standing, and which have been given up by the Patient's friends as hopeless Stanton's External Remedy, *Hunt's Liniment*, has been applied and a perfect cure been effected to the astonishment of thousands. For proof, see pamphlets which are to be had of every agent, gratis. As a Pain Extracter it has no equal. It operates on the principle of Magnetism, diffusing it to a sound and healthy action, thereby relieving pain and removing disease. Try it, it never fails to cure either of the following diseases :

Spinal Affections, Rheumatism, Paralysis, and all Nervous Affections, Salt Rheum, Croup, Hives, Ague in the Breast and Face, White Fever, Tooth-ache, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Ulcerated Sores, Burns, Frosted Feet, Indolent Ulcers, Fresh Wounds, Bruises, Corns, Swellings and Bruises, Scrofulous Affections, Pains in the Back, Nervous Headache, Tic Doloreux, Sprains, Mosquito Bites, and all Cutaneous and Nervous Diseases

Listen to the opinion of Dr. JOHN F. SEELEY a physician of the highest standing :

Cortlandtown, N. Y. March 31, 1846.

Mr. Gen. E. Stanton,—Sir—I take pleasure that I can speak of your External Remedy, Hunt's Liniment. Having used it frequently in my practice, and witnessed its extraordinary healing properties in several cases of Rheumatism, Affections, Diseases of the Spine, and also in many minor cases, such as Bruises, Swellings, &c. I consider it one of the greatest combinations of known and powerful agents ever extracted that has ever been made in the Medical Science, and as a family medicine invaluable.

Yours, truly, J. F. SEELEY, M. D.

Extraordinary Cure of a White Swelling where the only Remedy seemed Amputation.

Hampton, Adams Co. Pa. May 29, 1847.

Gen. E. Stanton, Esq :—Dear Sir—I feel bound to the fullest extent, to give publicity to the efficacy of your External Remedy, called Hunt's Liniment. My daughter, a girl of 13 years old, had been afflicted with swellings in one of her legs directly below the knee joint for two years, during which time her sufferings have been excruciating and deplorable

I called on a physician, who, during frequent visits, could relieve her only to a certain extent in the disease, but without effect. Her leg continued to swell until it opened, forming various disagreeable ulcers, rendering Amputation necessary unless immediate relief was obtained. Previous to the 1st day of December, 1846, your Agent having been in our place, and hearing of the sufferings of my daughter, he sent me one bottle of your Liniment, the use of which effected them. God has not only enabled the further progress of the disease, but has cured the leg perfectly, removing all pains and swelling, and restored the leg to its proper use. I am under many obligations to your Agent, who like, by one bottle of your valuable Liniment, saved the leg of my daughter from amputation.

Yours, respectfully, MOSES PHILIPS.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Hampton, Ave well acquainted with Mr. Moses Philips, and know him to be a man of truth, and that the statements in regard to his daughter are true.

JACOB DEARDORFF,
WM. A. ALBERT,
EDWARD SCHOUR.
GEORGE FORRON,
JACOB AULAVAUGH,
SOLOMON ALBERT.

Remember this Liniment is sold at the extraordinary low price of 25 cents, and that no person in need of such certain relief is to be had for so small a sum.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing N. Y. will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON,
Proprietor.

Wholesale Agents in New York:

HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO. 143 Walnut st.
RUSHTON & CO. 110 Broadway.
A. B. AND D. SANDS, corner Fulton and William.
RIPPINGALL, 79 William st.

Agents in this County.

Plainfield.—M. F. Cushing, Dr. Lewis Craig, Scotch Plains, Darby & Adair.
Newark.—E. Van Rankirk, Aaron C. Johnson.
Camptown.—N. N. Crane & Son.
Middleville.—N. R. Brown.
Springfield.—Elijah Stites, A. Stites, W. S. Cooper
Union.—Edwin Headly, James W. Ayres
Elizabethtown.—Wm. M. Whitehead, Dr. J. B. Brinson, James Cree
Rahway.—J. O. Halsey, S. D. Barnett, A. C. Watson.
Westfield.—Charles Clark, W. R. Pierson,
Millville, James Jones.
Cherry Valley, H. S. Smith
South Orange—J. L. Freeman
Orange & Valley
Belleville.—N. N. Jorolaman & Son
Bloomfield—Frame, Pierson & Conger, Crane, Son & Wilde
C. D. Herrion,—Caldwell.
Nov. 17, 1847. 1y

Just Received,

4 Pieces Alpaccas,
4 do French and Scotch Ging'hams.
3 pieces Fine Alto Cloth, suitable for Ladies' Dresses,
1 piece Victoria Cashmere, and for sale by
Aug. 23 '47. D. BULLMAN.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by
July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Dr. Cullens Indian Vegetable Specific, is adapted to the numerous diseases to which females are subjected. It is not only a pleasant, safe, and certain remedy for Leucorrhœa, but for suppressions and painful menstruations—In short, it is what its name indicates a "specific" for all uterine diseases, and is entirely free from all anodynes which have in any degree an injurious effect upon the system. It is made of vegetable substances, and cannot possibly injure the most delicate constitution. It has never been known to fail, or in a single case to effect a cure.

For sale by *M. F. Cushing*, Plainfield, N J

DALBY'S CARMINITIVE.

ALSO, Dr. Sterling's Carminitive,—for Bowel Complaints.

Also, Sterling's Worm Medicine,—All just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

House and Lot in Plainfield For Sale.

The Subscriber offers For Sale, the House and Lot on the West Front Street, Plainfield, formerly occupied by Thomas Runyon, dec'd. The Lot is about a quarter of an acre and is in an eligible situation. The House is of two stories, and contains seven rooms. For terms apply to A. Smith, A good title will be given to the purchaser. If not sold the House and Lot are not to be sold at private sale by the fourteenth day of February next; and on that day the Property will be sold at Public Auction, on the Premises at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

ABM. RUNYON, Acting Ex'r. of Thos. Runyon, dec'd.

Plainfield, Dec. 14th, 1847.—3m

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and firm of O. & L. Ensign is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

OLIVER RUNYON,
LEWIS RUNYON.

Plainfield, Dec. 1st, 1847.—3w

The business will be continued at the old stand by OLIVER RUNYON.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between John R. Davison and others, Complainants and

Jonathan Osborn, Jun. and others, Defendants.

Fi Fa for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at Deverone's Hotel, at Scotch Plains in the township of Westfield, on the 25th day of January, 1848, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, " All those two certain parcels of Land and premises hereinafter more particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, beginning at the corner of a Lot belonging to Levi and Zopher Bethard, jr. Scotch Plains, thence south-east and binding between said Osborn, jr.'s lot, 2 chains and 50 links to the corner of Mr. Gif Gordon Jon's Osborn, jr. 75 links to J. Osborn jun.'s land, thence with J. Osborn, jun.'s line, northwest 2 chains and 50 links, to a corner by the side of the road thence southwest bounding on said road 75 links to the place of beginning.

Second Lot—Beginning at a stone, being the southeast corner of Jonathan Osborn, jun.'s lot, and running 44 deg. W. and binding on said Osborn's line, 4 chains and 30 links to a stone by the side of the road leading to Plainfield, thence N. 44 deg. E. along said road 3 links to a stone by the side of the road leading to Rahway, thence along said road S. 44 deg. E. 75 links to the place of beginning.

Third Tract—Beginning at a stone in the road at the corner of the blacksmith shop on the east bounding on said road, and running along the same 220 feet to Plains to Rahway, and running along the same 220 feet, thence S. binding on Noah Peterse's land 250 feet, to a corner of said Peterse's land, thence running northwest and binding on said Peterse's land 770 feet to a corner of Jonathan D. Frame's land, thence binding on said Frame's, Gideon Allen, jun.'s and Jonathan Osborn, jun.'s land 467 feet, to the place of beginning. reserving from the third and last tract, one-half acre belonging to William Bond of 57 feet front and rear by 160 feet deep,—also a lot 66 feet front and rear by 150 feet deep, conveyed by Osborn & Wilson, and for merly owned by Amos Williams.

WILLIAM FRAME, Sheriff.

Newark, Nov. , 1847.—6w

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Has been relaid with a heavy H Rail.

Winter Arrangement.

Commencing Dec. 1st,

The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York, at 7 A. M and 2. P. M.

Plainfield,	7 3-4	2 3-4
Westfield,	7 3-4	2 3-4

Returning, leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 o'clock A. M. and 3. P. M

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M. Freight, and at 3 1-2 P. M.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN

Will leave Somerville for New York at 5 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leave New York at 5 o'clock, P. M. by steamboat, pier No. 1, North River; at 10 1-2 o'clock A. M. Persons wishing their freight to go directly through to New York, will send by the 11 o'clock Boats as the Passenger Train will take no freight.

FARE

From Somerville to New York by Steamboat, 75 cents	
Boundbrook,	" 62 1-2
Plainfield,	" 50
Westfield,	" 37 1-2
From Somerville to New York by N. J. R.R. 87 1-2	
Boundbrook to Jersey City,	" 62 1-2
Plainfield,	" 50 cents
Westfield,	" 44

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Brickown, Jugtown, &c. N. J.

Drab Moreen,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts,*

Just Opened by
June 14, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for Sale cheap by D BULLMAN.
Dec. 7, 1846.

SUGARS—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars of qualities and to prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

Tooth Powder, Tooth Paste

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS and Tooth Brushes for sale by M. F CUSHING

Blank Books,

Of all sizes, and of good paper, at 8c a quire—A good Assortment for sale, for Cash, by
May 26, 1847. M. F. CUSHING

Dried Fruit! Dried Fruit!!

DRIED APPLES, Peaches and Plums, for Sale received by WEBSTER & MARSH.
Dec. 13, 1847.

Cheap Prints! Cheap Prints!

A CHOICE Assortment of the New Merrimack Prints, as low a yard, just received by
March 31, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received and for sale by
May 4, 1847. WEBSTER & MARSH

Almanacs for 1848,

WHOLESALE and Retail, for sale by
M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

The Most Extraordinary Medicine in the World.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles, it is six times the strength of the Syrups usually sold, and is infinitely more powerful. It strikes at the root of disease, purifying, cleansing, or defecating the blood.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all others is, that it is a concentrated extract, and therefore it is the strongest and most powerful blood purifier ever known; it not only purifies the blood, but it gives tone, strength and vigor to the whole system. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed cures that no other medicine can perform. It has conquered diseases that have baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of the age; at least 5,000 of these cures can be produced.

Most these

5,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;
2,000 cases of Dyspepsia;
4,000 cases of Chronic Debility & want of energy
7,000 cases of Female Complaints.
2,000 cases of Scrofula;
1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint;
2,000 cases of Disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy.
8,000 cases of Fever and Ague.

And thousands of cases of diseases of the blood, viz: Ulcers, Eruptions, salt rheum, pimples on the face, &c. &c. together with numerous cases of Nervous Affections, such as Fits, Nervousness, St. Vitus Dance, spinal affections &c. &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of astonishing cures performed by this Extract. Also from the most reputable druggists in Newark N. J. informs me that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place where the Extract has performed cures of the most astonishing character, which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character. It is the best medicine for its preventative of disease known It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than 500 children last year.

5,000 Children the past season.

As it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the easier cure.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Capt. Dr. Wm. Lang, of the United States Navy, and member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate. Intills in own story

Rahway, Jan. 3, 1847.

A year since I was taken ill on the passage of the ship which system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and before I had finished using the third bottle I found myself entirely restored to health, and I am happy to say, I have enjoyed good health ever since, which I believe is owing to the use of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. I have since recommended it to my friends, and they have found it to be very beneficial to them. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any circumstances.

WM. LANG, M. D. U. S. N. M. LEAN.

SCROFULA CURED.

This Certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. These persons cured in one house in unprecedented.

THREE SISTERS.

Dr. Townsend : Dear Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your wonderful Sarsaparilla. They were afflicted very severely with that scrofula; have used but three bottles: it took them away, for which I feel myself under a debt of gratitude to you, respectfully,

ISAAC W. CRAIN, 168 W Broadway.

New York, March 1, 1847.

Brooklyn, Jan. 3, 1848.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

This extract of Sarsaparilla, has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has occasion to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "change of life" should neglect to take it, as it is certain preventive for any of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are subject at the time of life. The period may be delayed for years, and rendered by using this medicine. Now is the time to commence with the Sarsaparilla, as it is calculated to assist nature by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Where this medicine is invaluable for all of the delicate diseases to which females are subject. It leaves the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the blood and all humors from the system. It is a specific in subsequent relaxation, which is the case with most medicines taken for female weakness and disease.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for Female Complaints, Obstructions, Irregularities, or Whites, whether arising from Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge therefrom, or any for the general weakness of the system attendant upon females, from whatever cause or cause, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons subject to weakness, languishing, sinking, &c. soon find the return of health and full of energy under its influence. It immediately commences the nourishment of the female frame, and gives it the appearance of health.

It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been known to us. Several cases of females who have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with a healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend says : my wife being a great sufferer from weakness and general debility, and also much troubled occasionally by pain and a sensation of bearing down; falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having been under the care of several physicians for the disease, and also hearing it recommended for such cases as she had been described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract at Sarsaparilla, and I fell that the directions you gave for its use were followed by a perfect cure, and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefit she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the afflicted.

M. D MOORE, son of Grand and Lydius sts.

Albany, Aug. 17, 1847.

Opinions of Physicians.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union.

The following is a copy of a letter received. Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and to have it in use of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparilla in the market.

	D. PULLING, M. D.
	J. WILSON, M. D.
	S. B. REGES, M. D.
Albany, April 1, 1845.	P. E. PLUMENDORF, M. D.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island :

Greenport, July 19, 1846.

Dr. Townsend : Dear Sir—It is with satisfaction that I say to you, that I have recently witnessed, in person, the effects of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases and never without benefit. In the removal of the most inveterate humors from the system, in cases of long standing, &c. it far excels any thing in the list of "Secret of the quack. You will please send me two dozen, &c. &c.

Respectfully yours,

P. C. PRESTON.

RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success

CADY & BURGESS,

ROOFERS AND ROOFING MATERIALS.

Publish the following Valuable School Books:

ACKERMAN'S NATURAL HISTORY.

[illegible] of which is designed as a Reading and Spelling Book for Primary Schools. Price [illegible] Parts I and II, each 12½ cents. Part III, 25 cents. Parts I and II, each 12½ cents. Part III, 25 cents. Parts I and II, each 12½ cents. Part III, 25 cents.

[illegible]